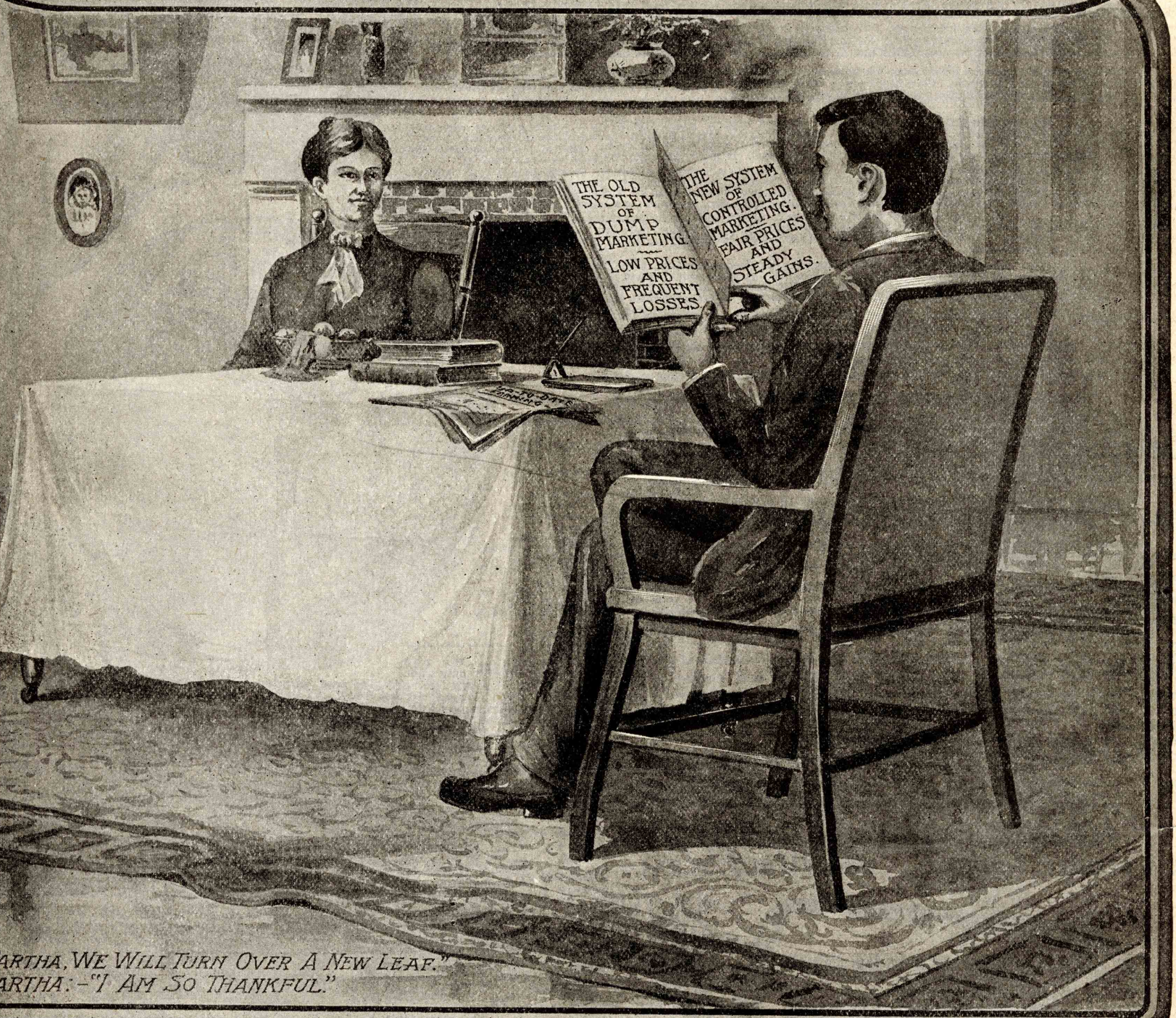
May 1

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JANUARY 1, 1905



"MARTHA, WE WILL TURN OVER A NEW LEAF."
MARTHA:—"I AM SO THANKFUL."

FOR THE
CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

EVERY FARMER in the U.S. should read

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Because *IT* is bringing farmers to the Front. *IT* teaches farmers how to price their own crops and how to get a good price for every crop they grow. *IT* teaches you how you can put prices up and keep pace with everything you buy. *IT* has doubled the profits of many thousand farmers and can do as well for *every* farmer in the country. *IT* is the only paper in the country that gives a successful solution for all difficult farm problems. *IT* represents the best crop reporting system in the country. Its crop bulletins are issued promptly after each crop is made. Other estimates—including that of the Government—are not made final until farmers have disposed of the bulk of their crops. This is against the farmers' interests, and in favor of the speculators. *IT* sets a price on all crops when they belong to the farmers, not after they go into the elevators and warehouses that belong to another set of people. *IT* will kill gambling and speculating in farm products. *IT* teaches how to grow crops as well as any paper, and is the only one that helps to market them at good prices.

YOU will make a great deal more money if you read it. You will not make near so much money if you don't read it. UP-TO-DATE FARMING is *mainly* responsible for the farmers of the United States receiving $1,194,233,917 more for six crops sold under the new system taught by this paper than they received before for crops of the same size and kind. Wonderful, isn't it?

Our old readers understand all these things
New subscribers will soon understand and realize them

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and U. -to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

1 Large Pkt. **Smith's Prolific Corn.** New hybrid. Greatest cropper. Yields over 100 bu. to acre as easily as common corn yields over 60 bu. Fine appearance. Yellow Dent, ears 10 to 14 in. long. Always 12 rowed. Grains ⅝ in. deep, ½ in. wide, nearly ¼ in. thick. Cob 1 in. diameter. Stalk 8 ft. high, 2 in. thick at base; blades 6 in. wide. Bears often 4 ears to stalk. This is a remarkable variety and one that every corn grower should procure at once. IT IS NOT OFFERED FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE.

1-2 lb. **Snow White Sensation Potato.** A new seeding, and one that will create a sensation. Season medium late. The skin is the whitest of all and the flesh is as white as fine flour. There is no yellow tinge in the flesh whatever. Oblong shape, large size. A most remarkable potato indeed, and will take the country by storm. It outyields Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh, while for handsome appearance and table qualities those varieties will not be wanted when **Snow White Sensation** comes on the market. This potato is not for sale **at any price**

1 Pkt. Cabbage **The Volga.** A new variety from Russia. It is remarkable for perfection of form and solidity of heads. Mr. Allen, the largest grower of cabbage seed in America, says, "Without exception the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we ever grew." It is a late variety and for winter it keeps better than any other. Every gardner will be delighted with this fine fall and winter cabbage.

1 Pkt. Peppers **Mongolian Giant.** Do you love to grow giant vegetables? There is a fascination in having the largest. Grow this pepper and you will have the fruit that will be the wonder and admiration of the entire neighborhood. There is no variety finer for filling with cabbage. The flesh is thick, meaty, solid and pleasant mild flavor. This is truly a mammoth vegetable and one of the greatest attractions for any garden. Bushes grow 1½ to 2 ft. high.

Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order.*

Old subscribers may also have this premium when renewing there subscription, if they ask for it.

READ SOME REPORTS ON THE 1904 SEED COLLECTION

If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr. Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato outyields all other kinds.
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

From the ⅛ lb. premium potatoes I planted 22 hills and raised 147 potatoes, weighing 73 lbs. I took second premium at the Flathead County Fair. I also took second premium on pumpkins from the seeds; first premium on White Wonder Melon and two first premiums on Yard Long Corn—one on best half bushel the other on 6 best stalks.
E. J. Cramer, Chautauqua, Mont.

From the ⅛ lb. Premium Potatoes I raised 45 lbs. I regard this as a large yield. The tubers are large, uniform and shapely. They are very valuable and I thank you for the start. E. McIntire, Worthington, W. Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I dug 172, weighing 55 lbs. (over 100 lbs. to one.) The other seeds were extra good. W. J. Hylton, Wolverine, Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 99 tubers, weighing 48 lbs. I would not take the price of the paper for these potatoes. G. K. Arnly, Gamewell, N. C.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 53 lbs. of as nice, large, smooth potatoes as I ever saw. I am delighted with them. The Yard Long Corn is fine.
19 hills of the potatoes yielded 26 lbs. All other seeds a success. G. W, Millower. Watkins, N. Y.

This is the Offer: **FOR 50 CENTS we will send UP-TO-DATE FARMING twice a month for one year. Also four seed novelties as explained, and a due bill good for 25 cents' worth of packet seed, your selection.**

YOURS FREE **If you will show this offer to 4 of your Neighbors and get their orders we will send . . YOURS FREE**

That, is we will send five (5) for the price of 4, or you can keep 50 cents for the fifth order. ¶SUBSCRIBERS ALREADY PAID IN ADVANCE can have their subscription extended another year, OR WE WOULD LIKE if they will make a present of the paper to a friend not now a subscriber. In this way they can get the Free Seed Distribution and we get a new reader.

25c Due Bill We not only want your name but all of your neighbors'. The good that this paper can do is not for a few farmers but for all. Therefore, send us 10 or more addresses on a separate sheet and we will send **a due bill** good for 25 cents' worth of seeds (vegetable or flower) selected from the catalogue of a leading seed house (your choice.) Surely you will now come and help us to get the million subscribers.

100 Bu Per Acre

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher *INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.*

MAIL US THE GRAIN OF CORN

Pub. UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir: Send me Up-to-Date Farming one year to the following address. You will also send the seed premium for prompt subscription as advertised in Jan. 1, UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

Name.....

P. O.....

County..... State.....

If you send the list of Names they must be on a sheet separate from order and we will send due bill.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

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UP-TO-DATE FARMING
PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.
Membership in The American Society of Equity, $1.00, including a year's subscription.
Three Month's Trial Subscriptions will be Accepted for 10 Cents.
ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizihg and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "	
Until January 1st, 1995,	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,	**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	**.65**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,	
Until January 1st, 1905,	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

The records of the American Society of Equity at the close of the year show just about double the efficiency of a year ago. Every worker should be encouraged. Is each doing all he can?

We are making history.

Shall it be defeat or victory?

Pardon the question, it must be victory.

Every effort farmers make to better their condition that fails, leaves them worse than it found them. This greatest of all efforts must not fail.

Farmers are not stupid; it is a libel to call them so; but their long submission to the speculative system of price making has led their exploiters to think them so.

The government's December 3d cotton report cost American cotton growers millions of dollars in forcing down the price of cotton.

It has been said that great opportunities come only once in a life-time. The farmers' great opportunity is now. No question can be as important to them as the making of prices on their products. That they can do it we have proven, and the world, though with great reluctance, now admits it. The farmer himself must stand to it and make it solid—a recognized feature of commerce.

The cotton and tobacco prevaricator—some folks use a shorter word—is very much in evidence in the cotton and tobacco growing sections. Some people think it is no harm to stretch the truth to make a trade, but the cotton and tobacco growers are under no obligation to "believe a lie that they may be—," what does the Scripture say? Let's put it this way: they are under no obligation to believe a lie and be cheated out of their labor

There are powerful influences at work to save to the cotton growers the profits that are justly due them. In December 1st issue of Up-to-Date we published a strong appeal by Hon. Harvie Jordan, of Georgia. In this issue we give a like appeal by Hon. Engene Williams, Judge Advocate General of Texas. With such able support the cotton growers should stand firm as the rock of ages.

Special crops are coming to the front. The wonderful activity among the cotton growers, the tobacco growers, and the bean growers, shows that they are powerfully in earnest. Won't it be a great convention when all the various crop interests are called together to take national action in their own behalf? The great political conventions will not be a circumstance.

We are proud of the gains that have been made for the doctrine of controlled marketing and farm price making. We are proud of the great things achieved by the American Society of Equity and Up-to-Date Farming. The experimental post has been grandly passed with flying colors. There is now a general demand for a perfecting of the organization and placing it upon as solid and permanent a basis as is known to human institutions. Every interest and the work done imperatively calls for this.

Mr. N. C. Crawley, State Organizer for Wisconsin, was a very welcome visitor at headquarters recently. His work in Wisconsin has been very successful, and his experiences are replete with important lessons. We are more than glad to personally meet that class of people; their presence and suggestions help every department of our work.

May and July future prices of corn are higher now than they were a year ago. If this means anything it may be taken to mean that the person who has corn to sell next summer and fall (1905) will get the full minimum price recommended by the A. S. of E., or more.

If it pushes you to pay, remember it will pay you to push so you can pay.

World wide markets! You'll have them until you keep a fair price on your products.

The farmers who market grain and cotton under the minmum price will be sorry before the next crops come.

Don't miss an opportunity to give your local paper items about the farmers' movement. If the opportunity don't come make it.

Do cotton growers appreciate what Up-to-Date Farming is doing for them? If they do we should have half of our million in the cotton States alone.

The great need is the very widest circulation of Up-to-Date Farming, so every farmer can learn of the plan to control marketing and make prices. Secure subscribers.

Many thousand subscriptions expire with this issue, and some that expired before have not been renewed. Please clean up the score and start in the new year with your subscription label showing advance payment.

We are advised by some of our readers to get after the beef trust. What's the use of going after them in print. You can not strike their vulnerable point until the farmers are organized and make their prices by controlled marketing. Do you take the hint?

The government, the bulls and the bears and "private sources" have all had their innings with the Argentine wheat crop. Yet the people most interested—farmers and consumers—don't know anything about the true or exact condition of that crop. Beautiful system, itsn't it?

We are still after the million. If we gain only 50,000 the next year, as we did the past, it will require eighteen years more. It is worth all the time it takes, but it will be worth immensely more if it takes less time. It can be done in 1905 if YOU will organize your neighborhood. Its up to YOU. What are you going to do about it?

Potato Is Named

To our thousands of readers who received the free seed distribution last year we announce that the name given the potato is Everitt's Abundance. This name was suggested by Philip Masson ,of Mercer, Pa. The potato was sent out under the temporary name of Up-to-Date No. 1.

In this issue we announce another seed distribution comprising four valuable novelties that should attract the attention of every subscriber and new reader. These premiums are given to influence the indifferent farmers to become subscribers so they may learn the great truths that this paper is teaching, and not because the twenty-four issues of Up-to-Date Farming is not worth the subscription price. There is absolutely no charge for the seeds. Every old subscriber, whether single or in clubs, direct or through agent, can have the seeds if they desire them.

Farmers' Business Exchange

We expect to start such a column in this paper in a near future number. It will bring the growers of surplus products in touch with the people who have a lack. It will enable persons to make their wants known so they attract the attention of others having a surplus.

This should be of great value to farmers. The cost will be light. Particulars will be sent on request.

12704
Feb. 18. 1929.

TO WHOM BE THE CREDIT?

The Results Are More Important Than the Power that Achieved Them

Credit for dollar wheat is not given unanimously to the national administration, one farm paper claims that it did it. Isn't there danger of an over-production of such modesty?

We find the above paragraph in a prominent farm publication, one which is ably conducted, and one, too, which is usually not afraid to lead out in reform lines. It takes no act of the imagination to determine that Up-to-Date Farming is the paper referred to by our contemporary. We do not know that we ever made the claim alleged, but it has been made for us, and we have not hesitated to speak of the part we have played in the matter. We concede such a claim seems extravagant, and to the mere looker on as preposterous, but in these days all classes seem willing to give even the devil his due. A brief review of the situation cannot be harmful.

It is very evident that some influence is at work among the people that never was before; that something is affecting the markets as they were never affected before. In the face of the conceded large corn crop, commercial reports of the highest authority tell us that traders, who have been in the habit for years, of making large sales abroad to be shipped later, in advance of the purchase of the grain, relying upon their ability to purchase the grain at their price at time of shipment, are having to buy back their sales because they cannot purchase the corn to ship, not because there is a lack of corn, but because the farmers refuse to sell at the price. Such a thing was never known before.

It is also conceded that there is a large cotton crop, the latest government report putting the yield at more than twelve million bales; and yet the manipulators find it impossible to force the price down materially and hold it there. From a single report recently issued by a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange, A. Norden & Co., we make the following extracts:

South Carolina—Farmers holding extensively.

Georgia. Atlanta—The farmers are holding their cotton to a greater degree than we ever remember. Macon —This market is completely blocked, everything being held for ten cents.

Alabama. Montgomery—Planters are either holding their cotton at home or bringing it to the market centers and storing it—probably selling about one-third or one-half. Troy—Marketing has been free up to about the first of the month. Since then after cotton commenced to decline below ten cents, there has been a general holding back, and receipts all through this section. have been light. Thomasville—One-third of the amount ginned is being held by farmers.

Texas. Houston—In all my experience of twenty-six years in spot cotton I have never seen such an indisposition to sell spot cotton.

And so on. Our private advices are still more general and more emphatic than the above. The same is true of corn, of wheat, of oats, of potatoes, of beans, of tobacco—of all the leading market crops. It was seen and felt in the wheat market of 1903. In 1904 it appears, as we have said in all the prominent crops, to an extent that puzzles veteran traders, men who have been on 'Change all their business lives.

Is any one willing to say that this disposition to hold crops off the market until a satisfactory price is reached, is accidental, that it took hold upon the farmers without any reason for it, that it invaded the wheat and corn fields of the North, the cotton plantations of the South, the tobacco fields of Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, the bean fields of Michigan and New York, and the potato fields, all purely by accident at the same time, and simultaneously demanding the same price?

This state of things, this condition of the market, was never known before. It cannot be accidental—mere chance. There must be a cause for it. Similar crop conditions have prevailed before. Wheat light; corn abundant; cotton and potatoes large; tobacco, beans and hay moderate to large. These conditions are not anomalous. But that farmers are holding them for a specific price made by themselves, and getting it—this is the feature that is new, and that is puzzling the veteran traders. As we have said, there must be a cause for it, something at work that has not worked before, some influence that has not previously been exercised, some connection and understanding among the producing forces that has not before existed—some power behind it all that was never before exerted. Find this and you will find what led up to dollar wheat, and has so affected other prices, and demoralized the market manipulators. It is not a question of modesty; it is a question of fact, of history now—a question of importance to producers of all time and countries, because it shows what can be done, and demonstrates their power to secure prices that shall reward them for their toil.

In December, 1902, the American Society of Equity was organized based on equity in all the business relations of life. Its first great object was declared to be "to obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm, garden and orchard." Up-to-Date Farming, which had previously advocated this new and strange doctrine was made the official paper, and began a systematic campaign to build up the organization and secure the object. It taught unequivocally that the way to do it was by controlled marketing, to unitedly fix a price and to hold the products until the price was paid—advocated the precise action that it is now acknowledged has been taken to the discomfiture of old time market prophets and confident price manipulators.

It is not necessary to say, in the face of such recent history, that this paper was compelled to fight the first battle single handed and alone. Not another paper in all the country advocated it. On the contrary, many of them openly opposed it, others ridiculed it. The editor of one, more prominent than most of the others, confessed in a letter over his own signature, that, though he did not care to fight Everitt in the open, he would be glad to give him a thrust under the fifth rib. We speak thus not boastingly but simply for the truth of history, and for the encouragement of those farmers whose superior intelligence and firmness have proven the truth and won the victory—a victory greater in its results and benefits than any won on the field of battle.

But to the proofs. In May, 1903, wheat was selling below 70 cents a bushel. The editor of this paper, who is also president of the American Society of Equity, believed the price too low as compared with the cost of production and the general level of values. He hastily gathered all available statistics, both of production and consumption, which convinced him that for the crop of 1903, $1.00 per bushel would be no more than an equitable price and that every bushel that sold below that price failed to bring the producer what was justly his. May 25, 1903, he issued his famous Dollar-wheat bulletin, setting forth those facts and urging farmers to hold their grain for that price. Members of the Society at once accepted the bulletin in good faith, and acted upon the advice. Many other farmers who had read this paper did the same. But the agricultural press uniformly ridiculed the idea and discouraged such action, many of them unscrupulously attacking the personality of the advocates of the doctrine. The trade manipulators and gamblers in wheat prices of course fought it by every means their accumulated wealth and recklessness of truth enabled them to bring to bear.

But Up-to-Date Farming unflinchingly stood in the breach, and defended the right of the farmers to price their products, and urged the holding of the crops as the only means of accomplishing it. Shipments began to slacken, the "visible" was reduced, shorts commenced to cover, the price began to climb, and the dollar was reached long before the crop of 1904 was ready for the harvest.

The history of the crop of 1904 is a repetition of that of 1903. Long before the crop began to mature, the country was flooded with reports of tremendous yields, and the speculators began to bid low prices for future delivery of the grain. Many sales and purchases were made below 80 cents. This paper and the society it represents bided its time. We had means of information the speculators knew not of, and were advised of the gigantic plans that were laid for a great rake off at the farmers' expense. July 20th was issued the bulletin of the society declaring the equitable price in Chicago for the 1904 crop to be $1.20 per bushel, and announced a total yield far below any estimate that up to that time had been made. Since then the estimate of the society has been vindicated by the very highest authority, and the price of wheat, in spite of all the efforts and influences to pull it down, has stood well up toward and at the $1.20 mark and in the great milling centers it has gone beyond it.

We many well submit the cause to the decision of an intelligent and unbiased public. But, as we say in the heading to this article, the results are more important than the power that achieved them—important to a hardworking, poorly paid, but deserving class of people, who have long felt the injustice done them, but did not know their power to secure redress. Important to other producers, the growers of other crops, who have likewise borne the burdens of an ungrateful world, but who now see clearly the way of relief.

And the greatest victory of all is in the fact that we no longer stand alone. The doctrine of controlled marketing has taken deep seat not only in the minds of the producing people, but it is being taken up by powerful molders of public opinion, and its potency is conceded by its most interested opponents. Let us reiterate our appeal to the growers of all crops—stand by your products and secure your price and just profits by controlled marketing, by holding your crops until you get your price.

Farmers and Merchants

If there ever were two classes of people whose interests overlap they are the farmers and the local merchants. The merchants could not do business without the farmers, and the farmers would find it very inconvenient to get along without the merchants. That there are more or less hurtful prejudices between these two classes cannot be denied, whereas there ought to be between them the most cordial relations. The principal cause of the unfriendly feeling must be traced to the earlier attempts at farm organization. These early organizations felt, and not without reason, that farmers were compelled to pay too much for what they had to buy, and they directed their efforts toward bringing prices down. This, of course, antagonized the merchants and made them enemies of farm organizations. But this action the farmers themselves soon learned was a mistake, and their efforts are now directed toward improving the prices at which they sell. If they can get prices for their products fixed upon an equitable basis, they can well afford to pay like prices fixed by the merchant. To this proposition the merchants are not only friendly, but they are in hearty sympathy with it, because it is to their interest as well as to the farmer's. Let each one's prejudice against the other, therefore, be promptly dismissd, and all work together to put all business transactions on a steady and equitable basis.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTING

A Good Thing Done in a Bad Way

On the third day of December, 1904, the United States Department of Agriculture issued a statement of the cotton crop, estimating the yield for 1904 at 12,160,000 bales. Just at that time cotton growers and the speculative interests—not the milling interests—were engaged in a titanic struggle over the price of cotton, the speculators to put it down so as to make room for the largest possible bargain of profits ,and the growers to hold it for a fair and equitable price that might yield them a reasonable, we may say a modest, reward for their labor.

The result could not have been unforeseen. The government's estimate was larger than had been made by the most ravenous "bear," and, of course, the price dropped with a suddenness that demoralized the market, and put the bear side of speculation in complete mastery.

Not many of the outside world, and, in fact, few of the cotton growers themselves, realize what this means to the South. Immediately on the publication of the report the price of cotton dropped about fifty points, and ever since then the great staple has been struggling against the downward tide with but little show of success.

Taking the government estimate as correct, of which there is really no positive proof, as there have been cases where it was found necessary to revise its figures, 12,160,000 bales represents 6,080,000,000 pounds. A reduction of one cent a pound on this great crop means a loss to the cotton growers of more than $60,000,000, the result of one stroke of the pen on the part of the agents of the United States government! Officials should hesitate before performing an act fraught with such tremendous consequences.

Powerful influences in the South and elsewhere, as the readers of this paper know, are being exerted to save the southern farmers from this great loss, by urging them to keep the cotton off the depressed market. If the government estimate is correct or if it isn't, it cannot affect the cotton if the grower refuses to sell. If the crop were twice as much as reported, if the farmers refuse to put it on the market, the mills must exhaust their supplies the same as though their present stock represented every bale in existence; and then they will need more cotton and must have it, and they must pay a price that will get it—the price that has been set by the growers themselves. This is what we advise the growers to do, and if there really is a surplus, let it develop at the close of the season—at the beginning of the movement of next year's crop. There never yet has been a surplus, and we do not expect one, for a light crop is apt to follow a heavy one, but if there should be it is better to sacrifice the surplus than to squander the entire crop.

We do not antagonize the Department of Agriculture. We think it one of the greatest of the governmental departments, fraught with immeasurable possibilities for good. And we believe national crop reporting is a good thing, but it must be confessed that many of the reporters, being voluntary, are not reliable, and that others may be biased on this side or that. But upon the whole, government reports have proven as reliable as those of other governments, and more so than private reports.

But a good thing may be done in a bad way. This is not the first time a government report has seriously disturbed trade and caused heavy losses on one side or the other of the market. Such a result is unavoidable under the present system of reporting. The speculators on 'Change have learned to watch for these reports, and to base their bids upon them. From the time the seed goes into the ground the government begins to compile its reports, not based upon certainty, but upon the opinions and observations of its widely scattered reporters. The matter is too serious to justify guess work or probabilities. A crop is never certain, a yield is never known, until it is harvested and ready for the market. How much better would it be if the department would cut out all of its probability reports, and report only when the yield is assured and the crop safe. The condition or probability reports can benefit none but those who employ their time from year's end to years end in gambling upon the prices, and who care no more for the laborer in the fields than the hog cares for the tree whose acorns it devours. We respectfully call the attention of Secretary Wilson to these matters, and to the plan of the American Society of Equity.

MORE ABOUT BUILDING ROADS

The Congress of the United States convened December 5th, and the people may well keep an open eye on that august body of statesmen more or less.

There will be schemes and schemes, and plans and plans, and appropriations of money by the millions for this thing and that. Let us assume that our Senators and Representatives are honest as honesty is, and that they earnestly desire their acts shall redound to the good of the people and the honor of the nation. Still the people should follow them through all the mazes of legislation.

There are two questions at least that should particularly claim the attention of the farming population. One of these is the question of markets, of gambling on future prices. The other is the question of good country roads. The first farmers should urge the prohibition of. Many things will be suggested to prevent legislation against market gambling, but there are men in Congress powerful enough to overcome them and astute enough to find ways to accomplish the purpose.

The country roads proposition will meet different treatment. It will be supported by the financial institutions of the country, the bicycle factories and the automobile makers, and every good roads bill introduced will have a provision for local bonding for at least a portion of the cost. The latter provision is the one which will win for the measure the support of the money furnishing institutions, because it will create additional securities and open up avenues for additional spoliation. Automobile and bicycle makers will favor the measures because good roads are necessary to the extension of their business, and are, therefore, profitable to them, especially if they can secure the building of the roads at other peoples' expense. They will care little for the method of meeting the cost—their support will come as a simple business proposition, and is to be commended rather than condemned, for while good roads will specially benefit them, they will benefit other also.

Every good roads measure having coupled with it a local indebtedness feature of any kind, should meet the prompt condemnation of farmers, who should not hesitate to make that condemnation known.

Note the appropriations that have been made to improve rivers and harbors, and keep an eye on the bills for that purpose that will be before the congress now in session. Not one of those that have been enacted, and not one of those that will be up this winter pleading for enactment, has had or will have, a local appropriation, or indebtedness clause. What the government has decided to do for the rivers and harbors it has done—often work of public value, many times an absolute waste of money.

Now, we hold that good country roads are as important to the people and as conducive to the public wellfare, as are the rivers and harbors. We are not opposed to river and harbor improvement, but while the nation is improving the rivers and harbors, do a little road building also. There is nothing extravagant in this plea; there is nothing unreasonable in it; it is simply a plea for equity in dealing with the general interests of a common citizenship.

We advise farmers to write of this matter to their congressmen. Invariably oppose the local expenditure feature. Oppose the creation of official hordes to superintend the building of the roads. Advocate the issue of special treasury notes to meet the expenses, and that the building be done under the auspices of the army and its engineers.

These two latter clauses are what will touch off the grafters, and consign Up-to-Date Farming to all the asylums in the country, but they are sound and equitable, and in the interest of the masses of the people, on the side of freedom from debt and permanent prosperity.

Farmers and Laborers

A matter of encouragement for the farmers is the friendliness with which organized labor looks upon our efforts. If any of our members have prejudices against labor unions they should try at once to overcome them. Labor unions are composed of humans, only humans, and they have made mistakes just as farmers have, but the wage earners necessarily should, and must be, the farmers' strongest allies. They realize that if the farmers do not get fair prices for their products, they cannot employ labor, and the inability of the farmers to employ labor throws the entire horde of wage seekers to be provided for within the several lines of organized labor. On the other hand, the farmer must realize that the wage earner is his most universal customer, and constitutes his principal market; and if the wage earner gets fair pay he will not hesitate to pay fair prices for farm products. So the whole thing resolves itself into these two propositions: If the farmers employ labor at the market price and relieve the congestion in the labor centers; and, if the wage earner gets fair pay, he will buy all the more of the farmers' products at fair prices, and relieve the congested markets. Where is the fighting ground between these two great classes of people?

Irrigation in the Older States

An article which appeared not long since in Up-to-Date Farming in regard to irrigation inthe older states where crops may be grown watered alone by the rainfall, has attracted no little attention. Bulletin No. 148 of the office of experiment stations recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, takes up the subject and discusses it at length. It gives reports of many irrigation plants in this country similar to those we mentioned in Italy and elsewhere in Europe, all of which have been successful, and absolute insurance against drought.

The berry growers in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., have found that artificial watering guarantees a perfect stand, the rapid growth of newly set plants, the highest quality of product, and maximum crops.

The market gardens near New York City, on Long Island and in New Jersey, are watered by small plants consisting of pumps, storage tanks, and piping, and with results that the owners say pay large returns on the money invested. Some of these gardeners would abandon the business but for this assurance of artificial watering. It must be remembered that this is directly on the sea board, where the atmosphere is always humid. How much more profitable would it be in the interior where often the air becomes dry and the ground parched notwithstanding the rains upon which the farmers depend for their crops.

Striking testimony in favor of irrigation in the so-called humid regions is furnished by a comparison of crops from irrigated and unirrigated plats of strawberries, asparagus and onions at the Missouri agricultural experiment station. Not only were yields larger, but in the case of asparagus unirrigated rows were affected with rust while the irrigated plants were entirely free from the disease.

While the government is spending millions of money for the irrigation of arid regions, it is not asking too much that more thought and attention be given to like favors to the older states that may be just as greatly benefited, and may come before the nation with stronger appeals for consideration.

One of these fine days the speculators, farmers and millers will suddenly awaken to the fact that some big bulls have taken on an immense line of wheat at the low prices that have prevailed for a few weeks. Wheat under $1.20 is too low, and the wise bulls know it. The conditions for the past month have been ideal to accumulate a long line. watch for fireworks in the near future.

Premiums are given with this paper to attract new subscribers ,so they may become acquainted with the work it is doing. While we give premiums parties renewing may embrace them. Also so we will not be accused of being unfair. We deplore the whole premium system, but as long as it is indulged in by the papers generally we are almost compelled to resort to it also. We will welcome the time when papers must be taken for their intrinsic merit ,and it will be illegal to couple a premium offer with the subscription.

Cotton is about 10 CENTS A POUND lower than it was last year. We have often said that these violent fluctuations are against the interests of the farmers. They are also opposed to the entire business interests and welfare of the country. How long, Oh, how long, will the vicious system continue? Answer, until the farmers rise in their might and wrath and smite it off of the face of the earth.

How to Secure Profitable Prices

An Address Delivered by J. A. Everitt, President American Society of Equity, at Portland, Ind., Dec. 3, 1904

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am here at the request of some of your citizens. They asked me to come and tell the farmers of this rich agricultural county how to secure profitable prices for farm products. Is it not a little strange that you should send to me to come to tell you how to do this thing, or that you should wait until the year 1904 before you seek for instruction on this most important matter?

How can it be possible in this Twentieth Century that such an important class of people need to send so far to have a person come to tell them how to get profitable prices FOR WHAT ARE YOUR OWN AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE ABSOLUTELY MUST HAVE. Surely this indicates that something is radically is wrong. Let us see!

I am not a public speaker. I can talk to you better in my office and through my paper. But I will do the best I can. I will try to talk to you in a way that will awaken you to a realization of your condition and if you don't like your condition you may learn from my talk how to change it. I have been accused of making people discontented. I plead guilty to the charge. I have never been contented myself, or I would not have developed my various enterprises until they are known all over the world. I can point to every business man and professional man in the country who has attained great success and say they were discontented, and because of discontent they forged onward and upward, achieving great success. Show me the most successful farmers and largest land owners in this part of Illinois and I will show you discontented people. Show me any man or boy who is content with his present condition and I will show you people who, if there were enough of them, would kill any town, any community and any nation. Therefore, I want it known that I will not be content until every farmer in the world learns how to get profitable prices for his crops. I preach discontent so those who are oppressed may throw off the yoke of bondage. I hope there is not a young man here who is not discontented with the old system of having a set of speculators, and gamblers price the crops you work so hard to produce, and if the present farmers will not rise to completely overthrow the vicious system, that they will, before they come into the active work of farming. I say blessed is discontent, because of it we reach our earthly goal and merit an entrance into heaven.

FARMERS' TROUBLES.

The greatest curse that ever afflicted this country of wonderful natural resources and almost limitless possibilities is the exploitation, by non-producing classes, of our greatest producing class—the farmers.

Notwithstanding the fact that all the agricultural products that have been produced in the past have been consumed, consequently should have always brought a fair price to the producers, because they were desired, we all know that farmers have made less progress toward individual wealth than any other class of people.

While this is a fact, and a deplorable one, it is no less astonishing that among all the institutions, public and private, ostensibly maintained for the benefit of farmers, not one has ever attempted to better the farmers' condition through steady and fair prices for his crops.

The appropriation by the National Government to the Department of Agricultural is over five million dollars annually, yet not one dollar of this has, to the best of my knowledge, been used DIRECTLY for the object of securing fair and equitable prices for farm crops. This feature appears to have not been in the minds of our public officers. Besides the general Government appropriation the individual States appropriate an aggregate of millions of dollars more, while many agricultural colleges and experiment stations are maintained by general and private contributions, and about three hundred papers and magazines are printed in the interest of agriculture.

Notwithstanding the enormous effort put forth for agriculture as explained, until two years ago the prices gradually were sinking to a lower level and only when providence came to the assistance of farmers by preventing them from growing large crops, could good prices be made and maintained. Any person who will go to the trouble to investigate statistics can easily see that whenever farmers grew large crops the prices were low and when the seasons were bad and they could only grow short crops the prices were good. Thus when they won in the crop they lost in the price, but when they won in the price they lost in the crop. This is true and if you have not been thinking about it in the past you better think about it now and in the future.

The pricing of farm crops has thus been ignored by all your institutions and supposed helpers, even to the extent that the subject of profitable prices never appears on your institute program. All this money, and equipment, and effort that I have referred to have been directed to raising larger crops, or better crops; yet, ever since the modern method of making prices on boards of trade has obtained, the larger the crops the lower has been the price, even to that terrible extent that some of the largest crops sold for LESS money than the smallest crops. This is true, as any person can easily learn for himself or herself, by referring to the United States Department of Agriculture records.

The annual report submitted by Secretary Wilson begins with the following introductory statement:

The development of the department toward doing all that should be done to help our people SECURE A GREATER YIELD FROM THE SOIL AND ENHANCE THE VALUE OF ITS PRODUCTS made the training of experts in the department a necessity."

From the foregoing introductory statement in said annual report of the secretary it will be seen that he considers the paramount duty of the United States Department of Agriculture is the securing of greater yields from the soil. Thus, the organization of farmers as represented by the Department of Agriculture is wholly based on the theory that greater yields from the soil enhance the value of its products. But is this so? Is this theory correct and sound? Every boy on the farm should know it is not. Yet all your institutions, your farm papers, your teachers and lecturers are goading you on to increase production and not one of them will tell you how to get a fair price for what you do produce. The demand is now, not for larger crops, but to get a fair price ALWAYS for such crops as you do raise.

So fierce has become the strife among farmers, led on by their teachers, to produce cheaply and abundantly, that they have stimulated the best inventive genius of the country to invent new and superior machines, to prepare more effective fertilizers, to originate new and more productive grain and vegetables, and to improve live stock so that they will grow faster and take on fat quicker.

Your wonderful plows, cultivators, binders, hay loaders and unloaders, side delivery rakes and improved stock, even the fertilizer you buy to increase productiveness, the books and papers you read to tell you how to grow larger crops and the lectures you hear, are powerless to better your financial condition. In fact they are harmful under the old conditions when you are putting forth every effort to increase production without the power to set the price. They help to defeat what should be the prime object and hope for every effort put forth, viz:—financial reward—because the larger the crops you grow the lower is the price. I defy you to show me any instance where the benefits resulting from the use of improved machinery, better cultivation and superior methods resulting in cheapening and increasing prdouction has not resulted in the lowering of the price of the product, thus benefiting the middlemen and consumers instead of the producers.

The demand from buyers, manipulators, manufacturers, and consumers, is for big crops and low prices. When your crops are large, whether because of a favorable season, good seed, or skillful management, the press of the country congratulate you on your success. Yet, they should know that big crops have been the farmers curse ever since the old system of marketing and the present system of price making on boards of trade, have been in existence. As the crop goes on to maturity without mishaps the price falls in the same or increasing ratio. You have seen it many times. More than fifty years ago a report to the British Board of Trade took the ground that, by keeping the price of cotton down American planters would be compelled to increase their production in order to make up for smaller price per pound or bale. And so it has been with every American farm crop.

The policy has been pursued on all sides with ruthless severity. The combined and co-operating influence of the vast buying, speculating, manufacturing and consuming interests of the world are against the growers of our agricultural products—the creators of the most desired, in fact the only absolutely essential products of the earth (besides air and water), our food and the material for our clothing.

So also railroads open up new territory so production will be increased and there will be more tonnage to haul, knowing full well that they will receive as much toll to carry a cheap bushel as a dear one. Even the United States Government has undertaken to bring the vast Western arid region under cultivation through the expenditure of fabulous wealth, so the production will be greater, so there will be more people in competition with you, so railroads will have more cheap farm products to haul, so they can pay greater dividends on watered stocks, so consumers may have the necessities of life cheaper and pay for luxuries dearly.

Farmers of Randolph County, how do you like the program? Are you satisfied with it? Is it not time that you have a head to your entire business to demand your rights and protect your interests? Or do you prefer to perpetuate the present system and by and by have a guardian sit over you?

There was a time when supply and demand were the factors that fixed the price of nearly all kinds of products. But that time has been past these many years. Lately organized non-producers and boards of trade fix or manipulate the price of every staple agricultural product, regardless of supply or demand, and regardless of the rights and welfare of producers or consumers. From year to year the crowd of middlemen, speculators and gamblers have been on the increase, because they recognize the grand opportunities of operating between the horde of unorganized producers on one side and an equal number of unorganized consumers on the other side. Where the carcasses are, there the vultures gather. Thus we see the phenomena in modern political economy of the distance between the producer and the consumer gradually lengthening and the price paid for a commodity and the selling price constantly widening. When the buyer, be he middleman, speculator, food trust, manufacturer, or consumer, sets the price he sets it as low as possible, so he can win as much profit as possible. It has always been so and always will be so. But when the seller sets the price he sets it to protect himself. This is what farmers must do—set their own price.

And why not? Somebody sets the price on every bushel or pound of stuff you produce. Let me ask you now, who has a better right than you have yourself? You produced the crops. You know what they represent in investment, and toil. You know what demands are on you for living, taxes, renewals, etc. Therefore, you should be the person to set the price or have it set to always return you a profit.

In every other line of human endeavor the maker or owner of a commodity sets his price on it. It is so with the manufacturer, the banker, the merchant, the professional man, and the laborer. The farmer cannot buy a machine, any groceries, or clothing; borrow money, or hire hands without he pays the price set by the other people, and it is agreed upon before the goods or services are delivered. You know this is true. But how has it been with farmers? They, with their wives and perhaps with their children, work hard all summer to produce the finest and most necessary product on earth, never knowing what wages they will be paid per hour or day or week or month, until finally, after months, their work is completed and another set of people take the crops off of their hands at prices fixed by themselves. The price paid for the crops represents the wages paid for all the hard labor, and it has been the poorest wages, in the past, drawn by any grade of workmen in the country. Is this not so?

So advantageous is this arrangement to the other people that it has been stated that the capitalists would have grabbed up the land long ago if it was not for the fact that the farmers work cheaper by the present arrangement than they could be hired to work under any other arrangement.

I want every farmer here to examine himself and see how much he has accomplished at farming and then consider that there is no certainty about your business in the future while the old system of marketing continues. A few years of good crops if the speculators are allowed to make the prices may bankrupt many of you. But, we need not take your cases. We will take the average farmers. Those who are responsible for the average yields of our crops as follows: Wheat, 12 bushels per acre; corn, 25 bushels; oats, 26 bushels, etc. The average farmer represents the masses. He represents the average of intelligence and natural endowment and in a movement such as this he must be put on a basis for opportunities so he can live like an American citizen should live. If this can be accomplished, you, who

(Continued on Page 17)

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

Introduction

One of the results of the Lynchburg convention was to make it possible to open this department in the official paper and place it in charge of a competent manager, C. Hayes Taylor, of Gillaspie, Va.

Mr. Taylor is not unknown to our older readers. He has written many valuable articles for Up-to-Date Farming, particularly during the period when the plan and objects of the A. S. of E. were being considered. He is thoroughly in accord with the society and all it stands for, and also has a practical knowledge of tobacco growing and marketing that fits him for the responsible task he has now assumed.

Mr. Taylor will divide his time, giving part of it to headquarters at Indianapolis and part in the field wherever necessary to learn conditions and promote the work, and he will also maintain an office at Bedford City, Va. Mail for this department may be sent to Indianapolis or Bedford City. We earnestly invite and urge the co-operation of all tobacco growers to work out the business end of their production, which can only be done through the plan we are following.

The tobacco growers are the most thoroughly organized in the A. S. of E. of any class of our farmers, and this department is the natural result of such development. Other important special industries, such as fruit, dairying, live stock, etc., will be treated the same way as soon as the logical time arrives.

EDITOR UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

The Tobacco Business

The men who use labor, soil and seed as capital, and with this capital put on the market merchantable tobacco, are the first element in the tobacco business. They compose the foundation upon which all the other parts of the business rest. Yet this foundation part of the business has been more under the control, in the matter of price and profit, of the men who are mere handlers of the product, than the men who spend their times, thought, land and labor in its production.

The price the farmer receives is not based either upon the cost of production or the cost to the consumer. It is hard to know just what does determine the price. We know that the cost of production does not, because the price often falls below that cost. We know that the price of the finished product does not, because one is regular and the other is irregular. We know that supply and demand does not, because the demand is uniform, the price of manufactured tobacco is uniform, but the price of the raw material is not uniform.

The tobacco planter, therefore, has reached a point where he must become a price maker or allow the welfare of himself and family to depend upon a class of men who, in a business way, are without heart and soul—the men who compose the corporations. Past experience has proven to our sorrow that oftentimes our work has been taken for nothing, even though the actual value of our productions would have been sufficient to give us a good living.

There is only one way in which we can remedy this evil and make the product of our labor support us, and that is to organize the tobacco planters into a business association, and place the pricing of the crop in the hands of the men who produce it.

We are now organizing for this purpose. Thousands of planters are members of some tobacco growers' association. But among them all there is none based on a plan so simple, plain and practical as the plan of the American Society of Equity. It is the purpose of the writer to make this plan known in all its details to all the tobacco planters of America. But we can not do so of course in one article; it will be the work of this department.

But it takes no evidence to prove that the price must be compelled. No buyer will pay more than he is compelled to pay. To show how this can be done is our present purpose. In this matter we are not traveling unknown paths, for this has been done in other lines of business since corporations and combinations have had an existence. We know what we are doing, because others have done the same thing in the same way.

At the Lynchburg convention a price of $9 around for Virginia tobacco, and $8 around for Kentucky tobacco was declared to be the minimum price below which dark tobacco should not be sold. The difference of $1 per hundred between the Virginia and Kentucky products was made on account of the difference in the quality of the tobacco and also in the cost of production. If we were perfectly organized every leaf of this grade of tobacco would stay in the barns until this price, or a better one, was paid. And does not every one know that this action would inevitably compel the price? Not at once, perhaps, for there will be rebellion in the ranks of the buyers; but they must have tobacco, and if the backbone of the farmers is as strong as that of their brothers of the labor unions the buyers must come to the farmers' terms.

"But who will sell first?" queries an objector. "Will not the first sellers supply the demand and leave the others with a crop on their hands?"

In the first place, there has never been an overproduction. All crops of all kinds have universally been consumed by the end of the season, or so nearly so that the traders and consumers have become anxious before the succeeding crop was ready for the market. The matter of the "sooners" getting the advantage is entirely proper to be considered, but I think it does not present a very serious problem, for in these days of quick mails and telephones distance does not cut much of a figure. Besides it must be borne in mind that in this contingency the farmers will be organized, and all but the "dumpers" co-operating together, and, therefore, they will largely sell together. It must also be remembered that the price set is the minimum (lowest), not the maximum (highest). When the bulk of the crop has gone into consumption, forced there as necesity took it at the price, is it not the most natural thing in the world for the price to advance after that? Has it not been the rule for the price of all commodities to advance after they had passed from the farmers' hands? The difference in this case would be that the growers who still held would get the advance instead of the manipulators who had bought low and stored for the advance.

This department will continue the discussion of these important matters. Meanwhile it is our desire that tobacco growers everywhere promptly ally themselves with this movement in order to save the farmers just profits on the crops of 1904.

Tobacco Notes

The farmers of Bedford county, Virginia, have marketed very little tobacco. The breaks in Bedford City have been very small. Prices have been about 25 per cent. in advance of last year's price, but the average prices obtained have not yet reached the minimum set by the Lynchburg convention.

Organizer Sherman addressed a mass meeting in Bedford City not long since. Organization grows in Bedford county. Local unions are increasing their attendance. Mr. C. Hayes Taylor is making the rounds of the county unions, encouraging and exhorting the members to stand by their guns.

The farmers of Amherst county are marketing their tobacco freely, and the average price hangs close about $9. Farmers at the Lynchburg and Danville markets are also well satisfied with prevailing prices. By controlling the marketing on the plans of the A. S. of E. they will always be satisfied.

"My tobacco will hang in my barn until it rots before I will place a pound on the market below the price that hundreds of our best farmers have declared to be fair to both buyer and seller," said a farmer to me not long ago. When every man with tobacco to sell has the same determination there can be but one result—the buyer must pay the farmers' price. How can it be otherwise? And no tobacco will rot, either.

Is there any reason why the farmer should not place the marketing of his produce upon a business basis? Is there any reason why we as tobacco farmers should not associate ourselves together, and through such association, establish a business-like system of putting our produce upon the market? Is there any reason why any individual farmer should not become a member of such association? Are there any objections to our society and its plan or purposes? If there are such we want them made known. We are most terribly in earnest in our fight against low, uncertain and unprofitable prices, and if we have any opponents let them come out in the open, where we may fight to the finish. Those who are not for us are against us. Where do YOU stand, brother farmer?

The conditions under which we are to market the tobacco crop of this year were created a year ago. The conditions under which our next year's crop must be sold are being created now. If we as farmers want to control the price, we must create the proper conditions. All tobacco planters are willing to create better conditions, but not all of them know how. Up-to-Date Farming is the only paper that tells how this may be done. With that paper in the hands of every tobacco growers the way will soon be made clear. Brother farmer, while we are preparing the plant beds and the fields for the net xcrop of tobacco, let us prepare for a profitable price. We want every county in the tobacco districts to send in reports as to the kind of tobacco grown, the amount now on hand, the amount which will be set next year, as well as the amount produced in 1904. Do not neglect this, for it is essential to your welfare. Before the next crop is housed every planter should be in possession of the facts, and should be firm in the determination to leave his next year's crop of tobacco hang in the barn until the buyer comes to offer him the price agreed upon by the planters everywhere.

Dark Tobacco Growers of Virginia to Become Members of the A. S. of E.

A called meeting of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of the State of Virginia was held in Farmville on December 2, 1904, in connection with the American Society of Equity. The object of this meeting was to consider the advisability of uniting with or co-operating with the American Society of Equity. A good attendance of members was present. Hon. W. B. Sherman, of Indiana, organizer of the A. S. of E., made an excellent speech, explaining the objects of the A. S. of E., and urged upon the farmers the importance of organization. His address was well received, and created much enthusiasm.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, and were concurred in by Mr. Sherman for the A. S. of E.:

1. That we have heard with much pleasure and profit the address of Mr. Sherman ,and do tender him our sincere thanks therefor.

2. That, while preserving our separate organization as the State Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia, we heartily endorse the aims and methods of the American Society of Equity, and agree most heartily to co-operate with them in the good work they are undertaking for the farmers.

3. In order thus to co-operate we recommend to all our members to subscribe for Up-to-Date Farming, and, on special terms offered, become members of the American Society of Equity, and thus gain the information necessary to intelligent co-operation.

4. That we endorse and adopt as our own the scale of minimum prices as fixed under the auspices of the A. S. of E. at Lynchburg, Va.

A motion was made and carried that the name of this association be changed to the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia of the American Society of Equity But under the constitution of this association this resolution must go over to the next meeting. LEE W. MORTON,
Secretary Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia.

TOBACCO GROWERS' CONVENTION.

The tobacco growers of Ohio county, Ky., met in convention at Fordsville on Sept. 24. Roll call of delegates showed eleven different local unions represented. The crop report revealed the fact that the crop as compared with the 1903 crop would not be over 45 per cent. of a crop.

M. F. Sharp, of Alta, Ky., was elected as a delegate to the National Convention to be held at Lynchburg, Va., on Nov. 10 and 11. J. H. Loyd, of Aetnaville, was chosen as alternate. We had a large and enthusiastic gathering and many present reported having already received much benefit from the society.

J. G. WITHERS, Pres.
G. G. LANUM, Sec.

COUNTY UNION IN KENTUCKY.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

According to previous arrangement for a mass meeting to be held at Pleasant Hill Church, in Muhlenburg county, in the interest of the A. S. of E., and for the purpose of organizing a county union, we met promptly at 10 o'clock on the morning of November 24. The meeting was opened by singing, reading Scripture and prayer, Revs. Holman and Lewis officiating. There was a large representation of the different locals in the county. The effiecrs elected were: J. W. Divine, president; Harry Hardison and James Burney, first and second vice presidents; Henry C. Lewis, secretary, and E. L. Davenport, county lecturer.

E. L. Davenport, who was sent as a county delegate to the Lynchburg convention, made a report, which was satisfactory and unanimously approved. Recess for dinner was then taken, and the meeting retired to the grove, where from 1,500 to 2,000 people had already assembled, with provisions for all; a bountiful repast was served, and everybody seemed to enjoy the day and the dinner.

Promptly at 1:30 the audience again came together, the large house being crowded with ladies, the gentlemen taking their stand in front of the house with the speaker, Hon. H. B. Sherman, in the doorway. Mr. Sherman held the audience spellbound for an hour and a half, and when he had closed there was a rush to him to join the society, and well there might be, for when the farmer takes a good look at himself and realizes his condition at present, and knows what could have been long ago, is it not time he was beginning to do something to save himself and family from want. After receiving many members the meeting closed and the crowd dispersed, feeling that the day had been well spent. I for one feel that great good was done for the A. S. of E. All that we have to do is to stand for right, and right is ours.—R. H. Pearson, Temporary Secretary, Cisney, Ky.

HOLDING FOR THE PRICE.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Farmers in this section are holding tobacco for better prices; they refuse to unlock their barns for the prices speculative interests are trying to force upon us. The sentiment is growing stronger every day for the A. S. of E. There is a call for another local union.—F. B. McCown, Hickmanville, Ky.

OHIO COUNTY, KY.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

A mass convention of the American Society of Equity met at Haynesville December 3. Seven locals representing 216 members, besides many not members, were present. Officers were elected as follows: R. S. Lanum, president, and G. G. Lanum, secretary.

In the afternoon several subjects were discussed. The action of the national convention at Lynchburg, Va., was unanimously approved, and all present said they and the people they represented would stand by the price of tobacco as fixed by that convention, and to secure solid county action it was agreed to meet in county union at Hartford at 10 o'clock Tuesday, January 10, 1905.—G. G. Lanum, Secretary.

TWO HUNDRED STRONG AT ANN ARBOR.

We clip the following from the Herald, Three Rivers, Mich.:

Under the auspices of the American Society of Equity, a Washtenaw county branch of the Michigan Bean Growers' Society was formed at Ann Arbor, 200 farmers affixing their names to the roll. George Winans, representing the National organization, did the organizing. Addressing the farmers, he said in part:

"The Society of Equity is the only organization of farmers which will bring them the result they are always hoping for, and that is to make farming a paying business. We have about 175,000 in the organization now and before spring cracks open there will be 75,000 in Michigan alone. We do not seek to control the law of supply and demand. Nature does that. But what we are going to do is to control the supply. We will get out reports all over the country and then advise them to hold for a certain price."

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone; and the British rights sold for a like sum. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery

Yet We Will Buy a 50c Bottle and Give It to You to Try

We tell you this fact because it best indicates the value of Liquozone. Claims are easily made, but men of our class don't pay a price like that save for a product of very great worth to humanity.

Before making this purchase, we tested Liquozone for two years through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We tried it in all kinds of germ diseases, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We saw it cure hundreds of sick ones with whom everything else had failed. And we saw many a patient brought back from the verge of the grave by it.

We proved, to the satisfaction of the best physicians, that in germ troubles Liquozone did what nothing else could accomplish. We proved it to be of more value to sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined. Then we staked our fortunes and our reputations on it.

Every member of this Company uses Liquozone daily in his family to prevent sickness, and millions of others are learning to do likewise. Liquozone is now employed by hospitals everywhere, and by the physicians of nearly every nation.

What Liquozone Is

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding acids or drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas —largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas.

Liquozone is the result of a process, which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The main result is to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless, germicide. Another result is to create a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare.

Acts Like Oxygen

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is the blood food, the nerve food, the scavenger of the blood. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs; that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Too little oxygen always causes lack of vitality. An excess of it gives strength to every function of nature.

Oxygen is also a germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetal matter. Liquozone acts like oxygen. But it does more than oxygen, because it is stable. It carries its virtues into the blood to go wherever the blood goes. It is a remarkable tonic—the best thing in the world for you. Yet it is a germicide, so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The discoverer of Liquozone has solved the great problem of killing germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And there is no other way. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone is the only way that any man knows to end the cause of any germ disease.

One Million Dollars

Have been spent by us to give Liquozone away. Our offer to buy the first bottle has been accepted by 1,800,000 people. And we have spent this vast sum to publish the offer and to fulfill it.

The result is that millions now use it. These people have told others about it, and the others told others. Your own neighborhood, wherever you are, is full of Liquozone users. And half the people you meet know some one whom Liquozone has cured.

We tested this product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others, before we made the first bottle. We proved it in every kind of germ disease—in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We cured with it every disease which was considered incurable. Then we paid $100,000 for the American rights; and the British rights have since brought a like sum. We tell you these facts because they indicate the great value of Liquozone.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs, or the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. When drugs were prescribed for these troubles, nobody knew of germs. Now every good physician knows that they call for a germicide.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it, and we have found no disease germ which can resist it. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leueorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

One Full-Size Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 1,800,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend $1,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's endorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon to-day. Do that in justice to yourself. The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations; and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co. 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

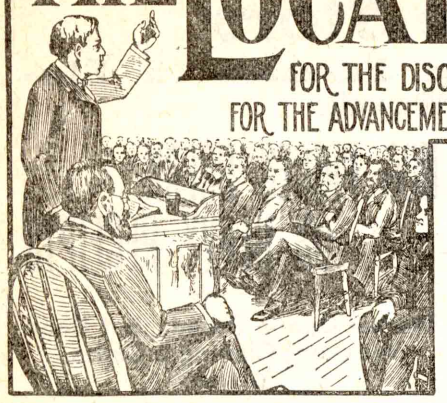
.....

M 115 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

NATIONAL UNION
UNION LABEL
AMERICAN FARMERS
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

The Annual Meeting

As is well known, there is no provision for direct representation at the annual meeting, as the officers are elected by direct vote of the members in their local unions, and transmitted by mail to the National Union. The vote cast was not large compared with our membership, but there was really no contest to call out a vote, as there were but two of the principal positions with more than one candidate in the field, but it shows life and activity. The increase of members is gratifying and shows very nearly one hundred thousand enrolled, and half as many more co-operating for our purposes, but not yet actually enrolled as members. From the ranks of these we have reason to expect rapid growth in the future. Revenues have not been large, and they have been carefully and economically applied, the expenses of organizers and the cost of publication and publicity being the principal items of expenditure.

Reports show steadfastness on the part of our members, and appreciation of the great work already accomplished. There is evidence of a lack of strength in the cotton belt ,and also in the extreme northwestern wheat region. The universal sentiment is that these points must be strengthened, and vigorous work is recommended in that direction.

There is quite a pervalent opinion that we have reached a point where our general system of organization may be profitably revised; that we have passed the preliminary stages; that we have demonstrated the feasability and practicability of the plans of the A. S. of E., having established and maintained prices where the commercial world declared we could not do so; that in this way we have actually conferred benefits even greater than was ever promised in the beginning of our work. Thus we have proven our right to exist as an organization, and to exist forever, or so long as agriculture has a wrong to be righted. Revision to secure absolute permanency is, therefore, demanded, and such revision is having earnest consideration. It is possible, if the certainty of a good representation may appear, that a special meeting may be called early in the season to consider these and other important questions.

Meanwhile, where three or more local unions exist in a county they are advised to organize county unions, so as to give better supervision to the work in hand ,and to more certainly provide for representation in all meetings and conventions, including national meetings that may be called by the society.

The officers elected are as follows:
President, J. A. Everitt.
Vice presidents, as per list below.
Secretary, M. W. Tubbs.
Treasurer, Andrew Smith.
National Organizer, H. B. Sherman.
General Counsel, Mark F. Turner.

Vice Presidents—
Alabama, John W. Green.
Arkansas, C. C. Simpson.
California, J. W. Bulfett.
Colorado, Jacob Gilstrak.
Florida, A. R Carhart.
Georgia, W. E. Johns.
Idaho, W. F. Ringer.
Illinois, C. O. Drayton.
Indiana, G. W. White.
Indian Territory, W. H. Winters.
Iowa, Don M. Leach.
Kansas, A S. Cook.
Kentucky, D. T. Hamill.
Louisiana, J. C. Williams.
Maryland, C. C. Willson.
Michigan, Milo E. Marsh.
Minnesota, W. C. Webber.
Mississippi, T. J. Walsh.
Missouri, C. E. Dothe.
Montana, M. H. Poole.
Nebraska, D. Phillips.
New Hampshire, W. E. Smallcon.
New Jersey, S. W. K. Sexton.
New York. A. T. White.
North Carolina. J. B. Lutz.
North Dakota, C. H. Olive.
Oklahomo, R. H. Molden.
Ohio, Chas. H. Newton.
Oregon, C. S. Hamond.
Pennsylvania, J. J. Erford.
South Carolina, J. L. Lee.
South Dakota, W. H. Engle.
Tennessee, A. L. Morris.
Texas, C. W. Bowman.
Virginia, C. Hayes Taylor.
Washington, Karl Meyers.
West Virginia, Riley Pritt.
Wisconsin, N. C. Crawley.
Wyoming, E. F. Hurdle.

THE LOCAL AT THE CROSSING

The plan of making a poll of the neighborhood is working well. The committee went about their work quietly. Nobody was asked impertinent questions, nobody's business or private opinions were pried into, nothing rude was done or thought of. Simply a list was made by those who knew the people, of their names and post office, and of their general sentiment toward the A. S. of E., and especially toward controlled marketing. And now the Local at the Crossing knows the sentiment of everybody in its jurisdiction. The president on calling the house to order, said:

"We are now working in the matter of organization like intelligent, progressive farmers. We have gone over our entire field and know every nook and corner of it. We know where the weeds grow and what kind, where the crop will be weakest and needs most strengthening, where the ground is inclined to bake and needs most frequent stirring. In short, with this list we are better equipped for good work than we ever were before."

Martin Webb—I am glad we have done what we have in making that list which puts us in touch with the people with whom we are immediately concerned, for I realize that there is a great amount of educational work before us. For instance, almost all our knowledge of the ways of the world and the effect of things in general comes from city papers, and I have noticed that every time the price of a farm product takes an upward turn a howl is made about how much more it will cost the working people to live, but when prices go down, nothing is said about its making cheaper living. When the A. S. of E. put the price of wheat at $1 a bushel in 1903, the papers were very much worried at how much it would increase the price of bread, but when the packing combine put the price of beef cattle and hogs so low as to involve the growers in serious losses, there was never a word as to its making steak and chops and and soup bones any cheaper for the eaters. In fact, there was nothing to say. These articles of food sell just as high when cattle and hogs are bought at three and four cents as when they cost six and seven. The trouble, the chasm, is between the producer and the eater, and whenever this chasm is bridged over with profits for the combines, the city papers never see it, but if a few gains for the producers are chucked in you hear a howl as quick as if you kick a mangy hound. The masses of the people, both in city and country, must be brought to see these things, so that they can put a proper estimate on the statements in the papers. This makes me feel that we have done a good thing in getting closer to our people by making the lists the president referred to.

Sam Gaddis—Did the price of bread go any higher when wheat went to a dollar a bushel?

Cal Miller—As you know my business (he is a stock shipper) often takes me to the city, and I eat at the hotels and restaurants. I got just as much bread at a meal after wheat went to a dollar as I did before, and the price of the meal was exactly the same. The difference came in a slight reduction—very slight—in the rake off between the wheat field and the table.

Sam Gaddis—Is is true that the price of steak and pork is not reduced when the price of live stock goes down?

Cal Miller—My experience with meat is the same that it is with bread. I get no bigger piece when I sell cattle and hogs at three and a half and four cents than when I sell them at six and seven, and I pay the same for the meal.

The President—I know these things to be true. When the farmer is pinched nobody squirms, but when he gets his head up a little everybody is ready to throw a chunk at it. And some farmers are ready to bump their own heads whenever the other fellows begin to throw. Such farmers are mighty sick people; let's give them some Up-to-Date doses. Our list will help us. By the way, has Bro. Denny a talk for us to-night? (The president is changing toward Denny.)

At once there were calls of "Denny!" "Denny!" "Wheat!" "Wheat!"

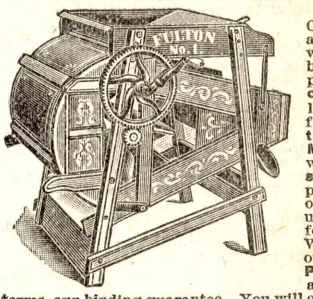
Denny was slower than usual, but he finally got himself unfolded, and after some hesitation drawled out:

"Wheat is worth $1.20, less shipping charges, and nobody but dumpers sell for less."

And down Jim sat. Not another word could we get out of him.

The President—Boys, I believe that is the best speech Denny ever made. A motion to adjourn is in order. And the meeting adjourned.

FANNING MILL OFFER.



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SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

Lump Jaw

Save the animal—save your herd—cure every case of Lump Jaw. The disease is fatal in time, and it spreads. Only one way to cure it—use

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

No trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. **Free illustrated book** on Lump Jaw and other diseases and blemishes of cattle and horses. Write for it today.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
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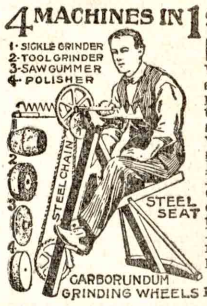
4 MACHINES IN 1 $10.25 MACHINE FREE



We want names of responsible mechanics and farmers, possible customers for this tool and sickle grinder. To get these quickly and to advertise the machine, we will give **ONE FREE** in each locality, for a few hours work. Practical, money making tool. Grinds 20 times faster and easier than a grind stone, 8 times faster than emery; **Will Not Draw Temper;** 60,000 now in use. Write for full particulars, using a postal.

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Wonderful $10,000 Oil Painting

46 wild, fur-bearing animals of North America, reproduced by new color process, as handsome as original. Size 10x14 inches. Professors and teachers of natural history pronounce it the most perfect chart ever produced. This reproduction with complete key, also 40-page Trap Book; also price list of raw furs, hides, etc., also Gun and Trap Catalogue,

SENT FOR POSTPAID 10c IN STAMPS OR SILVER

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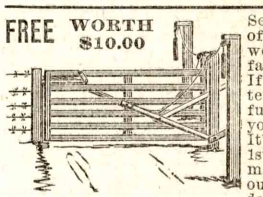
FREE WORTH $10.00



Send only 50c. for set of gate castings and we will give you free farm right worth $10. If not satisfactory after 30 days trial we refund your money, and you may use the gate. It's the best gate; took 1st premium. You can make 500 per cent. as our agent. Write today and start a profitable business. **Thorpe Broom Co., Wapella, Ill.**

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10 to 50% more money for you to ship **Raw Furs, Horse and Cattle Hides** to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags.

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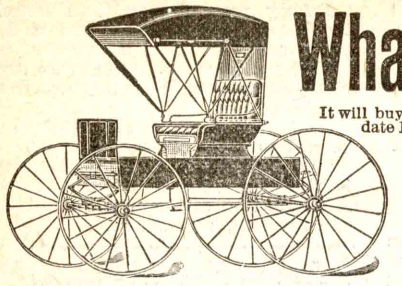

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SPLIT HICKORY SPECIAL TOP BUGGY

at Factory price, an actual saving of 50%, and on our liberal

30 DAYS' FREE-USE-PLAN

This plan gives the buyer a chance to get acquainted first with the **SPLIT-HICKORY SPECIAL** and see just how fine a buggy it really is. Do you suppose for a minute that we could afford to send our Split Hickory Specials all over the country and have them "put through their paces," just like a man will when he is spending good money for a vehicle, if this buggy wasn't just as good as we guarantee and a whole lot better?

WE ARE SAFE, AND YOU ARE SAFE

WE KNOW how well the Split Hickory Special is made—that every fibre of the woodwork is second growth split hickory, thoroughly seasoned and with the **wear of iron** in it. That the **material** is the best, the **workmanship** the finest, and the **style** and **finish** all that could be desired by a man who takes pride in driving a buggy that makes the other fellow's rig look cheap.

YOU KNOW just what you are getting before you pay for it, and in addition to **our two-year guarantee**, you have the guarantee of the editor of this paper, who knows us, knows our goods are right, and cheerfully gives you the protection of a **Double Guarantee. The EDITOR IS SAFE**, because his subscribers have been buying our Split Hickory buggies for years and there has never been a complaint. Bear in mind that we build the buggy to your special order—trimming and finishing it to suit you. Tell us what you like, and you'll get it without extra charge.

We carry a full line of high-grade Harness, and you can buy it at wholesale prices.

FREE Our new 192-page Vehicle and Harness Catalogue now ready. Split Hickory buggies from $35.00 up to our famous **$50.00 Split Hickory Special.** Write now (today). A postal card will bring the catalogue promptly. Let us hear from you at once.

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H. C. PHELPS, President **Station 99, Cincinnati, O.**

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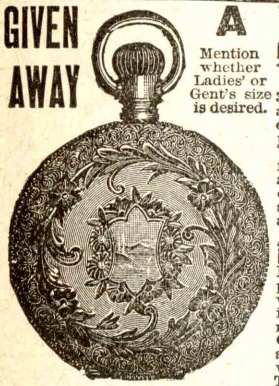

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FOR SELLING 20 FAST SELLING ARTICLES

Mention whether Ladies' or Gent's size is desired.

WATCH, Stem Winding and Set, beautifully finished in 14-k Gold; guarantee sent with every watch. American movement, dust-proof case. Runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding. Has hour, minute and second hands. Fully timed and regulated. Given for the sale of 20 Fast selling articles. You probably know of people who have sold goods to earn a watch, which, when received, was not as promised; but they were forced to keep it. You don't have to keep our watch; if not satisfactory, return it and get $2.00, all the money paid. We want you to sell our goods. To each one of our agents who sells twenty of our fast-selling Articles at ten cents each, we are offering an

AMERICAN WATCH in GOLD finished Case.

Each and every watch is guaranteed a perfect timekeeper, and is accompanied with our guarantee for 20 years. Think of it—a genuine **American Style Movement Watch in Gold finished Case and Guaranteed for 20 years.** Never was such an opportunity offered to any one wishing a first-class, reliable timepiece. These watches are brand new, without a scratch or tarnish on them, but just as they leave the workmen's hands, oiled, adjusted, and timed ready for instant wear. The movement is an American style, expansion balance, quick train, and you can rely upon it that when you own one of these watches you will always have the correct time in your possession. Just the watch for railroad men or those who need a very close timer. The new 1905 Thin Model. This is the watch you can secure **WITHOUT ONE CENT OF EXPENSE** if you sell 20 of our fast-selling articles at 10 cents each. Simply send your name and address, and we will send you the 20 articles post-paid. When sold, send us the $2.00, and we will send you the handsome Gold Finished Watch. We trust you and will take back what you cannot sell. **A $50.00 SOLID GOLD WATCH** for you, or we will pay you **$50.00 Spot Cash** to buy a **SOLID GOLD** Watch from your own jeweler, if the watch we send to every person answering this advertisement is not found exactly what we claim. We intend by our **liberality** to rapidly introduce our goods. **Now is your chance** to get a fine watch without spending a cent and you will never regret having helped to introduce our goods. Here is an advertisement that is fair and square, and, as we said before, we will **pay you $50.00 in cash** to buy a **Solid Gold Watch** from your own jeweler, if you find that that the watch we send you is not exactly what we claim. We propose to give away these watches simply to advertise our business. No catch-words in this advertisement. **We mean just what we say.** You require no capital while working for us. We will send your watch as soon as you send us the money for the goods. Mention whether you want ladies' or gent's size. Our 10-cent Offer: **Cut this out, enclose 10 cents, and we will send you the Watch, by express, C. O. D., with the 20 fast-selling Articles, subject to examination.** You can examine it at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and such as never offered or bought by anyone for less than double the price spot cash, you can then pay the express agent the balance, $4.90 and express charges. **SAFE DEPOSIT WATCH CO. 19 Warren St., New York.**

COPY OF GUARANTEE WHICH IS SENT WITH EACH WATCH.

First.—Guaranteed to be in perfect condition when it leaves factory.

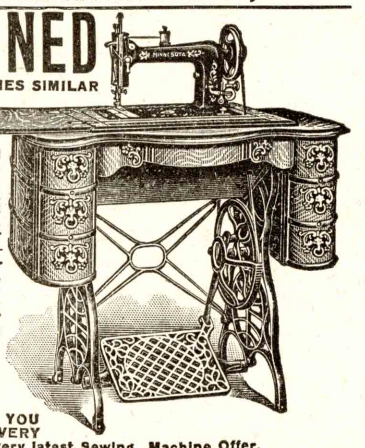
Second.—Guaranteed to be correct in material and workmanship.

Third.—We will make repairs not necessitated by carelessness or abuse during one year from the date of receipt, free of charge.

Fourth.—On receipt of this watch you are at liberty to show it to your jeweler, and if you and he do not think it worth more than $2.00, the amount we get for the **20 Fast Selling Articles,** return it to us and we will send you $2.00 in cash without further questions.

$5 PRICE EXPLAINED

FOR $5.00 TO $8.00 SEWING MACHINES SIMILAR to the MACHINE ILLUSTRATED hereon, have been widely advertised.



Howsewing machines can be offered at these prices **and why we can sell the HIGHEST GRADE Sewing Machines made in the world** at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in **our new big free Special Sewing Machine Catalogue.** Cut this advertisement out and send it to us and you will receive, by return mail, **free, postpaid, our new big free Sewing Machine Catalogue,** showing the most complete assortment of the **highest grade Sewing Machines made in the world,** all shown in large handsome halftone and colored illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make. **With the Big Free Catalogue** you will receive **THE MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL Sewing Machine offer** ever heard of, a new and **marvelous proposition.** How others can offer sewing machines at $5.00 to $8.00 and why **we can sell at much lower prices than all others** will be fully explained. We will explain why we can ship your machine the day we receive your order, how we make the freight charges so very low (next to nothing). **YOU WILL GET OUR FREE TRIAL OFFER, SAFE AND PROMPT DELIVERY GUARANTEE, 20-year Binding Quality Guarantee, you will get our very latest Sewing Machine Offer.**

INSTALLMENT, PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN EXPLAINED. How new sewing machines are exchanged for old ones, all fully explained when you write for **Our Free SEWING MACHINE CATALOGUE. HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A SEWING MACHINE?** If you have don't fail to cut this advertisement out today and mail to us. If you can't use a sewing machine at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this advertisement. Don't buy any kind of a sewing machine at any price, for cash, on time or on installments, or don't trade your old machine for a new one until you **get our Big New Sewing Machine Catalogue FREE, with all our new offers,** with everything explained, **ALL FREE FOR THE ASKING.** We will tell you something about sewing machines you ought to know. **WRITE TODAY, and be sure to mention this paper. DO IT NOW. Address,**

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Either Ladies' No. 4395 or Gent's No. 4396. Solid Gold Filled Case. Superior Amer. Movement. Im. 17 Jewels.

Magazine Gun, 22 Cal.—No. 21.

Either Guitar, - No. 22 Mandolin, No. 23 Banjo, - No. 24

ALL OF THESE ARTICLES GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE

Our Premiums this year are handsomer than ever before. Any of these articles will be given you **absolutely free** for helping us introduce **Chippewa Indian Pills** into every home. Upon your request we will send you at our expense ten boxes of **Chippewa Indian Pills.** You sell them at 20 cents per box, send us the $2 within 30 days and we will positively send you at once the premium you select from the list

GIVEN FOR SELLING 10 BOXES OF CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILLS

You take no chances whatever as we trust you for 30 days **Send no money** with your order. **Chippewa Indian Pills** have no equal as a cure for **Constipation, Indigestion, Chills, Fever, Biliousness, etc.** They sell on sight. You can sell 10 boxes in an hour any day and earn one of our handsome and valuable premiums. Write at once for 10 boxes and if you do not sell them we allow you to return what you can't sell.

Address CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILL CO., - - 249 Seventh Ave., LaGRANGE, ILL.

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. **All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.**

$24 WEEKLY for man with rig to introduce our STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES. We mean business and furnish best references. Address Dep. S., **Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co.,** Indianapolis, Ind.

The Market Reports Tell the Story

They Also Speak to Farmers in Eloquent Words

RECEIPTS FALL OFF AND PRICES GO UP

Wheat Has Firm Undertone from the Start, Closing Near the High Point

ILLINOIS REPORT IS BULLISH

	May.	July.
Wheat—		
Year ago	80½ @81½	75⅝@76¾
Yesterday ...	$1.08¾ @1.09¾	98 @98½
Corn—		
Year ago	43¼ @43¾	43 @43½
Yesterday ...	44¼ @44⅜	44⅝@44⅞
Oats—		
Year ago	36½ @37	33¾ @34
Yesterday ...	30⅝ @30¾	30½ @30⅝

Cash prices—Wheat No. 2 red, $1.10¾ @ 1.13½; corn No. 2 yellow, 45½; oats No. 3 white, 29@30c.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 14, 1904.—Decreased receipts in the Northwest was chiefly responsible for a cent advance in the price of May wheat here to-day. The close was almost at the highest point of the day. Corn is up ¼c. Oats show a gain of ⅛c. Provisions are 5c to 7½c higher.

The wheat market was firm from the start. Sentiment at the opening was influenced somewhat by an easier tone in foreign grain markets. All signs of bearishness, however, were quickly dispelled by a decided decrease in Northwestern receipts. Rumors of a continued light movement were partially confirmed through fairly active buying of wheat here by commission houses with Northwestern connections. The demand from that quarter started covering by shorts. Little selling pressure being apparent traders became more bullish as the session progressed.

The feature of trading in corn was the free selling of December holdings. A prominent long was one of the principal sellers. As a result of the liquidation December and May corn at one time sold at the same price. Future deliveries held firm throughout the entire session, there being a fair commission house demand. Local receipts were 301 cars, with one of contract grade.

Under the influence of a decrease in hogs receipts in the provision market ruled firm. Trading was rather quiet. May pork closed with a gain of 5c at $12.75. Lard was also up 5c at $7.12½. Ribs were 7½c higher at $6.75.

HOG PRICES BREAK ON HEAVY RECEIPTS

Market Opens Steady, but Soon Weakens Closing 5 Cents, Lower

TOP CATTLE SELL AT $7.40

Indianapolis, Dec. 14, 1904.—Yesterday's hog market was very uneven. A feeling of uncertainty existed at the opening owing to the fact that no advices were at hand from Chicago, but it soon became evident that there was a fair demand, and business then began at steady prices. It did not take the buyers long, however, to see that there was an ample supply, and as a result the market weakened. The bulk of the day's business was done at prices 5 cents lower than at the opening. Trading was active at the decline and a clearance was easily made. Sales ranged down from $4.65, but most of the business was done between $4.40 and $4.50. The close was quiet and easy.

CATTLE AT HIGH PRICES.

The top sales in the cattle market yesterday indicate that there is a strong demand at high prices for the best grades of cattle. The supply was liberal and the quality was better than usual of late. The demand was strong for fat steers, and prices had a stronger tendency. The top of the market was the highest for over two years.

Business was draggy on the half-fatted stuff and prices were no better than they have been for a week. Feeding stock moved very slowly, but prices were quoted steady. Only a partial clearance was made, the market closing quiet and steady.

ACTIVE SHEEP MARKET.

The sheep market continues strong. The demand yesterday was brisk from all sources, and as a result trading was active at prices steady to strong compared with those current the day before. The demand exceeded the supply. All sold. Closed quiet and firm.

Farmers, don't you have the key to the entire situation in your own hands. If you can control the marketing YOU CAN make the price. YOU CAN control the marketing if you get together on the right plan. THE RIGHT PLAN and the ONLY PLAN on earth is the plan of the American Society of Equity. We defy successful contradiction.

Read the above reports carefully, study them. "Receipts fall off and prices go up." Certainly. No power on earth can stand against the upward trend of prices if marketing is withheld. If marketing is CONTROLLED to correspond only with the demand equitable prices will prevail. Now look on the other side. "Hog prices break on heavy receipts." Just what may always be expected. Each farmer marketing without a knowledge of the demand nor of what his brother farmers are going to do. Read in the fine print. "It did not take the buyers long, however, to see that there was an ample supply, and as result the market weakened. A few hundred surplus hogs put the price on all. It has always been so, and will always be so until farmers and stockmen know the minimum price and sell only when they can get it. It is very simple, but 100,000 farmers can not do it. Several hundred thousand farmers can. If it is good for several hundred thousand it is good for all, hence what is to prevent all from joining in this great movement to be the power that makes prices on your own products.

Brother farmers, the time is here for you to do your duty, and your whole duty. It is due to yourself and to others in the same business. Your duty is to start the machine of price making in full running. It is built. All that is lacking is enough farmers, stockmen and fruit growers to man it. A MILLION PEOPLE ARE NEEDED TO RUN THE MACHINE PERFECT. This is not a very large number. THEY CAN EASILY BE OBTAINED if each present reader of Up-to-Date Farming will help a little. If you have helped before, do a little more now. If you have not helped by getting new recruits do so now. The field IS ripe, the harvest WILL BE GREAT if you will go forth to reap. Every farmer in the land NEEDS Up-to-Date Farming. It teaches them the truth about their business. Every farmer NEEDS the American Society of Equity. Through it they accomplish everything they need. Therefore every farmer will join this movement if they are properly approached.

You who understand the plan and objects we appeal to. We are more earnest now than ever before. Results are coming several times as fast as a year ago. But they are not coming fast enough. It shocks us to read reports like above in the daily papers, knowing how powerful the farmers can be, but yet how impotent they are. Life is uncertain. Some of us will die before this year rolls around, but each of us should resolve that we want to see the American Society of Equity with all that it means to American agriculture establish in every community in the land.

This work depends on the farmers themselves. You must not look to providence, nor your government, nor to any other class. It is a task for YOU. YOU must put your shoulder to the wheel and push. When you help yourself, then God will be pleased with you. Then your government will recognize you; then other classes will honor you.

In this number we call for 20,000 farmers to help organize the A. S. of E. in every community. We refer every reader to it. Let us have an overwhelming response to it.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

We recall those days of singing
When we laid the corn fields by;
How we dreamed of fortunes coming,
And our hopes were running high.
We could see our hogs grow fatter
And our debts all put to rout—
There was joy in every household
When the corn was tasseling out.

There were busy days in hay field,
And then threshing from the shock.
Then we plowed the stubble under
Or else pastured it with stock.
Then how anxiously we waited,
And how earnestly we prayed
That at least in cool September
Jack Frost's ravages be stayed

We are thankful for the summer,
Which has given us our crops;
We are thankful for the autumn,
With its beautified tree tops;
We are thankfud for the turkey,
And the prospect of spare-rib;
But don't you know we're shoutin'
'Cause our corn is in the crib?
—Alson Secor.

A bright, happy and successful new year is our earnest prayer for all Our Up-to-Date People.

May the fields in 1905 not only yield crops, but profits also.

The crops of 1904 are made and gathered in. Don't fool them away.

Review the weak places of the fields and strengthen them with a load or two of barn-yard manure.

Review the weak places of your methods of farming, and strengthen them with carefully considered improvements.

You had time to read more or less all summer if you could have believed so. There is no reason why the farmer should be a slave, or live a slavish life. The only trade that God ordered ought to be the best one on earth. And it was until wicked men got between the farmer and God.

But you have plenty of time to read now; these long winter evenings. Don't neglect the opportunity. Read things that will make you wiser and better; that will give you broader views, deeper thoughts, a better understanding of the world, a higher notion of your own importance and power. The farmer ought to be the wisest as well as the most independent of men.

We wish that every one of Our Up-to-Date People owned his home, and had the supreme satisfaction of bringing up his children "beneath his own vine and fig tree." But it is no disgrace to be a tenant, provided you are a good one—doing the very best you can for yourself and family, and, at the same time, taking care of the interests of him whose lands you cultivate. There are tenants whose whole aim seems to be to get all they can off the premises and leave as little as possible for the owner. This class of tenants will always be tenants,, but they do not belong to Our Up-to-Date People, and we need not worry about them.

While on this subject we wish to say that a small home is better than no home. If agricultural independence survives the present fearful concentration of wealth and power the time will come when farm holdings will be much smaller than now, and ten to twenty acres will constitute desirable farms, and beautiful homes and good livings will be made on still fewer acres, possibly getting as low as the single acre. A sure profit from tilling the soil will work wonders, and transform the agricultural aspect of the whole country. It will lead to intensive farming and multiplied homes—not to patches, shacks and cabins, but to bright and comfortable homes and independence on small holdings. Hence we advise Our Up-to-Date People, especially young people, who have been following us through all these arguments and believe in the triumph of our contentions, to be on the watch for homes of their own, no matter how small they may be. Don't go heavily in debt, but get a home for yourself and little family, if you can. This is good advice.

Do you think of trying alfalfa in the spring? We do not blame you. It has been grown successfully almost everywhere, and a field of alfalfa of luxuriant growth is worth two such fields of almost any other crop. But there are some conditions absolutely necessary to success. It will not grow in acid soil. To determine whether your land is acid, get a bit of blue litmus paper, which can be procured at almost any drug store, bury it in the soil from three to six inches deep, and leave it there say for 24 hours. If, on taking it up, it has changed to pink in color, the ground is too acid to grow alfalfa, or clover, or any of the leguminous crops successfully. The remedy is a treatment of lime thoroughly worked in. Another necessary condition is alfalfa bacteria in the soil. These are not there naturally in the central States of the Union ,but they may be introduced by inoculation with soil where alfalfa has been successfully grown, or, on the authority of Dr. Moore, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by the bacteria cultures discovered and patented by him.

If there is a man on earth that needs brains, healthy, well-fed, active brains, it is the farmer. The following from Kimball's Dairy Farmer we consider quite to the point:

The brains of farmers need food as much or more than other people's. It is the reading, studying farmer that is forging ahead of his fellow men in these days of high-priced rents and land.

Some say, "I can't read—I get sleepy as soon as I sit down." That's true at first. Habit is a strong factor to consider. The cold, outdoor air is stimulating, and when a man settles down in a warm room he naturally gets sleepy. But that will pass away if he will pull off his coat and boots, and keep trying until the habit of study overcomes the habit of early retiring.

There is so much information abroad in the land that can be had for the asking, and so much at a very low price, that every farmer should avail himself of the opportunities of this golden age. There is no excuse for ignorance. A man may be poor through adverse circumstances, and he need not be ashamed of it—but the man, poor in mind, ignorant of his own particular laziness, is without a single excuse with which to hide his blushing face. "Haven't time to read" is the flimsiest excuse ever offered. The man who reads makes spare time, while it is the man who does not study his business who is always crowded by Old Man Time.

The Game They Are Playing

The A. S. of E. organization of the tobacco growers has developed peculiar opposition amongst the buyers. There seems to be a concerted effort to stampede the farmers. A buyer comes into a section of country and tells the farmers that the farmers in another section are not holding their tobacco for the prices fixed, that they have sold nearly all of their crops at prevailing prices, without regard to the prices fixed at Lynchburg. Another buyer goes into the other section with the same story of the section where the first buyer went.

This scheme of the tobacco buyers has established the fact that the difference between a traveling tobacco buyer and a tobacco liar is only in the spelling. This was revealed in Muhlenburg county, Ky., recently, and their conspiracy to fool the farmers into letting their tobacco go at the buyers' price was thoroughly exposed before several hundred farmers.

Don't let these fellows deceive you. Stand firm for your prices and you will get them. Spot the traveling tobacco liar and refuse to deal with him in any manner whatever. There are plenty of truthful men who will buy your tobacco, and who will be glad to aid you in securing a fair price. Let the "bear-story" buyers pass on and they may learn that truth is more powerful than falsehood, and that it will prevail. Don't allow them to fool you, and victory will be yours before you expect it. H. B. SHERMAN,
National Organizer, now in Virginia, but headed for North Carolina.

THE SMITH Great Western Endless Apron Manure Spreader

SPREADS all kinds of manure, straw stack bottoms and commercial fertilizer **regardless of their condition. Spreads as much in a day as 15 men can by hand.** Spreads the largest load in 2 to 4 minutes. Makes the same amount of manure go **three times** as far and produce **better results;** makes all manure fine and immediately available for plant food.

NON-BUNCHABLE RAKE forms a hopper, holds all hard chunks in contact with beater until thoroughly pulverized.

ENDLESS APRON is one continous apron, (not a ½ apron) **therefore always ready to load.** You don't have to drive a certain distance to pull it back into position after each load or wind it back by hand; **it is a great advantage in making long hauls.**

THERE IS NO GEARING it is always up out of the way of obstructions as it does not extend below axle. Spreads **evenly** from start to finish and cleans out perfectly clean.

HOOD AND END GATE keeps manure away from beater while loading; prevents choking of beater and throwing out a bunch when starting and acts as wind shield when spreading. **It has a graduating lever and can be regulated while in motion to spread thick or thin, 3 to 25 loads per acre.**

LIGHT DRAFT because the load is nearly equally balanced on front and rear axles. The team is as near the load as it can work. **Front and rear axles are the same length and wheels track;** beater shaft runs in **ball and socket bearings,** therefore no friction. Beater is 23 inches in diameter, **seat turns over** when loading. Machine turns in its own length.

SIMPLICITY There are only two levers on our machine. One which raises the hood, locks it and throws the machine in gear at the same time. It can then be thrown in and out of gear without lowering the hood. One lever which changes feed to spread thick or thin, making it so simple that a boy who can drive a team can handle it.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY is one of the most important points to be considered in a manure spreader. **The Great Western** has a good, **strong, durable wheel. Extra strong** spoke and rim, **heavy steel tires.** Strong, well braced box with **heavy oak sill. Oak tongue, hickory** doubletrees, malleable castings, **gears and sprockets all keyed on. Galvanized** hood. Every part is made extra strong, regardless of cost. **It is made for the man who wants the best; made in four sizes, 30, 50, 70 and 100 bushel capacity.**

GUARANTEE Should any part break, wear out or get out of order within one year we replace free of charge. **Send for free catalogue,** showing latest improvements. It tells how to apply manure to secure best results.

SMITH MANURE SPREADER CO.
15 S. Clinton Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ACME Pulverizing Harrow
Clod Crusher and Leveler.
SENT ON TRIAL.

SIZES 3 to 13½ feet

Agents Wanted.

To be returned at my expense if not satisfactory.

The best pulverizer—cheapest **Riding Harrow** on earth. The **Acme** crushes, cuts, pulverizes, turns and levels all soils for all purposes. Made entirely of cast steel and wrought iron **—indestructible.** Catalog and booklet. **"An Ideal Harrow"** by Henry Stewart sent free.

I deliver f. o. b. at New York, Chicago, Columbus, Louisville, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Portland, etc,
DUANE H. NASH, Sole Manufacturer, Millington, New Jersey.
BRANCH HOUSES: 110 W. Washington St., CHICAGO. 240-244 7th Ave. S., MINNEAPOLIS. 1316 W. 8th St., KANSAS CITY, MO. 216 10th St., LOUISVILLE, KY. Cor. Water and W. Gay Sts., COLUMBUS, OHIO.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED

FOR $21.00 TO $23.00 TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, HAVE BEEN WIDELY ADVERTISED.

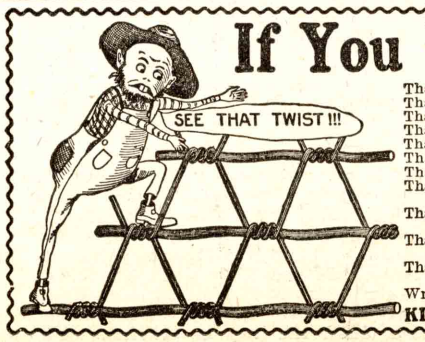
also ROAD WAGONS at $14.00 to $17.00, SURREYS at $34.00 to $38.00,

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell buggies and all other vehicles at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in our **FOUR BIG FREE VEHICLE CATALOGUES.** Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, **Free, Postpaid, FOUR BIG VEHICLE CATALOGUES** showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlery, all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make.

WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. **Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.**

HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A BUGGY? If you have, **don't fail to cut this ad. out today and mail to us.** If you can't use a Top Buggy at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this announcement. Don't buy any kind of a buggy until after you cut this ad. out and send to us and get the Four Big Free Catalogues, the most liberal offer, the very latest proposition, everything explained, all free for the asking. Write today. **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.**

If You Want a FENCE



That is made from the best **High Carbon Steel Wire,**
That is **Heavily Galvanized** to prevent rust or corrosion,
That is **COILED** to provide for contraction and expansion,
That is **Strong Enough** to turn the most vicious animal,
That is **Woven Closely** to turn chickens and small pigs,
That staples to the posts as you would nail a board,
That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
That is woven in such a manner that compels every wire to bear its portion of strain,
That you can **Buy Direct** from the firm that makes it, with **Freight Prepaid** to your nearest railroad station,
That you can examine at your railroad station and return if it displeases you in any particular,
That you can erect and **Use for Thirty Days,** and if unsatisfactory return at our expense and get your money,
Write for Free Catalog giving full information, Address,
KITSELMAN BROS, Box 289 MUNCIE, INDIANA.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

Every Tubular Starts a Fortune

If you had a gold mine would you throw half the gold away? Properly managed dairies are surer than gold mines, yet many farmers throw half the gold away every day. The butter fat is the gold—worth twenty to thirty cents a pound. Gravity process skimmers — pans and cans — lose half the cream. Your dairy can't pay that way.

Like a Crowbar

Tubular Separators are regular crowbars — get right under the trouble—pry the mortgage off the farm. How? Gets all the cream—raises the quantity and quality of butter — starts a fortune for the owner. It's a modern separator. The picture shows. Write for catalogue F-136.

THE SHARPLES CO. CHICAGO, ILL. P. M. SHARPLES WEST CHESTER, PA

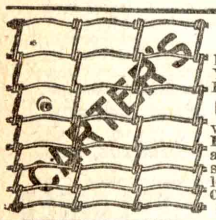
Fence Insurance

There *is* a fence backed by a *guarantee* —a fence that *insures* your satisfaction. That is

ELLWOOD FENCE

Heavy wire, light price. Cheaper than cheaper fence, for it lasts. Stands weather and strain and holds stock, looks neat and dresses the place. Made by the largest firm of fence makers in the world. its sales exceed those of all other fence makers combined. That assures you of the **responsibility** back of your guarantee—makes you safe on every rod you buy. What mesh and wire to order for any purpose is told in our **Free Booklet**, together with many valuable fence facts. Write for this book. A postal card will do.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Dept. 151,
Chicago New York Denver San Francisco



WIRE FENCE

Build your fence yourself. You can do it at a small cost. Build it of

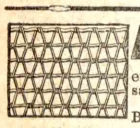
Coiled Steel Spring Wire

with our **Woven Wire Fence Machine.** Coiled and all kinds of wire at wholesale. Our illustrated catalogue is free.

Carter Wire Fence Machine Co. Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

DON'T TAKE OUR WORD

about Page Fences. See the wire yourself (sample free), and read the opinions of thousands of users.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7927, Adrian, Mich.



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STRONGEST MADE. Bull strong chicken-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free
COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 88 Winchester Indiana.

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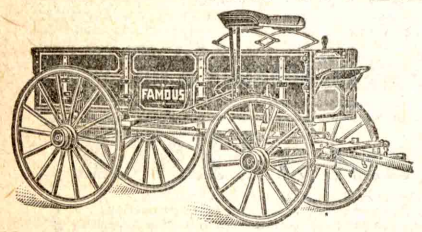

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UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Good bye, Old Brindle, bony scrub,
The times demand a better breed.
You eat enough; but here's the rub,
You never pay for half your feed.
—Live Stock World.

Yes, the scrub must go.

It won't do to keep animals that don't pay their board.

But there is another side to this question. Those that pay for their board have a right to be boarded well.

Don't be afraid to raise colts. There is not a surplus of horses. But set your stakes for good ones.

Stock feeders have had a rather stormy road for some months. There is no proof of a surplus of stock, but there is proof of a surplus on the market. A plan for controlled marketing must be devised and carried out.

The cattle feeder must also be a hog feeder, and the hog feeder a cattle feeder. It takes the two together to save the wastes, and produce the profits.

What do you think of cold storage? If you buy a ham sandwich at a city resturant the ham may have been cooked two years, and spring chickens sometimes appear on the finest tables, that, had they been permitted to live, might have died of old age before reaching the table.

The Grout law, as it is called, put a tax of ten cents a pound on oleomargarine colored like butter, which, the manufacturers claim, has virtually destroyed the business. Which proves that oleo will not sell on its own merits, but, to be acceptable to the public, must play the hypocrite and parade in the uniform of honest butter. There is to be a strong effort before the present session of Congress to repeal the Grout law, or at least to reduce the tax so that the packers' product may be sold as the genuine product of the cow. Secretary Wilson says it can't be done and expects the cow to still do business at the old stand.

A law of 1886 taxed oleomargarine two cents a pound. Under this law the manufacturers of oleo paid an annual tax of $2,540,000. Under the Grout law of 1902, levying a tax of ten cents a pound on colored oleo, and one-quarter of a cent on uncolored, the total tax paid was only $254,000, $160,000 of that being on the colored article. In other words, under the old law, 127,000,000 pounds were manufactured annually, and under the new law there was manufactured and sold only 376,000 pounds of the uncolored and 1,600,000 pounds of the colored. From this it is clear that oleo will not sell unless it is dressed up like butter, and that there is a profit in it at 10 cents a pound below the market price. Cheap article certainly. Dairy men should be on the watch, and protect the people and the cow at the same time.

The livestock interest is aroused on the subject of the packing trust. Ranch and Range, of Denver, Colorado, speaking of the president's re-election, and referring in complimentary terms to his prosecution of the postal frauds, says:

"His next big undertaking is the dissolution of the packing trust, which is annually robbing the producers of millions of dollars. The investigation of this gigantic fraud has been in process for nearly a year, and the people are anxiously awaiting the report of the government investigators. The western stockmen hold the President in too high esteem to give the least credence to the report that their chief executor compromised their interests with the packing trust for the sake of securing his re-election."

"It is generally conceded among the most conservative cattle men," says Ranch and Range, "that the present is quite opportune to go into the cattle business. Cattle have reached the bottom, and as has been the case in former periods, the market will gradually grow better during the coming years until the top is reached. One reason for this is the fact that a large per cent. of the smaller cattlemen are growing discouraged and going out of the business. Another reason is the great falling off in the corn states of cattlemen who have hereto fore been regular feeders. While there is a marked falling off in the producers there is a corresponding increase in the consumer, and there is no other logical conclusion to be reached than that the price of cattle is bound to advance."

Sheep and Peas

All through the season of ruinously low cattle prices the sheep market has been steady to strong. And this is not peculiar to the past year, but has been so for several years. Of course this is resulting in increased attention to sheep raising. As a matter of interest to stock raisers everywhere, we copy the following from one of our Western exchanges:

The animosity on the part of the cattlemen towards the sheep industry is gradually dying out and a great many cattlemen are also engaging in the sheep industry. This is perhaps more noticeable in the San Luis valley, where stockmen run their cattle in the mountains during the summer, and during the fall and winter turn their attention to the fattening of lambs on field peas. There are a hundred and seventy-five thousand lambs being fattened in that section this fall, and the profits are very lucrative. A conservative estimate places the number of lambs that can be fattened off of one acre of field peas at 10, and the average profit on each lamb at $1. This would make a profit of $1,600 on a quarter section, but statistics and the experience of the feeders demonstrated that the profit off a quarter section of peas oftener reaches $2,000. This is the quickest and easiest money made. The sheep are purchased in the fall and are not kept on peas to exceed 100 days, when they are placed on the market. The cultivation of the peas requires very little work, as in most instances they are drilled without plowing the ground, and are given two irrigations, all of which work can be accomplished by one man in the short space of one month.

Endorses Crop Conventions

I have just gone through your paper of Oct. 1, the second copy I have seen, and I have read with interest your article on national crop conventions. Such a convention of any one of the staple products must of necessity result in great good to the producers of that article. Who then could tell what would be the outcome of a joint national convention of all the products? I hope you will continue to agitate the question until such conventions are held. Once the farmer realizes that he is a part and parcel of a great national federation whose aim is the betterment of his condition morally, physically and financially, he will be as enthusiastic in the support of the work of the convention as now is in that of his favorite political party.

When such conventions, composed of level-headed, common-sense people, meet and act, the influence will be felt from ocean to ocean, and from lake to gulf. There would be no need then for price making by the government, so ably discussed in the same issue of Up-to-Date Farming. The convention would resolve "that the price of cotton, or corn, or wheat, for the present crop year, is and ought to be such and such a figure," and, sure as a gun, that price would be "irrevocably fixed,' and that too, "without the consent of any other nation," or our own either, as to that.

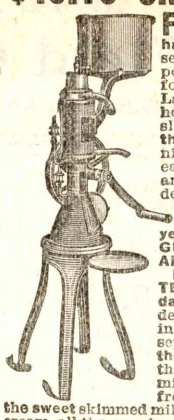
Then the States would hold grand ratification meetings, and do just like "the boys in the trenches," but for a grander, nobler purpose.

Let us have the convention. Agitate. You are doing a great work. Byron said, "A single drop of ink, falling like dew upon a thought, produces that which causes thousands, perhaps millions, to think." You are certainly causing thousands, and soon it will be millions, to think and to act.

I have but recently become a member of the A. S. of E., but I am heart and soul with the objects of the Society. Z. O. KING.

Philpot, Ky.

$43.75 CREAM SEPARATOR.



FOR $43.75 we furnish the highest grade hand cream separator made. A big separator with a capacity of 300 pounds or 140 quarts per hour, ample for any dairy of ten cows or less. Larger sizes of 400 or 500 pounds per hour capacity, for large dairies, only slightly higher in price. Guaranteed the closest skimmer, easiest running, strongest, most convenient, easiest cleaned, greatest capacity and least liable to get out of order of any cream separator made.

20-YEAR GUARANTEE. Every separator is covered by our 20-year written binding guarantee, GUARANTEEING EVERY PIECE AND PART OF THE MACHINE.

PROVEN BY COMPETITIVE TESTS, conceded by experts and dairy authorities everywhere, and declared by thousands of users to be in every way superior to any other separator made. Guaranteed to save the 25 per cent to 30 per cent cream that you now lose in the skimmed milk by the old style of skimming from the pan and besides you have the sweet skimmed milk for your calves; saves all the cream, all the sweet milk; makes more and better butter. With this separator you will get $10.00 to $20.00 per year more from every cow, you will get more income from seven cows than you are now getting from ten, and all with one-half the labor. Our $43.75 Separator is needed by every farmer, whether you milk two cows or ten. You will save the cost of the separator in a few months.

A BOY CAN HANDLE IT. So simple that anyone can operate it, no experience is necessary; if you have never seen a separator, no matter, any 15-year old boy can handle and run it, the ideal machine for boy, girl, woman or man to run, none of the complicated, hard to handle parts found in other machines. Combines all the good qualities of all other high grade separators with the defects of none.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. We send our SEPARATOR TO ANY ADDRESS on 30 days' trial, to convince you it is THE BEST SEPARATOR MADE IN THE WORLD.

OUR FREE OFFER AND FREE CATALOGUE. Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you, Free by return mail, postpaid, our Free Separator Catalogue with large illustrations (pictures), of all our separators, parts, etc., full description, special inside prices. We will send you Our 30 Days' Free Trial Offer. We will explain our Guarantee, our Quality Challenge. We will explain why our machine is the best. You will get our latest and most marvelously liberal Cream Separator Offer, an offer and prices never before known. Don't buy a separator of any make, at any price, on time, on installment or for cash until you cut this ad out and send to us and get all we will send you by return mail, POSTPAID, FREE. If you own two or more cows, write us at once. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

VICTORY FEED MILL

Oldest and best grinding mill made. Will crush and grind corn and cobs and all kinds of grain, mixed or separate. Grinds faster, finer and with less power than other mills. Are built strong, well made of good material, and will last a lifetime. Small size adapted for Wind and Tread power. Made in four sizes for 1, 6, 8 and 10 h. p. Send for catalog.
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CREAM EXTRACTOR FREE

This is a genuine offer, made to introduce the Peoples Cream Extractor in every neighborhood. It is the best and simplest in the world. We ask that you show it to your neighbors who have cows. Send your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Address,

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A Lady can hold him.

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Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

POLAND CHINAS

Pigs of September farrow, sired by a son of Chief Perfection, 2d, $6.00 to $8.00; unrelated pairs $10.00 to $14.00. Bred sows $15.00 to $25.00. Choice individuals.
Write KIMZEY BROS., Tamaroa, Ill.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES

Only a few of these wonderful little heaters left. To close them out we make this remarkable price: ONLY $1.49. Height 29 ins., length 19 ins., width 15 ins. If you delay this opportunity will pass as there are only a few stoves on hand. Order promptly.
PEOPLES WHOLESALE STORE, Indianapolis, Ind

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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Registered, St. Lambert strain, 3 to 18 mos. old, from $20 to $35 each. All solid colors, heavy milking dams. Kimzey Bros., Tamaroa, Ill.

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No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

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Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
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Williams' Shaving Soap. No other so soothing, healing, refreshing.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."

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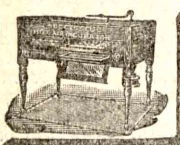

No Guessing

You know in advance what will come if the eggs are fertile when you use the self-regulating

Successful Incubators and Brooders

The machines for busy people and the inexperienced because they run themselves. That's the unqualified experience of thousands. The same under all conditions. 100 pens standard fowls. Incubator, poultry and poultry supply catalog **FREE.** Poultry paper one year ten cents.

Des Moines Incubator Company,
Dept. 153,
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$11.50 WINDMILL

FOR $11.50 and upward we furnish the highest grade galvanized steel Pumping Windmills made. For $22.40 and upward we furnish Windmills, complete, with the highest grade galvanized angle steel towers made. For the lowest prices ever known on all sizes of Windmills, Towers, Tanks, and the most liberal and wonderful windmill offer ever made, write for our Free Windmill Catalogue.

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YOU CAN BUILD IT YOURSELF

We tell you how to do it, show views of machines built at home and many letters from satisfied customers in our new book "How to Make and Save Money with Incubators and Brooders." Full of good things. Invaluable to the beginner. **You save half** the cost of your Incubator. None hatch better. **Get the Book** and know for yourself. It's free.

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...FROM THE...
Iowa ROUND Incubator.

Simple to operate. Cheapest in fuel. Perfect heat regulation. **Largest per cent hatches.** Healthier chicks. Thousands testify to the hatching qualities of these machines. Descriptive catalog FREE for asking.

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IOWA INCUBATOR CO., 165 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa

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Box 212 Quincy, Ill. World's Foremost Poultry Magazine. Fifty cents per year. Sample copy free.

Tells clearly how to conduct every branch of the poultry business successfully. Shows farmers how to double their returns from poultry. How to hatch, rear and crate-fatten poultry. Filled with the latest money-making information. Answers all questions. You need the RELIABLE in your business Subscribe today or send for sample copy

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

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100% HATCH GUARANTEED

30 DAYS' TRIAL To prove it.

50 Egg $4.50 | 100 Egg $8.50 | 200 Egg $13.75
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Self regulating; Automatic moisture. Brooders, all sizes and kinds, $3 up. 50,000 in use. Send 3c. for catalog.

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$60 PER MONTH straight salary & expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among farmers. We mean this and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, EUREKA P. F. MFG. CO., Dept. 6., East St. Louis, Ill.

SQUABS are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. **Plymouth Rock. Squab Co.,** 229 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass

2000 Poultry, Ferrets, Dogs, Parrots, Pigeons, Hares, etc., information col. 60 p. book 10c, list free. J. A. Bergey, Box V Telford, Pa.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract.
IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

It's not so charming 'mong the poultry,
As when young chicks were running free;
But eggs at something 'bove a quarter
Are interesting to you and me.
—J. P. S.

What do you think of a farm without a hen-house?

Yes, there are some such, but they don't belong to Our Up-to-Date People.

Are you getting eggs? Remember the green grass and insects of last spring. The hens must have a diet as near like these as possible.

Jan. 1. Can you tell just what you made off your poultry last year? We told you some time ago we were going to ask this question Jan. 1. What would you think of the merchant or banker that didn't keep any account?

What are your plans for 1905 in the poultry yard? There is a great deal of room for improvement. For one thing, keep an account of every sale you make, and show the "old man" that you are helping to support the family. Your figures may get bigger than some of his, and I don't care if they do. You are entitled to credit for it.

Be sure that the fowls have fresh water in clean vessels at least twice daily. If slightly warmed it will be all the better. Ice and snow for drinking water are not much encouragement to egg production.

Fowls require more attention and more careful feeding during the winter months than during the summer, but if you can persuade them to "get busy" their product is worth more.

A life time experience with poultry on the farm has convinced us that much of the poultry profits are squandered by setting too many eggs. Decide about how many chicks you care to raise, how many you can do a full part by, that is, treat as they ought to be treated for the very best results, and then set eggs for that number, caring for the chicks after they are hatched in such a way as to raise the greatest possible per cent. of them. Entirely too many eggs are set for the number of chicks that reach maturity. It is far better to sell the eggs than to throw away dead chicks.

The turkey trade this season has given that fowl a boom ,no doubt. And it deserves it. There has been good money in turkeys for several years past. The turkey is not so difficult to raise Certain conditions are necessary during their earlier days—they cannot then stand cold dews and rains, but after they have passed the period of danger in this respect, they are entirely hardy, and require very little more attention; though they should always be fed some, and at regular times, to keep them gentle and to prevent their wandering too far from home.

There is not a surplus of geese in the country, and perhaps there never will be. The spring bed and the mattress have crowded the feather bed some, but feathers are still in steady demand at prices that do not vary a great deal. And the goose as an article of diet does not go begging—her steady price has more than doubled since the writer was a boy. There is no hardier fowl. There is quite a prejudice against a flock of geese in a pasture, but we doubt if it is well founded, especially if the pasture is large. It is in the small lot where there is not much picking any way that the goose has got her bad name. But she must not have access to the stock pond. We cannot excuse her bad habits there.

Ducks are everlasting eaters; they are always hungry, but they are great layers, and the young mature very rapidly and go into market at an early age, and usually at a fair price. Those who are prepared to raise them may find them very profitable.

If any of our readers think of using incubators next spring they may find what they want in our advertising columns. In writing to our advertisers, mention Up-to-Date Farming, and we guarantee that you will receive fair treatment.

Poultry In The Orchard

One of the best places to rear fowls is in orchards. Plenty of summer shade and an abundance of bugs and worms is always found in an orchard. Protection from driving rains and wind is also afforded and what better place can be found for a brood coop than under a fruit tree. Two uses of the land is also a consideration and the fertility added to the soil when run over by poultry is worth something. When the fruit needs attention the poultry crop is old enough to care for itself. A better combination is hard to find. Both occupations can be followed by one man and they easily give a healthy, useful life where one can "lay away a shillin'" for a rainy day.—Exchange.

The Michigan Fruit Belt

After three years in the harness as a worker on a fruit farm here near Benton Harbor I am prepared to say that the average farmer in the famous Michigan fruit belt is nothing less than a packhorse—a veritable slave to industrial conditions. He works so incessantly that he hardly looks up to take in the natural beauty of the landscape about him and rarely takes a day off for recreation, Sundays not excepted.

We consign our crops to the band of robbers on South Water street, Chicago, and do not realize enough from them on the average to live as every industrious American family is entitled to live. The result is that three out of every four farms in this (Berman) county is under mortgage, and this thing has been going on for years. There are a few sickly granges here, but they do little more for the farmers' financial condition than the average almanac.

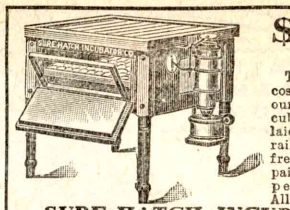
The farmer here has not evolved to the point where he can see that organization of his class is an actual necessity to-day because every other industrial class is organized. But he suffers on and is being deprived of nearly all the luxuries and many of the comforts of life. He goes without books and other social advantages, and this course is beginning to tell on the families of this fruit belt in the average intelligence displayed.

We pay monopoly prices for transportation, and for all our supplies, including fruit packages, and we receive only about one-half for our products what the consumer pays. In many cases this is not enough for decent livelihood.

Now, these are facts, however much the real estate men and the newspapers veneer them for the sake of appearance and profits.

We need a local of the A. S. of E. in every school district in Michigan. We need a meeting place where the farmers and their families can learn something of the economic courses of their impoverished conditions; where intelligent discussion would reveal the plain facts that the American farmer today is the victim of his own class ignorance and for this reason is the poorest paid worker in all the field of industry.

President Roosevelt stated the other day that he had only contempt for the coward—for the person who would not stand for his own rights. Now, is not the average farmer who disdains organization for the interest of his class, and who with his family suffers on account of avoidable conditions—I say is not such a worker, one who takes no intelligent stand for his own rights? HENRY E. ALLEN.



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SURE HATCH INCUBATORS

are the world's standard incubators. Three walls California redwood. Asbestos lined throughout. Copper hot water heating system. 138 square inches heating surface to water heater. Only thirty cents worth of oil required for a hatch. All machines sold on **60 Days' Free Trial,** giving you every opportunity to be sure you are right. Every machine carries a **5** years guarantee. You take no risk with the **SURE HATCH**—the machine that has stood the test of time. Send for **free** booklet 283. If you live east of Mississippi River address Indianapolis; if west, Clay Center.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR COMPANY
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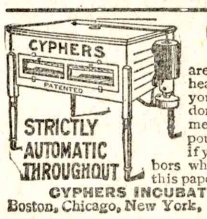

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are guaranteed to hatch more and healthier chicks than any other or your money back. Used and endorsed by 42 Government Experiment Stations. Complete catalog and poultry Guide, 212 pages (8x11) free if you send the address of two neighbors who keep good poultry and name this paper. Address nearest office.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, New York, Kansas City or San Francisco

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK on POULTRY

and almanac for 1905, contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about **INCUBATORS** and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopædia of chickendom. You need it. **Price only 5c.**

C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 843, FREEPORT, ILL.

BEE-KEEPING.

Its pleasures and profits, is the theme of that excellent and handsome illustrated magazine,

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE.

We send a free sample copy, a Book on Bee Culture, and Book on Bee-supplies, to all who name this paper.

THE A. I. ROOT CO., Medina Ohio,

Easy Money is made with a **HAWKEYE**
Special Incubator

Try it on our 30 days' free trial plan, before you buy it. Start in the poultry business **NOW.** More money for less work than anything you ever tried. Our **free** catalogue will guide you to success in poultry raising.

Hawkeye Incubator Co. Box 21, Newton, Ia.

POULTRY RAISERS
BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
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100 lbs Oyster Shell	.60
All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

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$9,000 Poultry Catalog

40 kinds Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, fowls and eggs cheap. 100 grand pictures, 20 house plans. We make hens lay, cure disease, etc. Send 10 cts. for mailing catalogue.

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With Our Plans and Fixtures. Free Catalog.
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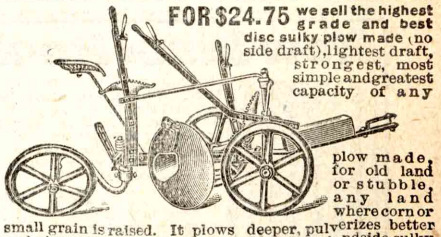
$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.
ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT DISC PLOW OFFER.

FOR $24.75 we sell the highest grade and best disc sulky plow made (no side draft), lightest draft, strongest, most simple and greatest capacity of any



plow made, for old land or stubble, any land where corn or small grain is raised. It plows deeper, pulverizes better and gives about double the capacity of any landside sulky plow made. Will plow a furrow 10 to 16 inches wide, 6 to 10 inches deep, as desired. Don't use the old landside moldboard and share walking or sulky plow, when you can do double the work and do it better with our **New Disc Sulky.**

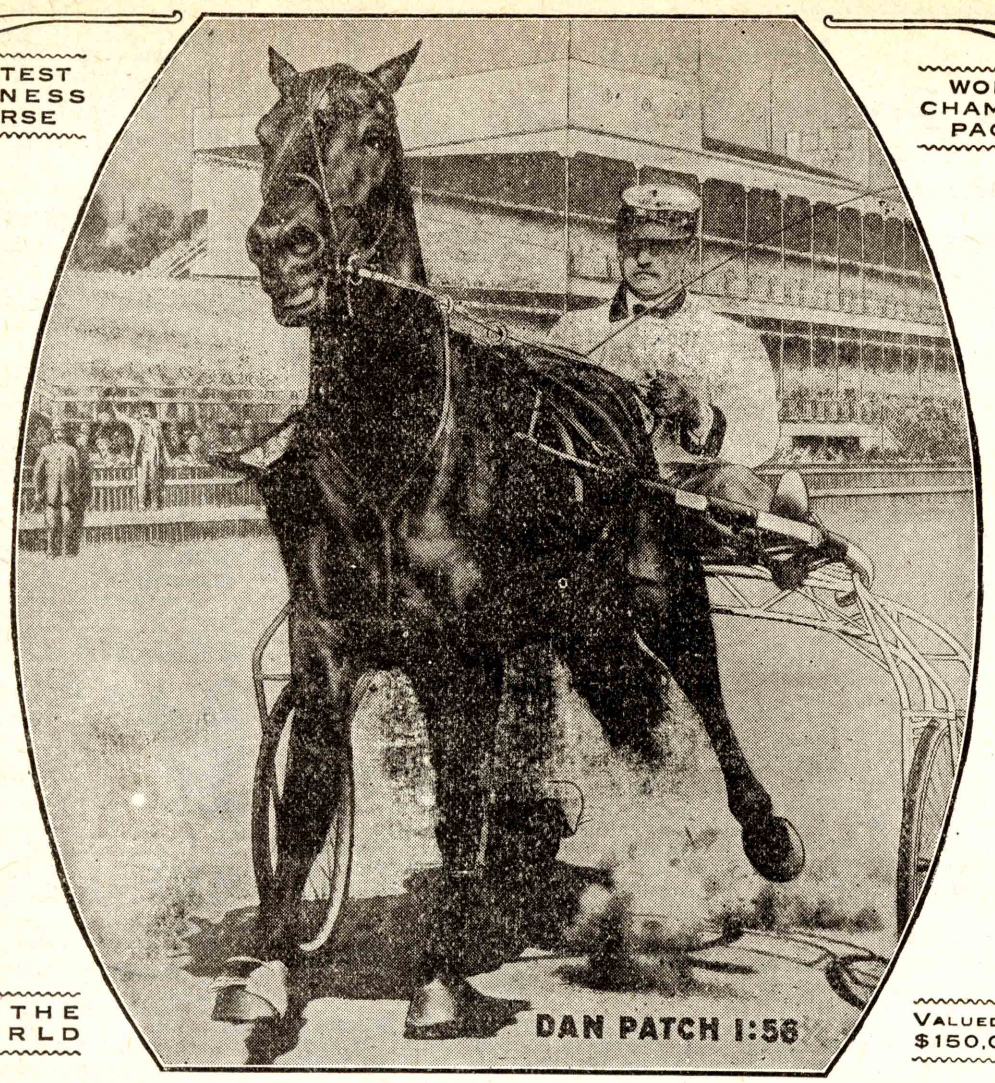
FOR FREE TRIAL OFFER, for our liberal pay after received offer, our guarantee, cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail a special catalogue, large illustrations and descriptions, and the most wonderfully liberal plow offer ever heard of. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

Free to every sufferer, a package of medicine that cures all female diseases and piles. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

FASTEST HARNESS HORSE

WORLD CHAMPION PACER



IN THE WORLD

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BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

PRINTED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS. SIZE 24 BY 34 INCHES.

The picture we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, in six colors, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. This picture shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off of the ground. The picture we will mail you is entirely free of advertising and makes a very fine horse picture for framing.

MAILED FREE WITH POSTAGE REPAID

IF YOU WRITE TO US AND ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own? 2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

Address Owners at Once..INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

WHAT RESTORED DAN PATCH IN SIX WEEKS?

DAN PATCH GIVEN UP TO DIE.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS CITY VETERINARY COLLEGE.
1330-36 EAST 5TH STREET.

ROBERT C. MOORE, D. V. S., President HENRY C. BABCOCK, M D., D.V.S., V-Prest.
BENJAMIN F. KNAPP, D. V. S., V-Prest. SESCO STEWART, M, D., D. V. M., Secy. & Treas., and Dean of Faculty.

M. W. SAVAGE, Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I first saw your horse, Dan Patch, about 10:30 a. m., Sept. 13, 1904. He was suffering severe pain in the abdominal regions, caused by impection of the bowels probably caused by eating oat chaff. His pulse rate was 72 per minute and his temperature 103. The character of the pulse was weak. The conditions gradually grew worse during the afternoon until about 4 p. m. the pulse rate had reached more than 100 and his temperature was 105. The heart grew so feeble that the pulse could not be taken at the jaw and the rate could only be determined by listening to the heart beats. A cold perspiration covered the entire body much of the time and the pain was almost continuous. The visible mucous membranes were highly injected, which with the high temperature showed undoubted evidence of the inflamatory condition existing in the abdominal cavity. At this time owing to the inflamatory condition and the extreme weak heart, the prognosis was very unfavorable. From 4 to 6 p. m. I had little or no hope of his recovery. About 7 p. m. a slight improvement was noticeable and his condition gradually improved.

Very truly yours,
Veterinarians in attendance, R. C. MOORE, D. V. S.
R. C. MOORE, PRITCHARD & KNIESLEY.

HIS WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

In four days from the time he was given up to die by three high-class Veterinary Surgeons, we shipped Dan Patch from Topeka to our "International Stock Food Farm" at Savage, Minn., and commenced feeding him three times the usual quantity of "International Stock Food" and giving it to him four times per day. He recovered his strength very rapidly and in 3 weeks from the first day of his sickness he paced a mile at Springfield, Ill., in 2:04. This was in the face of a cold wind and over a track that was not in shape for extremely fast miles. Dan was shipped from Springfield to Memphis and in 6 weeks from the date of his sicknes he astonished the world by pacing a mile in 1:56 without a wind shield. "International Stock Food" is a remarkable vegetable preparation to give permanent strength to the entire system as well as being a great aid to digestion and assimilation. It is used and endorsed by a majority of the great trainers and is in constant use on most horse breeding farms.

Dan Patch has been fed "International Stock Food" every day since we bought him two years ago for $60,000. Since that time Dan has broken 7 world's records and has been extra strong and vigorous. Owing to his great constitutional strength he was able to withstand his severe sickness. You could not ask better proof of the superior merits of "International Stock Food" which you can feed at a cost of

3 FEEDS for ONE CENT.

MONROE SALISBURY REPORTS.

YONKERS, N. Y.
M. W. SAVAGE.

DEAR SIR:—I am sure that your "International Stock Food" helped me a great deal in keeping Consuella S. and Judge Green strong, both sired by your stallion Directum 2:05¼. I think Consuella S. can trot in 2:05 and Judge Green can beat her. Have you any Directum colts to sell or lease?

Very glad to hear that Dan Patch has entirely recovered.

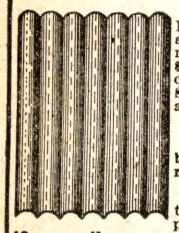
Very truly yours,
MONROE SALISBURY.

"International Stock Food" is equally good for Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, Race Horses, Work Horses, Carriage Horses, Show Horses and All Other Kinds of Stock. We feed it constantly to our Stallions, Dan Patch 1:56—Directum 2:05¼—Roy Wilkes 2:06½ and to all of our Brood Mares, Colts, etc. It Aids Digestion and Assimilation, Purifies the Blood, Stimulates and Strengthens the Entire System and Saves 3 Quarts of Oats Per Day in the feed of every horse. Write us for further information. All correspondence answered promptly.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Capital Paid in $2,000,000.

Address...INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A. Also .... Toronto, Canada.

New Steel Roofing and Siding $2.00 per 100 Sq. Ft.



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FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF.

Send in your order for as many squares as you may need to cover your new or old building. Time will prove its enduring qualities. Withstands the elements, best of all roofings. At prices noted in this advertisement,

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

to all points East of Colorado, except Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. Write for prices for shipment to such points. Ask for further particulars. **Immediate shipment if you mail us your order at once.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. **Our Special Catalogue No. K. 204** tells all about this roofing. It also quotes low prices on **Building Material, Wire, Pipe, Plumbing, Sash, Doors, Furniture, Household Goods, Down Spouting, Eave Trough** and thousands of other items bought by us at **Sheriffs'** and **Receivers' Sales.**

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DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs **Less to Buy** and **Less to Run.** Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. **THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago,** THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

Questions and Answers

LAUGHING PLANT.

To Up-to-Date Farming:

What is the "Laughing Plant?" Or is there such a thing? I heard some persons speaking of a plant they called by that name. C. M., Tolono, Ill.

We have little knowledge of such a plant; indeed, we doubt if there be such a one. It is said to grow in Arabia, and to possess qualities which provoke inordinate laughter and other peculiar symptoms of intoxication. The natives gather and dry the seeds, which they then reduce to a powder. A single dose of this powder is sufficient to cause the person taking it to burst out into the most boisterous laughter, to dance, shout, and do other ridiculous things. The paroxism lasts for about an hour, when the person manifests great exhaustion and disclaims all knowledge of what took place during the paroxism or period of intoxication.

IT IS A FACT.

To Up-to-Date Farming:

Is it really true that the American Society of Equity has succeeded in forcing the market to prices it has made, and has it thus actually benefited its members? J. L. T., Utica, N. Y.

The American Society of Equity has made prices on various farm products—prices invariably above the then prevailing market prices—and has told its members what to do in order to secure them. Afterwards the market has reached the prices so made. That members have profited by this price-making is conclusively proven by letters received at this office. For instance, M. J. Cox, Glenville, Ky., writes: "The farmers of our union and neighboring unions held their wheat for $1 a bushel and got it, while those who did not belong sold for 85 and 90 cents. The members made from $5 to $100 each by belonging to the A. S. of E." William Crawford, Valley Center, Kan., writes: "I held over 900 bushels of wheat from last year until this spring, and I made $240 above what I would have got at threshing time." R. R. Iley, Meridian, Texas, writes: "With an active membership of 25, we have saved during the past year $127." We could fill columns with such quotations.

NEWSPAPER IN INDIAN LANGUAGE.

To Up-to-Date Farming:

Are there any newspapers printed in the Indian language?

ANTIQUE, Roxbury, Mass.

We know of but one, the Cherokee Advocate, published at Tahlequah, Indian Territory. It is published by the Cherokee Nation as its official organ. One-half of it is printed in the Indian (Cherokee) language.

UP-TO-DATE AND A. S. OF E.

To Up-to-Date Farming:

Was Up-to-Date Farming established at the time the A. S. of E. was organized, and does it belong to the Society?

A. L., Guthrie, Okla.

No; the paper was founded by Mr. Everitt some three years before the Society was thought of, and its advocacy of the principles of controlled marketing and price-making by the farmers themselves, led to the formation of the Society. It was adopted as its official organ and medium of communication with its members, a position it fills, it is admitted, with untiring faithfulness, and with such ability that the central idea of controlled marketing previously unknown or ignored, is now being advocated and practiced in some form or other all over the country.

F. M. B. A. AND A. S. OF E.

Is the F. M. B. A. a part of the A. S. of E.? J. S., Centralia, Ill.

Not at all. The F. M. B. A. is the older of the two organizations, having seen its greatest strength in the early 90's. But, like the Alliance, it sought to bring relief to the farmers by the impossible method of reducing the cost of their supplies, which involved the pricing of other people's products. It, therefore, soon went into decay, but has since re-organized, and is doing very good work in lines taught it by the A. S. of E. As such this Society extends to it a welcome and helping hand, just as it does to all societies that make controlled marketing and equitable price-making their leading purpose.

Ladies: Why suffer with female diseases and piles? Package medicine sent f ee to every sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

This Potato Free

This **NEW POTATO** is just what everyone is looking for. Drouth and blight proof, and the earliest on record; nothing can equal it; best quality and smooth, while its yielding qualities are simply marvelous. We are raising stock to offer in 1906, but want to test it this year in every section of the country to make good our claims, and we offer **One Sample Potato** for testing **free** to anyone enclosing **10c.** to pay for postage and packing. It will be carefully packed from frost, and it is worth many dollars to those fortunate enough to get one.

Our New Seed Catalogue for 1905 is **free** and will be sent with every potato. If you enclose address of two families who buy seeds, we will include **Free Sample Great Corn Novelty** to be offered next year. Send to-day.

FAIRVIEW SEED FARM, Box 38, Rose Hill, N. Y.

A plant worth its weight in silver—Ginseng. Farmers everywhere are making money raising it.

Price, Circulars and Full Particulars Free on Request. One-third acre produced $15,000 worth.

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in spare time and home county. You may do as well. Orders come fast for the

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with new spring shut-off. Catch a good thing quick. Write for free sample plan and full particulars

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Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.

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shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties** of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution.

We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

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The Fruit-Grower is the handsomest farm paper in America—24 to 64 pages; 40,000 subscribers; helps readers succeed; four big specials in 1905; 50c year. Send 25c and names of ten farmers who grow fruit for a year's trial. Eastern Edition for states east of Ohio. The Fruit-Grower Co., 111 S. 7th, St. Joseph, Mo.

GINSENG Fortune in little gardens.—Easily grown everywhere. Sells at $8 to $14 a pound; costs to grow less than $1. Room in your garden to grow thousands of dollars worth. Roots and seed for sale. Plant in Fall or Spring. Booklet free. Write today. OZARK GINSENG CO., 544 Main St., Joplin, Mo.

GINSENG If you want some **Information** about **Ginseng** send for **"My New Book of Advice." It's free!** also my **Great Seed Catalogue** for 1905. Write to-day.

F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

RURAL MAIL BOX **FREE.** To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.

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BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The orchard long has been a treasure,
Guarded by the friends of health,
And in a world of doubt and struggle,
Often points the road to wealth.
—J. P. S.

Walk through the orchard occasionally with your eyes open.

As we predicted early in the season, there is now talk of a scarcity of apples.

Isn't it queer how abundant everything is when the farmers own it, and how scarce it gets as soon as the farmers have sold out?

The way to get even with that proposition is to not sell out all at once—sell part at a time.

Don't manure nor cultivate the pear orchard, but keep it in a constant state of care and cleanliness. A thick sod is a good condition for it to be in. The "wise" people will not agree to this, but experience is the best teacher. It is easier to prevent blight than to cure it.

The farm that has no room for small fruits is like the farmer that has no time to read. The one has rust where the mind should be bright; the other is growing worthless weeds in many fertile spots.

Waiting until spring to clean up the garden gives the winds and frosts a splendid chance to plant some troublesome seeds.

Washing the orchard trees as high as you can reach with a strong solution of soap and water—"white" washing them with thin lye soap—is a great "restorer of youthful vigor."

We have several times urged the thinning out of the tops of the old apple trees. Don't neglect to do that, and paint the raw places left after cutting large limbs. Watch for the water sprouts, and take them out clean. They are heavy eaters, but they do not pay their board.

Make arrangements to spray next spring. We have been a little slow to urge spraying, but it had better be done. Combine with the neighbors and spray jointly. This is a good hint to local unions.

Yes, we are sure in favor of mulching the orchard trees. Keep the trunks clear for a few inches around them, and then the mulch does not increase the danger from mice, but it does increase the prospect for a crop of good fruit.

If you burn wood don't let any of the ashes go to waste. The peach trees will promptly respond to their influence if you scatter them around in reach of their roots.

Wheat growers in the Northwest are selling too freely. Wisdom travels an expensive road, but it finally "gets there."

Don't suffer another day with female disease or piles. Write me and get package medicine free, Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

Grafting and Other Matters

W. A. Tittle, Whilthorne, Tenn., asks some questions, most of which apply to orchard culture, hence we answer them all here. They are as follows:

1. How to make home-made grape wine.

2. How to graft apple trees, and when?

3. How to manure fruit trees, and what kind of manure?

4. Which is the best kind of corn to plant, the large or small cob variety?

1. The writer has never made wine of any sort, nor has he ever used it in any way other than to merely taste it in church sacraments, hence he is not a very competent person to give instructions for making it. There are many works, however, that give this information, which our correspondent may easily obtain.

2. Grafting is generally done at the beginning of the season's growth, about the time we call "starting of the sap," though it may be successfully done later. There are so many kinds of grafting and so many different ways of doing it that our brief space does not justify entering into details. Any means of bringing the part to be attached in such connection with that which is to become the sustaining part, as to permit a ready flow of the sap from the one into the other and keep it there, and so as to prevent air and weather effects from disturbing the connection will be successful grafting. The method most employed by non-professionals is known as cleft grafting. Cut the stock at right angles and pare smooth, being careful not to injure the bark at or below the cut. Split to depth of two inches, and insert a wedge to hold the split open. Carefully insert one or two scions, made into a wedge at the lower end, so that the line between the wood and bark of the stock exactly fits the corresponding line of the scion. To be sure of securing this result, the scion may be inserted at a slight angle, so that these lines are sure to cross. Remove the opening wedge and the work is done. Now carefully wax the entire end of the stock covering every part of the wound, and fitting closely around the scions, so as to exclude both air and water. Make wax, by weight, resin four part, beeswax two parts, tallow one part; melt and thoroughly mix, and pour into cold water. Grease the hands and work as candy.

3. Barn yard manure is good for apple trees. Spread it under the trees as a mulch, but do not let it bank up around the trees. If forked in the effect will be more immediate.

4. The best corn is that which most certainly produces the greatest amount of sound grain. If the depth of grain and length of ear be equal, the large cob will hold the greater amount of grain, but it is generally later in maturing. The small cob varieties generally have small, short ears, and the large cob varieties generally have short grain. As in most other things, the golden mean is likely to be found the best—cobs neither too large nor too small.

As handy a little book as we have yet seen that costs nothing is "Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Advisor." It is of handy size to carry in the side pocket, contains 96 pages, is very substantially bound in leatherette, and treats 125 different subjects. While, of course, the primary object of the book is to advertise the Fleming remedies, this does not detract from its value, as its diagnosis of the diseases and ailments of stock are clear and comprehensive, and the treatments recommended are good. Every owner of livestock should have this handy and valuable little book, and they can get it free by writing for it to Fleming Bros., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., and saying you are a reader of Up-to-Date Farming.

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Incubator Johnson's 12 years making 50,000 other incubators put it there.

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THE "GEM" MONEY MAKER

hatches chickens at a lively rate—live chickens too—that live and grow into money. Our catalogue tells of **"Gem"** features no other Incubator has. Write for copy—it is **free.**

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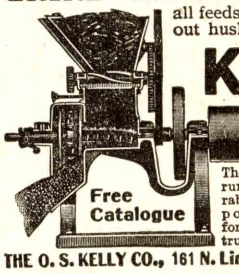

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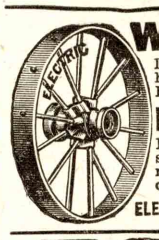

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It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is free.

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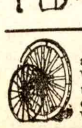

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Whether you have a small garden, a large farm, or just a flower bed, it will pay you to send a postal card for our large

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It gives full information regarding the growth, care and culture of every seed we list. *Liberal Premiums Free.* Write to-day. HOLMES SEED CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

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5 to 9 cords daily is the usual average for one man.

Our 1905 Model Machine saws faster, runs easier and will last longer than ever. Adjusted in a minute to suit a 12-year-old boy or the strongest man. Send for catalog showing latest improvements. First order gets agency.

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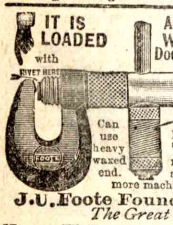

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The Great Agents Supply House.

NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

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SAW MILL

Save Power and Repairs. Make Smooth Lumber

Suited to 4 H. P. up—for the farmer or the lumber man. Also Shingle Mills, Lath Mills, Buhr Mills, Planers and Hay Presses. Catalog FREE. DELOACH MILL MFG. CO., Box 850 Atlanta, Ga.—N. Y., St. Louis

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, $60 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. **The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.**

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CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO., B12, Columbus, Ohio.

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

FREE TO AGENTS

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. **$2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid.** Dept. K C

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

BURTON'S "WONDER" FOUNTAIN PENS

Solid gold pens; attractive cases. No. 1, standard case and pen $1.00. No. 2, same case and large pen $1.50. No. 4, wide gold band trimmings and large, high-grade pen $2.50. This pen makes an elegant present. Money back if not satisfied. J. BURTON MFG. CO., KINGSTON, N. Y.

An Ideal Pipe At Last, Only 20c

The Sensation Cob Pipe Does Not Bite the Tongue

Filter Brush. 8-Inch Pure Hard Rubber Stem

The Filter Brush through which the smoke passes condenses the steam on it. It's the steam that bites the tongue. The Saliva Receptacle prevents the saliva from getting into mouth or bowl. The tobacco is always dry and pipe always sweet. Pipe complete with sufficient filter brushes to last a year, mailed on receipt of **20 cents. Kismet Novelty Works,** Agents wanted. **54 Franklin St., New York City**

FREE GOLD WATCH

Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. B38 CHICAGO

UP-TO-DATE Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Sing a song of seasons,
Something bright in all;
Sunshine Spring and Summer,
Fire in Winter 'n' Fall.

1905.

Be happy.

Life is too short to spend any part of it in worrying.

Three hundred and sixty-five days. Let's have a good, hearty laugh in each one of them.

The new year will bring us 52 Sundays--nearly two months of Sundays. Why, then there will be only about ten months for work this year. What are you worying about?

During 1905 the gentle rains will fall, the sun will shine, the dews will sparkle, the birds will sing, the bees will hum, the flowers will bloom—what is the matter with our being glad and cheerful and happy?

Health and happiness! You may have health without happiness, but you can't have happiness without health. Here is what it takes to make health—sunshine ,air, exercise, sleep, food, water, all at the proper time, and in proper proportion. Ask the doctor.

Don't eat too much meat. And I wouldn't have beans and potatoes at the same meal—too much starch. Cakes and pies are not best for some stomachs. Most people would be better nourished if they would eat about half as much as they are accustomed to eat. More people die of overeating than of starvation.

Reading must be made a part of the home happiness. The writer as a teacher for many years in country schools thought he could unmistakably pick out the boys and girls that came from reading families. The brightest minds will become rusted if they have no polish; the noblest souls will be dwarfed without mental food, the gentlest nature may degenerate into rudeness without something to refine it.

Are you acquainted with McClure's Magazine? The Christmas number was a good one. Each issue contains a fine amount of very nutritious mental food.

The young folks will have many a jolly evening at their disposal this winter. Did you ever try making velvet molasses candy? Here is how: Into a large kettle put one-half of a pint of good molasses, one pound and a half of sugar, one cupful of boiling water and three tablespoonsful of vinegar. Heat slowly, and when the mixture begins to boil add one-half of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Boil steadily until a little, when dropped into a cup of ice water, will harden crisply. As the candy nears the proper degree, stir almost constantly. When crisp, add one-half of a cupful of melted butter and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda. Boil for three minutes longer; then pour into shallow greased pans and let stand until cool enough to pull. Butter the hands thoroughly and pull until quite light colored. Draw out in ropes, cut into pieces and wrap each in waxed paper.

Some of Our Up-to-Date People worry because they think they can not make their white clothes look white enough. Put a tablespoonful of turpentine in the boiler when the clothes are boiling, and see how that will work. Or put a tablespoonful of coal oil in the water through which the clothes are to be rubbed before boiling.

Here is another little hint. If some of the furinture begins to look dingy, clean it very clean, leaving not a particle of dust on it; then rub thoroughly with a cloth "dampened" with linseed oil. Linseed oil is the common oil used by painters, and is very cheap.

We don't eat fruit enough, or, rather, we might eat more fruit and less of other things. Try this method of stewing prunes: Wash one pound of prunes in several waters, and let stand over night. Then simmer on the back of the stove until tender. Just before removing from the stove, add a large tablespoonful of sugar.

The pumpkin pie may not be as old as the pumpkin, but it is just about as old as civilization, and it is one thing that progress and invention can't outrun or turn down. Make one after this fashion and see if it isn't right up-to-date: To one cup of cooked strained pumpkin add one egg, three tablespoonsful molasses. one-half cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful ginger or cinnamon, and one pint of milk. This will fill one pie on a large plate. Bake like a custard in rather a slow oven till a golden brown.

Try this way of cooking rice. Wash the rice thoroughly in two or three waters. Cook it in twice its bulk of water for twenty minutes. By this time the water should be boiled away. Remove the cover and set the vessel on the back of the stove for fifteen or twenty minutes. By that time the rice should have a "crawly" look; that is, each kernel should seem separated from the other, and not appear glutinous and murky. The secret is in allowing the steam to escape after the water has boiled away. In the South you seldom find rice cooked in any other way. Be careful not to let it scorch on the bottom.

Cream vs. Butter

One of the most helpful talks we ever heard at a farmers' institute was by a lady on the subject of "What to do and what not to do." Among other things she argued that much time and labor could be saved by churning only enough of the cream to make the family butter, and using the balance as cream. Health Culture sustains the argument in a well written article as follows:

"The very cream" of anything is an expression signifying "the best there is," yet few seem to appreciate the value of cream as an article of human diet, most people preferring to use milk fat in the form of butter. While good and properly made butter may fairly be conceded to be the best and most wholesome solid fat in use, it is quite inferior to cream in respect to both economy and health.

Many people who can not take cod-liver oil can take good fresh cream, enjoy it ,and thrive on it. In many run down and weak cases, where there is emaciation, cream is often very beneficial.

The superiority of cream over butter, or any other solid fat, consists, first, in its being not exactly in a liquid form, but in a condition allowing of great mobility between its particles, permitting the gastric juice to mix with it in the most perfect manner, and with whatever else the stomach contains, thereby facilitating digestion. Its behavior is quite different in this respect from that of butter and other pure fat. As soon as they become melted they grease over the other contents of the stomach, obstructing in a measure the contact of gastric juice, and hindering, rather than hastening, the progress of their digestion.

Cream is also superior to butter and other fats from its being intimately incorporated with albuminous or flesh-forming matter in a condition favorable for easy and perfect digestion, so that while it serves the purpose of all unctuous matter in developing animal heat and force, it rebuilds tissue, a very important consideration in the case of invalids.

It is a fact in the functions of the human stomach that neither fat alone nor albuminoids alone are digested by it as well as when the two are mingled together in certain proportions. It does not seem to cope with any kind of grease alone, and pure albuminoids it does not digest as well as that of animals in better condition, in whose muscles fat is mingled.

I cure female diseases and piles. I will send package medicine free to every sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

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335 Pine Street
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U.S.A.

I Turned Out $301.27

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.25 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal plating. Heavy Plate—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write today for Catlog, Agency and Offer. Address

F. Gray & Co. Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

$3.60 **A $50 Watch for $3.60**

Chain and Charm FREE.

GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS

This is a Genuine Gold-Filled Engraved Watch in appearance, double hunting-case, stem-wind & stem-set, and fitted with a high-grade ruby jeweled movement. Send us this ad. and we will send the WATCH, WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM C.O.D. $3.60 and express charges. Make careful examination then pay express agt. $3.60 and express charges and it's yours. Write if you desire Ladies' or Gents' size.

GUARANTEE WATCH CO., Dept. 682 Chicago.

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This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75.** Double hunting case beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any **$35.00 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS** pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address

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An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free to Boys & Girls** or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome Jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

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Sharp's School of Telegraphy,
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WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75 per month, $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. E. Atlas Blk. Chicago

$75 MONTH Expenses advanced. District Managers to travel and leave samples at stores. **Peoples Supply Co., Dept. A51, 145 VanBuren St., Chicago, Ill.**

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

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WANTED—SALESMAN. Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to I. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.

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How to Obtain Profitable Prices

(Continued from Page 6.)

may be more favorably situated, or better endowed—who raise more than the average crops—must not complain at the money you make.

Besides the needs for a change as already enumerated there are many others. The old system of marketing is totally bad. It has been responsible for more misery, disappointment, breaking up of families, and financial loss than anything else outside of the drink habit.

While our government makes laws to regulate other evils, no laws are made against gambling in farm products. This gambling in the products of the farm and limitless exploitation of our farmers by the shrewdest and most unscrupulous classes of citizens is responsible for a whole catalogue of iniquities. Among them we mention child labor on the farm. Our foreign markets have been lost by low prices set by market manipulators. The boys and girls leave the farm because of insufficient reward. Laborers have deserted the farms because farmers cannot pay the market price for labor. And so I might bring up every ill that afflicts the farmers' business today and they are all the result of insufficient prices for his products. It also follows as truly as the needle of the compass always points to the north; as surely as the seasons follow each other and as day follows night, that, when farmers get fair prices always, all these troubles will disappear. Farmers will then come to the front to remain there. Their's will be the preferred profession and farming will be the best business in the country.

My friends, to bring about this desirable and happy consummation I am DEVOTING MY LIFE energies.

But how can farmers change these things?

And how will they be changed?

This is a great problem. It's solution has never been attempted before since crops were grown. You may think it is too stupendous for mortal men to undertake. You may think of the immense number of farmers and say, "Oh, it can't be done; they won't stick together; they won't co-operate," etc. But let me tell you, you are mistaken. You overestimate the magnitude of the undertaking. I am going to surprise you by telling you that it is a very simple problem and the very fact that there are millions of farmers is what makes it simple, easy and certain in results.

In the first place I want to remind you that you raise just one crop a year of each variety. One crop of corn, one crop of wheat, one crop of cotton, one crop of fruit, etc.

I also want you to understand that it takes the whole year to consume a crop of any variety. Is this not so?

In the past you have been in the habit of marketing the bulk of your crops soon after harvest. Because of this there have been great elevators, warehouses and cold storage houses built all over the country and in all large cities. These don't belong to you, but they belong to another set of people. Now you see, YOU produced the stuff, but THEY soon get possession of it. They knew you would let go of it; hence, they just built the storehouses and waited until you went to them and asked them what they would give you and they gave you just as little as possible. These men did not have the same interest in the crops that you should have. But the enormous accumulations in central markets have been used as clubs to beat down the prices of any more of the same crops whether on the farm or elsewhere. When the consumers wanted supplies they did not need to go to the farm for them, but they dealt with the warehouse men, while you kept feeding more crops in without any regularity or system.

As it requires the world a year to consume your crops what would be more reasonable than for you to require a year in which to market your crops? Who will pay as much for a year's supply if marketed in a month, as if dealt out over 12 months? Suppose a year's supply of coal had to be marketed in a month, could the seller maintain the price as well as if put on the market over 12 months? Suppose the Standard Oil Company with its enormous wealth found it necessary, or thought it was necessary, to market a year's supply of oil in a month, would the price be maintained? Or, if the clothing merchant closed out all his year's supply of clothing, including overcoats in August, would he get good, profitable prices for them? It is just as ridiculous, wasteful, and as damaging, if not criminal as regards your family, for farmers to sell the bulk of their crops in a few weeks or months.

The sellers haste makes the buyers opportunity. But by controlling the supply of any article until the season arrives when it is wanted—when the demand is ready for it and seeks it—then the seller can set his price and get it. This is all there is to your problem of marketing and price-making. Controlled marketing is the key. Controlled marketing will compel the price. Controlled marketing is everything. Controlled marketing will solve all your problems.

Keep your crops off the market until the demand seeks them at your price. Hold your crops until they are needed for consumption. Keep them out of elevators and warehouses and back on the farms. And why not? Somebody holds them until the demand for consumption comes. The world can't consume them all at once, but the world gets hungry three times a day for 365 days in a year. You may say, "Suppose the demand don't come?" or, "Suppose the demand won't pay my price?" Don't have any fear. It is bound to come. All the crops that are raised are needed, and have been for years. Also, the world will consume as much at a fair price as at an unfairly low price. The world cannot do without your crops. It don't need just part of them, but all of them and it will not be over-particular about the price, because it means life or death and comfort to people and domestic animals. The only thing is, if it can't get your crops at the buyer's price, it will pay your price.

Market a year's crop over a year. If the price is not right at the start, hold and you will get it. There are enough now educated to this plan that they represent a large part of every crop and these parts cannot be spared from consumption; hence, the price MUST come. When the organization is large enough the fair price will begin as soon as the first of any crop is ready for market. Now you may need to wait a while. It required eight months to raise the 1903 wheat crop from under 70 cents to $1 a bushel, but it required only two months to raise the 1904 wheat crop from $1 to $1.20.

Do you ask, "How will I know when to sell?" I reply, "When the buyers will pay your price." Your price will also be the price of every other Union farmer in the country. All you need to know is the price. But what is your price? The minimum price. And what is the minimum price? This is the lowest price at which any of the crop should be sold and is a profitable price. You will get the minimum price from the farmers' headquarters and through the official paper.

This makes it necessary to explain the plan of co-operation to control marketing and make prices.

(Continued in next issue.)

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I Have Demonstrated That Deafness Can Be Cured—Dr. Guy Clifford Powell

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Hermit Remedy Co., 102 Bell Blk. Elkhart, Ind

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 48

Near Williamport, Ind., Dec. 15, 1904.

Dear Mr. Everitt—We had a jolly time husking out the corn this year. To begin with ,the crop was splendid—never had a better one. Reports from some parts of the west show that the crop was not quite up to the standard, but here with us everything seemed to work for a fine yield. I think our farm is very favorably located for growing most anything. It lies in such a warm corner of the State, sheltered from the hard winds and tempered by the water close by. And then, we took a great deal of pains to have a good crop. I have made up my mind that nothing pays better than care in the growing of all kinds of crops. Corn, especially, will go to the bad the quickest of anything if it is not kept clean as a whistle, and everybody that has had anything to do with our corn this year has seemed to be in honor bound to do his very best. I give a great deal of credit to Tom. If he had been one of my own brothers he could not have worked more faithfully. And then, at vacation time the boys kept things hustling, so that very few weeds poked up their heads. We have found out that deep cultivation is not what we want for corn. Run a light cultivator through it often, cutting a shallow furrow, was our motto, and it did the business all right.

But I started to tell you about the husking. Everybody had a hand in that. We pushed the work along as fast as we could when the weather was good, and the final windup came at Thanksgiving time. We planned it so that we could have a good big flooring on the big barn floor at that time. The children all came home from school to eat turkey and be present at the roundup of the corn. I hope the boys and Mary never will get to a point where they will not want to come home at these holiday seasons. I believe it would break our hearts if they were like so many children, glad to turn their backs on the old place, never to come back again. Wife and I have talked about this a great deal. I remember that she said once. It tells the whole story.

'David, I think the reason so many boys and girls do not like to get back to the old home is because there is no real home to go to. A house and four walls does not make home. There must be something else. Good, kind hearts and loving words make home. The welcome is more than the splendid mansion and the rich victuals. I hope we will always be able to make a home for our children!"

And so do I. Well, we invited the widow and her children up. Little Sweetheart was there, and she was the happiest of us all, I guess. Dear little Sweetheart! It was a blessed day for us all when she came to Four Leaf Clover farm! Just a waif, and alone in the world. God seemed to have left her to wander along all by herself, and yet it does seem as if he must have had a kindly watch over her when He sent her to us. Surely I am a better man for having her here with us. And so are all the rest of us better.

How the big ears of corn did fly that last evening as we husked by the light of the lanterns hanging on hooks over the barn floor! Ben beats all lthe huskers I ever saw. You might think being away at school so he might lose some of his muscle, but he works every day, he tells us, and that keeps him strong. I think that is better than football myself. But John has to get his exercise in the gymnasium and in outdoor walks. The two had a race that night. The rest of us just stood by and watched while they were going it. They kept it up for half an hour just as tight as they could work. There was a steady stream of ears, as you might say, from their hands to the big baskets. We laughed and cheered them on, and the boys worked till the sweat ran down their faces. They were as solemn as deacons. Not a smile out of them. It would have done you good to have watched them. It kept the rest of us busy getting the shocks of corn down to them and emptying the baskets. In the half hour they husked ten bushels of ears, and Ben rounded his last bushel up so that we concluded that he had done a little better than John; but there was not enough difference to put in tea. It was a splendid spurt.

After we had cleared up the floor, bound up the stalks and carried out the last bushel to the granary, we sat there with the moonlight streaming in at the big barn doors and sang and told stories till the old clock at the house told the hour of midnight. The boys had a good many yarns to tell about the days at school. I am glad they have never been into anything really bad. Some of the pranks they play have a considerable snap to them, but nothing mean nor underhanded. And that is all right. Young folks must have some way of working off steam. If anything makes me sick it is a dead and alive boy or girl. Snap is what counts in this world. No snap, no life worth while.

And we wound up by singing that dear old song that we all love so well,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him all creatures here below."

And we sang it as if we meant it, too. What does it say? "All blessings." Not some of them; not now and then one, but all blessings come from Him; and I wish the world realized this more than it does. It would be a better world if we did believe that and lived up to it. There were some moist eyes when at last we shoved the doors together and went in to bed. I am not ashamed to say that mine were among them. I waited till all the rest had gone in, and then I stood out there in the light of the moon and looked around. It was so noce and bright everywhere that I could see all over the farm. I stood there alone and looked out at the big fields, so clean and gray. They have all given up their corn and hay and grain to help make the world a little happier. Then I looked at the big barn and the new granary and the comfortable house, and thought to myself: "If ever a man had need for thanksgiving it is me, David Dobetter! So much has been done for me! And I am thankful. It was simply a mercy of God that I ever came to start up in the world and do anything worth while. And there is yet so much to do! Life is a big thing, Mr. Everitt—bigger than most of us realize. Now and then on some such occasion as this it comes over a man, but generally we do not appreciate what it means to live in such a great world and be a citizen of a country like ours. Too many times we are satisfied to just squeeze along from year to year. If we get enough to live on ourselves we think we are pretty lucky, but that is not living. Living is making the world better, and we have got to do that if we ever really live.

The children have gone up stairs now. I hear Ben and John singing an old snatch of a song. Mary and mother are still talking together. I guess mother is getting an etxra quilt for the youngsters. It is rather chilly these evenings. and they have been sweating some. Mother takes good care of her boys and Mary. And so I go into the house myself. There is a big lump in my throat someway. And in my heart there is a great song of thankfulness. I can't tell you any more about it. You know how it is yourself! So good night. Your sincere friend,

DAVID DOBETTER.

The wheat visible Dec. 10 was 37,108,000, an increase of 308,000; of corn it was 48,558,000, an increase of 1,384,000; of oats it was 24,201,000, a decrease of 296,000; of rye it was 1,993,,000, a decrease of 25,000; of barley it was 5,743,000, a decrease of 784,000. Whenever an increase of the visible is shown, too much of that article is being put upon the market—more than consumption requires, and lower prices are invited.

I will send package medicine free, if you suffer with female diseases or piles. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

DO THIS NOW

And I Will Give You a Pair of my Handsome

Gold Spectacles

Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a ***pair.*** I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First*, that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles ***by mail,*** which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second*, and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if ***you yourself*** don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me ***right now*** for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

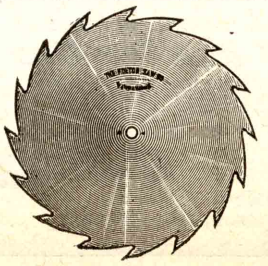
I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester. which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

NOTE:—The above is the largest mail spectacle house in the United States and perfectly reliable.

Fits CASES OF 20 YEARS Best and cheapest remedy known. Trial package FREE. Dr. S. Perkey, Douglas Park Sta., Chicago. **Cured**

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **free** $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd. 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa

KY. BLUE GRASS—**O. K. Brand,** known throughout the U. S. as the best quality. Our stock is of the highest grade of high germinating quality. Thoroughly cleaned, fine unmixed stock. **Price**—4 qts. 25c, (postpaid 40c); peck 50c; bushel $1.25; 8 bu. or more at 95c.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.



WONDERFUL SAW OFFER

WE SELL THE HIGHEST GRADE CIRCULAR SAWS MADE IN THE WORLD AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE PRICES CHARGED BY OTHERS.

48 cents for a 4-inch Circular Rip, **$7.33** for a 30-inch Circular Rip. All sizes from 4 to 66 inches at astonishingly low prices. **For Saw Mills, Wood Workers and Wood Cutters** of all kinds we have something wonderful to offer in **Circular Saws, also everything in big or little BAND SAWS, ONE and TWO MEN CROSSCUT SAWS.** Every kind of a saw made offered under our binding guarantee and new and exceptional offers at **PRICES NEVER BEFORE KNOWN.**

OUR OFFER. **Before your buy a saw of any kind, anywhere, at any price,** cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, postpaid, free, our very latest **Special Saw Catalogue,** lower prices than were ever before known, such an offer **on Saws** as was never before known. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

UP-TO-DATE WRITERS

CONVENTION AT LITTLE ROCK.

There will be a convention of all the local unions of the American Society of Equity at Little Rock, Ark., January 26, 1905, for the purpose of considering equitable prices on all products of the farm ,orchard and garden, and to discuss ways and means for a more thorough organization of the State, and other matters that may come before the convention. Each local union is requested to send one or more representatives, and all farm organizations, and farmers, that are interested in the above objects, are cordially invited to attend and participate therein, so we can have concert of action along the line.

T. C. HARDCASTLE, Pres.
JUAN FREEMAN,
State Organizer.

THE GOOD ROADS QUESTION.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I like your article on roads in a recent issue of this paper. We tax-payers don't want any bonded debt for roads or anything else. The farmers, or rural people, have to pay all of the public expense—it all finally runs back to the clodhopper. We don't want the Brownlow bill at all.—Henry Hoover, Coytee, Tenn.

WHEAT AND COTTON.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

We have been a little on the drag here, but nowthe people are beginning to take an interest, and are saying something has got to be done, and they are going to demand it. That is what we have been wanting them to see for some time. Equitable price is what we want. We don't want $1.20 wheat and 8 cent cotton, but we want $1.20 wheat and 12 cent cotton. We can't grow cotton at a low price and be able to meet the wheat growers at their price. As Southern people we desire to become a band of brethren with the wheat growers on a basis of equity. Help us all you can through Up-to-Date.—R. H. Meadows, Satillo, Tenn.

GAINED BY HOLDING GRAIN.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Some time ago I told you how much I made holding my wheat. I will now tell you about my corn, 1903 crop. I held 1903 bushels until August 1, 1904, when I sold at an average of 47 cents per bushel, realizing $592.20 Those that sold at husking time got about 33 cents per bushel, which, for the same amount of corn, would be $415.80, a difference of $176.40 in favor of controlled marketing, which would build a fair corn crib.—Wm. Crawford, Valley Center, Kansas.

WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT IT.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Speaking about benefits, I can say I have been benefited by reading Up-to-Date Farming intellectually, morally and financially. It is the best educational paper I have ever read, and I would not be without it for many times its cost.—A. S. Morrow, Wallaceburg, Ark.

NOT TOO INTELLIGENT.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Some people are not so intelligent as they should be, else they would never help their enemies talk their own business down. Did you ever know a business man go out on the street and publish that his goods are not worth anything? He has sense enough to know that nobody cares for his misfortunes, so he talks his business up and makes a profit. But some farmers are stupid enough to think aloud that they are getting bit in paying a dollar a year to have their business made the best business in the world. The sooner such people get off the earth the better it will be for the rest of us. The men that kind of farmers think admire them are laughing at them all the time.—F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Kentucky.

GIVES A. S. OF E. CREDIT.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I of course give all the credit for our good prices to the A. S. of E. There are buyers among us daily for almost all kinds of grain. The large distillery of Rohr, McHenry & Sons have had a man on the road ever since July 1 trying to buy rye. They are offering the highest price paid since the war, I believe, and are not able to get enough to keep them running. They are even trying to contract with the farmers to raise rye instead of wheat; they guarantee 65 cents and whatever the price may be above that. I think the A. S. of E. has done much toward our good times, and I am going to do all I can for it.—W. G. Creveling, Asbury, Pa.

YES, AND AGAIN YES.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

You wish to know whether I have been benefited by reading Up-to-Date and belonging to the A. S. of E. I say yes, and again yes—more than any other paper I ever read, and I have read a great many different agricultural papers in my time. Computing them all together as one, they have not given me the benefit I have received from your paper the two years or little over that I have been reading it. I highly prize the paper, and always anxiously await its coming.—J. J. Erford, Carlisle, Pa.

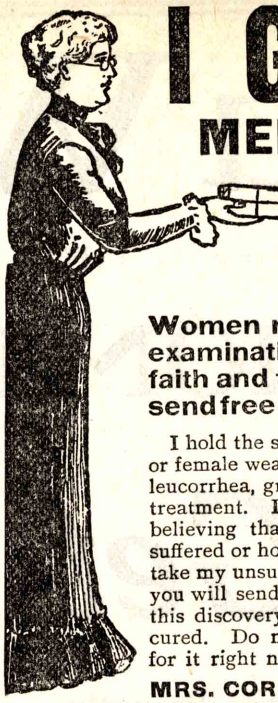
GOD'S GRACE.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I am glad to know that the A. S. of E. is spreading, for if there is anything American farmers need it is a goodly portion of God's grace in their hearts, and then a whole farm load of equity. If there ever was a time when farmers ought to wake up I think it is now. When a man is on the Lord's side he is all right, and when men have divine right on their side they are certain to win. If people would they could almost have heaven here on earth. Oh, that equity might float in the air as a contagion until all should catch it.—A. L. Davis, Antler, Mo.

CREDIT TO UP-TO-DATE.

I feel grateful to you for the information we get through the paper, and we are glad to know that farmers are so generally standing for equitable prices. We are holding our cotton for 10 cents, and we learn that in Georgia they are holding for 12. Up-to-Date deserves the credit for this great stand. The boys that belong to the coal miners' union are joining with us, and they know what it means.—Reece White, Russelville, Ark.



I GIVE AWAY
MEDICINE TO WOMEN.

A Wonderful Medical Discovery that Cures Women of Female Diseases and Piles as if by Magic, Sent FREE.

Women no longer need submit to embarrassing examinations and big doctor bills. To show good faith and to prove to you that I can cure you I will send free a package of my remedy to every sufferer

I hold the secret of a discovery which positively cures women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment. I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed. I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, although it is as true as gospel. If you will send me your name and address, I will send you a package of this discovery absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit down and write me for it right now.

MRS. CORA B. MILLER, - - Box 137, KOKOMO, IND.

VARICOCELE

Richardson Sanitarium where thousands have been cured.

Associate Pelvic and Reflex Nervous Diseases Cured by a Painless Safe Method

Let me explain the theories, methods and special features of my Sanitarium practice in its application to your case. I have no home treatment scheme, nothing to sell you.

After you know what I do, you will understand why men travel across the continent to see me. Tell me your symptoms and troubles so that I can give you trustworthy professional advice and information.

My interesting and instructive books are free to the man describing his case and enclosing 10c to pay sealed postage.

Write to me before you lay this paper aside. You may not see this announcement again. I do not advertise very much because my cured patients send me their friends and my Sanitarium is full nearly all the time.

Now is your opportunity; write while my address is before you.

D. D. Richardson, M. D., 123 Michigan Avenue, Special Carrier 206 Chicago

A Big Package "Salt of Life" Free to the Sick

Send for it today
Send for it today

This is not a drug, nor a medicine, nothing made by human hands, but a direct gift from God to kill disease and lengthen human life. This salt is a wonderful substance discovered in the mountains of Virginia. The world stands astonished by its marvelous curative powers. It is the essence left by the evaporation of the waters of Virginia's famous Seven Iron Alum Springs—a positive panacea for all human ills. You can now drink from this Fountain of Life, **FREE.** No matter how sick or old you may be, what the disease is, it cures. Doctors may pronounce you incurable, but Salt of Life dumbfounds them with surprise. Even when everything else has failed you this marvelous natural remedy will cure and restore you to perfect health. Salt of Life conquers all disease be it internal, external, chronic, malignant, infectious or death-dealing, invigorates and strengthens; purifies the blood, adds bone and muscle and prolongs the life-giving elements. It brings all the joys of life and **it costs nothing to find this out, for we will send you a big package so you may test it free, if you will only send us your name and address. SALT OF LIFE CO., U11 Governor St., Richmond, Va.**

THE ENTIRE AGRICULTURAL POPULATION OF THE COUNTRY TO BE DIRECTED TO MAKING PRICES

The A. S. of E. Proves that Farmers Have Been Powerful in Shaping Prices the Past Year==The Effort Now is for Complete Organization in Every Community

In this issue of Up-to-Date Farming we print an article headed, "To Whom Be the Credit," and another, "The Market Reports Tell the Story," that we commend to the careful reading of every farmer into whose hands this paper can be placed. We urge each regular reader to pass his copy along and have it read by as many people as possible. This movement is largely a campaign of education, hence anything that will educate the people is valuable.

We feel that the beginning of 1905 marks an epoch in American agriculture. It seems to us at headquarters that the people most vitally interested—the farmers—will rise up en mass to establish the American Society of Equity in every community in the land, make its workings absolutely reliable and its power irresistible.

The society is primarily for the farmer's benefit, but every person doing a legitimate business will also share in its benefits. On the farmer we must mainly depend for its complete triumph, but any person loving fair play and equity in the distribution of rewards is appealed to to help the movement along.

We now want 20.000 WORKERS, we want the man, woman or boy or girl who will see that a local union of the A. S. of E. is organized in his or her community. We want the person who will organize a township or a county or large territory. We want the old wheel horses and organizers in former farmers' societies, the Grange, Alliance, F. M. B. A., etc. (They make the most successful organizers). And we want the professional speakers and organizers who can sway the multitudes and organize or educate in a wholesale way.

The A. S. of E. will pay reasonable compensation to workers. It will pay for good services equal to the compensation given in other lines of effort. It opens up permanent positions for 20,000 people to engage in an honorable and profitable business. The A. S. of E. realizes that to establish itself and keep the machine running smoothly there must be representatives in counties, districts and States. The development has now reached a point where it is imperative that these be selected. Therefore this call, no matter what your vocation, if you think you have the ability to fill the requirements, let us have your application. If you are not situated so you can give all your time to the work, then let us have your application and we will be glad to have your help in a small way.

In making application tell us plainly what you want to do. Any person can do some good if he or she is willing. We send such plain instructions that any ten or more farmers can organize a local union among themselves. We will send printed addresses that will be the guide for any large meeting (one is begun in this paper.) In short, tell us that you are willing to help and we will show the way and insure success.

No farmer, merchant or manufacturer can overestimate the value of this movement to ALL the people, hence we again appeal to every reader to help all he or she can. A letter will bring full particulars and instructions. Address

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

If You Want Cash

FOR YOUR

FARM, HOME OR BUSINESS

I Can Get It

No Matter Where the Property is Located or What it is Worth

IF I DID not have the ability and facilities to sell your property, I certainly could not afford to pay for this advertisement. This "ad." (like all my other "ads.") is practically sure to place on my list a number of new properties, and I am just as sure to sell these properties, and make enough money in commissions to pay for the cost of the "ad." and make a good profit besides. That is why I have the largest real estate business in the world today.

Why not put your property among the number that will be sold as a result of this "ad ?"

I will not only be able to sell it—some time—but will be able to sell it quickly. I am a specialist in quick sales. I have the most complete and up-to-date equipment in the world. I have branch offices throughout the country, and a field force of over 3000 men to find buyers.

I do not handle any of the lines usually carried by the ordinary real estate agents. I do not make any money through renting, conveyancing, mortgages, insurance, etc. I MUST SELL real estate—and lots of it— or go out of business. I can assure you I am not going out of business. On the contrary, I expect to find, at the close of the year, 1905, that I have sold twice as many properties as I did in 1904, but it will be first necessary for me to "list" more properties. I want to list YOURS and SELL it. It does'nt matter whether you have a farm, a house without land, or a business; it does'nt matter what it is worth, or where it is located. If you will fill out the blank letter of inquiry below and mail it to me today, I will tell you how and why I can quickly convert the property into cash, and will give you my complete plan (free) and terms for handling it. The information I will give you will be of great value to you, even if you should decide not to sell. You had better write today before you forget it.

If you want to buy any kind of a

FARM, HOUSE OR BUSINESS

in any part of the country, tell me your requirements. I will guarantee to fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

W. M. OSTRANDER

406 North American Bldg., Philadelphia.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL, FILL OUT, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO ME TODAY

.....1905.

W. M OSTRANDER

406 North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property, which consists of:.....

.....

in the Town or City of.....

County of.....and State of.....

and which I desire to sell for.....

The following is a brief description of the property:.....

.....

.....

Name.....

Address.....

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, FILL OUT, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO ME TODAY

.....1905.

W. H. OSTRANDER

406 North American Bldg.. Philadelphia, Pa.

With a view to buying, I desire informatian about properties which correspond approximately to the following specifications:

Kind of property.....

Size.....State.....

City, County or part of State preferred.....

The price must be between $.....and $.....

I will pay $.....down and the balance.....

.....

.....

.....

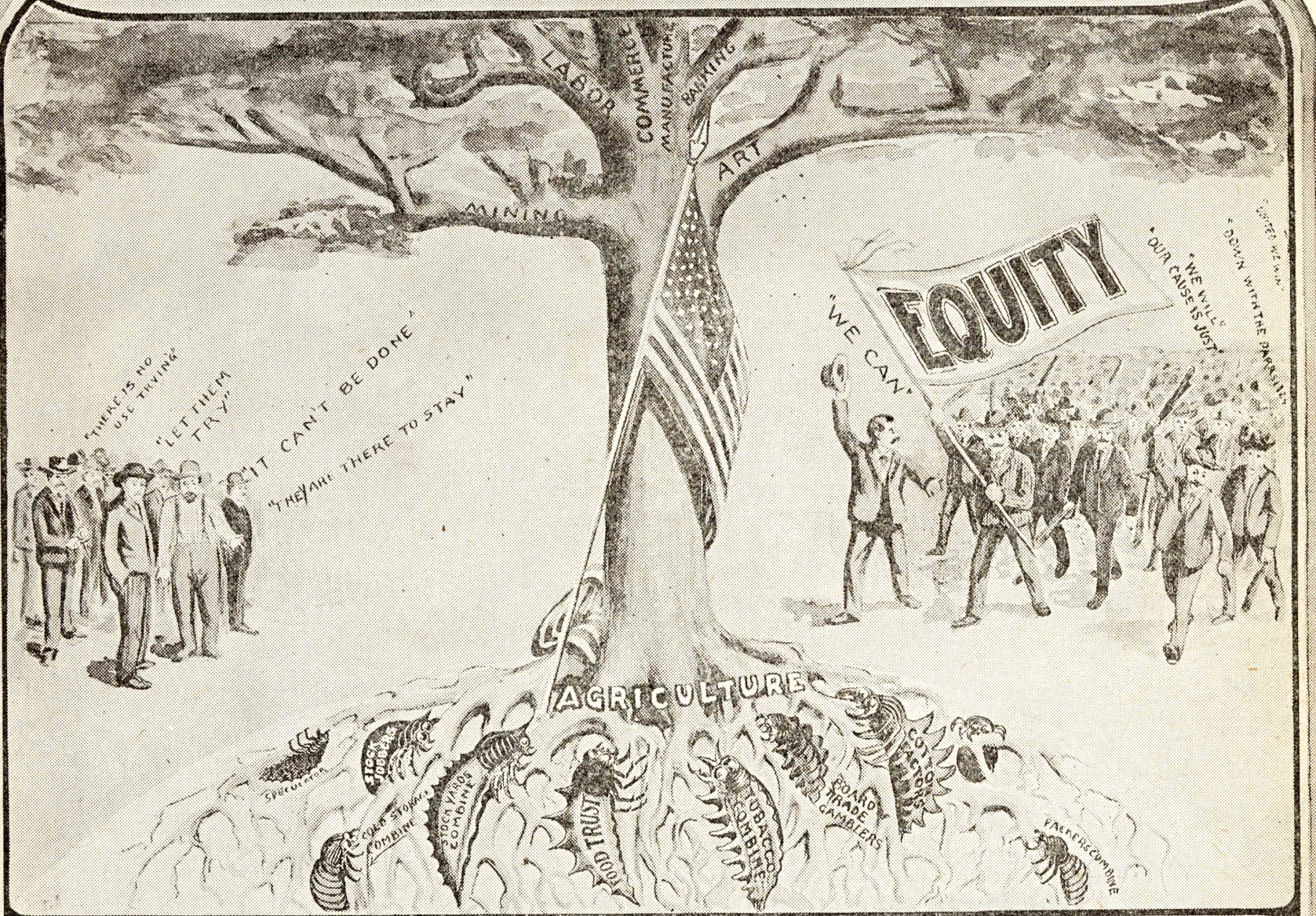
Name.....

Address.....

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

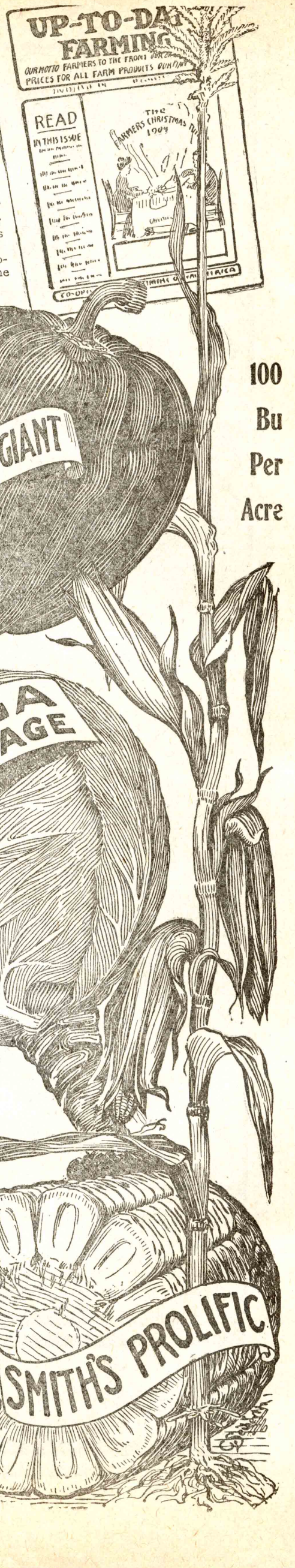
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JAN. 15, 1905



Imagine a ponderous tree with its roots in the earth and rearing its branches high above. About its trunk and over its topmost branches floats the stars and stripes of our country. Its many wide spreading branches represent our many industries and its many roots spreading through the fertile soil represent agriculture. Fastened to each of its life giving roots is a parasite sucking the life blood of the tree of American industries. On one side is a host of wavering, undecided people, waving aloft the purple banner with a pitiful lament, "It Can't Be Done." On the other side is the hosts of co-operating farmers with the banner "Equity" and war cry, "We can," marching with determination and an irresistable power on the brood of parasites. Thus will the tree of American industries and American institutions be saved.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

EVERY FARMER in the U.S. should read
UP-TO-DATE FARMING



Because *IT* is bringing farmers to the Front. *IT* teaches farmers how to price their own crops and how to get a good price for every crop they grow. *IT* teaches you how you can put prices up and keep pace with everything you buy. *IT* has doubled the profits of many thousand farmers and can do as well for *every* farmer in the country. *IT* is the only paper in the country that gives a successful solution for all difficult farm problems. *IT* represents the best crop reporting system in the country. Its crop bulletins are issued promptly after each crop is made. Other estimates—including that of the Government—are not made final until farmers have disposed of the bulk of their crops. This is against the farmers' interests, and in favor of the speculators. *IT* sets a price on all crops when they belong to the farmers not after they go into the elevators and warehouses that belong to another set of people. *IT* will kill gambling and speculating in farm products. *IT* teaches how to grow crops as well as any paper, and is the only one that helps to market them at good prices.

YOU will make a great deal more money if you read it. You will not make near so much money if you don't read it. UP-TO-DATE FARMING is *mainly* responsible for the farmers of the United States receiving $1,194,233,917 more for six crops sold under the new system taught by this paper than they received before for crops of the same size and kind. Wonderful, isn't it?

Our old readers understand all these things
New subscribers will soon understand and realize them

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and Up-to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

1 Large Pkt. **Smith's Prolific Corn.** New hybrid. Greatest cropper. Yields over 100 bu. to acre as easily as common corn yields over 60 bu. Fine appearance. Yellow Dent, ears 10 to 14 in. long. Always 12 rowed. Grains ⅝ in. deep, ⅜ in. wide, nearly ¼ in. thick. Cob 1 in. diameter. Stalk 8 ft. high, 2 in. thick at base; blades 6 in. wide. Bears often 4 ears to stalk. This is a remarkable variety and one that every corn grower should procure at once. IT IS NOT OFFERED FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE.

1-2 lb. **Snow White Sensation Potato.** A new seeding, and one that will create a sensation. Season medium late. The skin is the whitest of all and the flesh is as white as fine flour. There is no yellow tinge in the flesh whatever. Oblong shape, large size. A most remarkable potato indeed, and will take the country by storm. It outyields Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh, while for handsome appearance and table qualities those varieties will not be wanted when **Snow White Sensation** comes on the market. This potato is not for sale **at any price**

1 Pkt. Cabbage **The Volga.** A new variety from Russia. It is remarkable for perfection of form and solidity of heads. Mr. Allen, the largest grower of cabbage seed in America, says, "Without exception the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we ever grew." It is a late variety and for winter it keeps better than any other. Every gardner will be delighted with this fine fall and winter cabbage.

1 Pkt. Peppers **Mongolian Giant.** Do you love to grow giant vegetables? There is a fascination in having the largest. Grow this pepper and you will have the fruit that will be the wonder and admiration of the entire neighborhood. There is no variety finer for filling with cabbage. The flesh is thick, meaty, solid and pleasant mild flavor. This is truly a mammoth vegetable and one of the greatest attractions for any garden. Bushes grow 1½ to 2 ft. high,

Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order.*

Old subscribers may also have this premium when renewing there subscription, if they ask for it.

READ SOME REPORTS ON THE 1904 SEED COLLECTION

If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr. Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato outyields all other kinds.
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

From the ½ lb. premium potatoes I planted 22 hills and raised 147 potatoes, weighing 73 lbs. I took second premium at the Flathead County Fair. I also took second premium on pumpkins from the seeds; first premium on White Wonder Melon and two first premiums on Yard Long Corn—one on best half bushel the other on 6 best stalks.
E. J. Cramer, Chautauqua, Mont.

From the ½ lb. Premium Potatoes I raised 45 lbs. I regard this as a large yield. The tubers are large, uniform and shapely. They are very valuable and I thank you for the start. E. McIntire, Worthington, W. Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I dug 172, weighing 55 lbs. (over 100 lbs. to one.) The other seeds were extra good. W. J. Hylton, Wolverine, Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 99 tubers, weighing 48 lbs. I would not take the price of the paper for these potatoes. G. K. Arnly, Gamewell, N. C.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 53 lbs. of as nice, large, smooth potatoes as I ever saw. I am delighted with them. The Yard Long Corn is fine.

19 hills of the potatoes yielded 26 lbs. All other seeds a success. G. W, Millower. Watkins, N. Y.

This is the Offer: FOR 50 CENTS we will send UP-TO-DATE FARMING twice a month for one year. Also four seed novelties as explained, and a due bill good for 25 cents' worth of packet seed, your selection.

YOURS FREE If you will show this offer to 4 of your Neighbors and get their orders we will send . . **YOURS FREE**

That, is we will send five (5) for the price of 4, or you can keep 50 cents for the fifth order. ¶SUBSCRIBERS ALREADY PAID IN ADVANCE can have their subscription extended another year, OR WE WOULD LIKE if they will make a present of the paper to a friend not now a subscriber. In this way they can get the Free Seed Distribution and we get a new reader.

25c Due Bill We not only want your name but all of your neighbors'. The good that this paper can do is not for a few farmers but for all. Therefore, send us 10 or more addresses on a separate sheet with your order and we will send **a due bill** good for 25 cents' worth of seeds (vegetable or flower) selected from the catalogue of a leading seed house (your choice.) Surely you will now come and help us to get the million subscribers.

100 Bu Per Acre

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

MAIL US THE GRAIN OF CORN

Pub. UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir: Send me Up-to-Date Farming one year to the following address. You will also send the seed premium for prompt subscription as advertised in Jan. 15, UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

Name.....

P. O.....

County..... .....State.....

If you send the list of Names they must be on a sheet separate from order and we will send due bill.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII — **INDIANAPOLIS, JANUARY 15, 1905** — **Number 2**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING
PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.
MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, $1.00, including a year's subscription.
Three Month's Trial Subscriptions will be Accepted for 10 Cents.
ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizihg and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "	
Until January 1st, 1905,	.50
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,	.55
" April 1 to next crop	.65
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,	
Until January 1st, 1905,	.55
After January 1st, 1905,	.65
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	12.00
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	12.00

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

Are you a dumper?

A dumper will never prosper.

Enough of each crop is now controlled to guarantee the price for all who hold.

The world cannot do without those parts of the crops represented by the holders for the minimum prices. Therefore the prices will be realized.

A year lies before us. "What shall the harvest be?" Keep the old year's lessons, and strive for increased and increasing victories.

The A. S. of E. grew enough new wood in 1904 to keep it vigorous and healthy. A stalwart youth it starts in 1905 to do and conquer.

Controlled marketing is the fire under the farmer's boilers. They must keep the fire burning if they hope to keep up steam to make their business successful.

Holders, take courage. You are now so numerous and represent such a large portion of each crop that the world cannot do without it. Hence the minimum price will be realized.

Twelve-cent (12c) cotton has come to be catchwords for advertisers, as dollar ($1.00) wheat was last year. It's bound to win when the idea becomes so universally attractive and popular.

A certain leaf in this paper is worth $6.00 in cash. It is worth looking for. Don't lose or destroy this paper until you have secured that page.

The farmer that can live through the winter without comparing his opportunities with those of other people, is as little use to progress as a clod of dirt to the kitchen fire.

Agitation. With those who have things all their own way that is not a popular word. They want to be let alone. Agitation awakens thought and uncovers things. That is what they don't want.

The person who is entirely satisfied—contented—is like the stump of a tree rooted in the ground. All that is good about him has been cut away, and he will never get higher than he is now, nor find a better place.

In '03 and '04 many poets wrote verses on dollar wheat. We printed many in Up-to-Date Farming and started them out through the press of the country. Where are the poets who can write of 12c cotton in verse? We will sing the price up if it can't be done otherwise.

There are still some narrow gauge societies, that believe the different classes should be herded together and forced off in little lots to themselves. Such people are worse than the 17-year locusts, for they burst their shells in seventeen years. Narrow gauge people never do.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson figured it out recently that the farmers could pay the National debt with this year's crop and then have a nice balance left. In view of what his department did to the cotton growers it looks as though he thought they would do it, and he did not want them to.

'Equity in all the business relations of life!" That is what the A. S. of E. demands. It is what the Bible teaches. "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." It is what the world needs. It is what good men in all the walks of life encourage. The organized farmers may bring it about.

The price of the new third edition, "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents, and a coupon. See coupons in this paper.

Hold Cotton for 12c

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E. make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members' manual, badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

Great ideas are born only once in a great while. The idea of farmers making their own prices is a great one, and it will revolutionize the business world. The A. S. of E., the embodiment of that idea, with a perfect form of organization, like other solid and permanent organizations, will move the human race forward more rapidly than it has ever moved before.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend $30,000,000 for a new passenger station in Chicago. Has anybody heard of the farmers going to spend any such a sum to prevent them from being robbed in the price of their products in Chicago? Who have the greater interests at stake in Chicago, the Pennsylvania R. R. or the farmers?

Tom Jones, general dealer, bought some apples last fall, and about half of them rotted before he had sold them. Loss to Tom? No; he increased his price on the remainder, and on other things, and still came out ahead. Jim Smith, farmer, put up some potatoes, and about half of them rotted. Loss to Jim? Yes; he had no way to make it up. Jim Smith, farmer, has nothing to do with making prices; he takes what somebody else offers, and 'pockets' his losses. We are glad Tom Jones can make up his losses, but ought not Jim Smith have a chance to do so too?

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

We suggest that the Post Office Department put a stop to the crop-guessing contests carried on by the Department of Agriculture. Such action will result in immensely more good to the masses than to stop the guessing contests carried on by various newspapers.

HARD PUT FOR IDEAS.

Standing first in the editorial column of one of our farm exchanges is the following:

We would give a good premium for a new and original question in agriculture. Have you got one about you?

Our trouble is to find space to print the great questions in agriculture with answers to them. Instead of the list being exhausted the fountain flows stronger now than ever before and the stream seems to be inexhaustible. Unless the readers of that paper are as stupid as the editor we think they could deluge him with new and original (to him) questions and secure the premium.

Arkansas State Convention

All local unions of the American Society of Equity are to meet in convention at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 26, 1905.

The object of this convention is to discuss ways and means for a thorough organization of the State; also to consider prices of all farm products as produced in the State.

Each local union is urged to send delegates and all farmers not members are likewise urged to attend.

All deputy presidents in the State are requested to meet State Organizer, Juan Freeman at the State House in Little Rock at 10 o'clock, Jan. 25th, to discuss plans for future work. Every D. P. should make an extra effort to be there.

LATER.—Above date has been changed to Feb. 2.

"To H—— With 'Em"

This, according to the New Orleans Item, was the laconic expression of a prominent member of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange when informed that the Southern planters were organizing to hold cotton for an equitable price, and to compel such price, even though they had to curtail production.

Such an expression, of course, is both meaningless and harmless (to all but the utterers), but it shows the character of men who, all these years have accumulated wealth at the expense of honest toil, themselves rendering no equivalent either in money or service. After thus milking a willing cow dry, he turns and kicks her.

We very much mistake the temper of the Southern people if they do not suffer a little present inconveinence, if necessary, in holding their staple off the market and thus secure their own just reward, and at the same time administer a fitting rebuke to such men as quoted above.

Reprisals on Farmers' Trust

The following dispatch was printed in the Philadelphia Record.

Pottstown, Pa., Dec. 17.—Owing to the combination among farmers by which they have raised the prices of poultry, farm produce and other commodities, the highest they have been for 25 years, indignation meetings are being held at various points.

Farmers have neverbeen compelled to pay a license in Pottsville, but council will now tax them.

It will be interesting to note who will come out ahead in the race of taxing (putting up prices), when both sides are on equal footing. The farmers who have the stuff the other people live on, or the people who live on the taxes the farmers pay? We will bet on the farmers.

When farmers get their machine of profitable price-making in complete running order they will have need for millions of farm laborers at the market price. The solution of the farm labor problem through fair prices for farm products, means more for laborers than anything else that ever occurred. Organized labor can well afford to look for the union farmers' label on food products.

Business Exchange

In this issue we open a new department in Up-to-Date Farming, that ought to be very popular with our readers. It is headed as above. Look for it.

If you have a surplus of anything try the Business Exchange to find a purchaser. If you want to buy anything seek for it through the Business Exchange. Why should not this department have a wonderful effect in bringing supply and demand together and equalizing values in various parts of the country? It will have, when worked out, as we hope, in a reasonable time.

It will not do any good if you don't use it. If used liberally its value should be incalculable.

It is refreshing to note with what display of importance some other papers and farmers' societies herald the discovery of the idea of controlled marketing as a factor in making prices, as their own. They know we have been preaching the plan for two years, but they want to stand before the people as "the discoverers."

Coming to Their Senses

Many farmers have stopped their subscriptions to farm papers because of their opposition to the plan of controlled marketing and price-making as taught by Up-to-Date Farming. One of these and a member of the A. S. of E. residing in Iowa, sends us a letter from a publisher and accompanies it with the statement that "some editors seem to be coming to their senses." He calls our attention to one paragraph in particular, as follows:

There is little encouragement to grow better crops and better live stock if the railroads, the speculators and beef trust are to absorb the lion's share of the profit. Events of supreme importance to the farmers will occur during the next year, etc.

One year ago this paper was one of the most pronounced in opposing the plan of the A. S. of E., and openly advised its readers to strive for larger crops and better crops, and depend on Providence to work out their problem of prices. Our member closes his letter as follows:

"But he seems to want me back, and I have answered him that I was still for equity and profitable prices for all farm products. That I am as firm now, and more so than a year ago, and if he will take up the same fight I am willing to subscribe again."

They're laying for you and will catch you if you don't control your crops.

A Little Explanatory

On account of false ideas held by some people, I deem it wise to make a few explanations at this time.

The seed business, under the name of J. A. Everitt, seedsman; the publishing business under the name of J. A. Everitt, publisher, and the American Society of Equity are all separate and distinct concerns.

The seed business was established twenty-four years ago and for twelve years has been an incorporated concern, of which J. A. Everitt has been the president. The various departments are in charge of competent men in their lines.

The publishing business was begun in 1898 and is chiefly concerned in publishing Up-to-Date Farming—this paper. Up-to-Date Farming is the official organ of the American Society of Equity. As each of these enterprises require a great amount of publicity they do sometimes help each other. Particularly, we never want to lose a good opportunity to place the A. S. of E. before the people, which accounts for the fact that it uses a page in J. A. Everitt Seedsman's catalogue, with a circulation of a half a million copies. An equal amount of publicity—and that would result in as many members—could not be obtained elsewhere short of many hundreds of dollars.

We believe no fair-minded person will censure us for embracing such good opportunities to promote the society, and we want to assure all that the society has never been used to promote the seed business

The Third Power Bond

What promises to be a great and successful move toward securing the million members for the American Society of Equity, is inaugurated in this number. On two pages elsewhere is an offer of the great book, "The Third Power," on most surprising terms. The very fact that the terms on which this work is offered does not pay the expense of the book, postage and handling, should attract and merit the acceptance of every reader of Up-to-Date Farming. That the author and publisher of the book is willing and even anxious to put a large number out on these terms should enlist the hearty good-will and co-operation of every reader, so that his fondest hope—that the farmers of America will come to the front—may be realized. More than this, the opportunity for every person who has the least bit of ambition to make a nice sum of money, coupled with the other reasons, should make this the most popular offer of the year. We advise a careful examination.

Any person who receives a copy of Up-to-Date containing the bond can use a coupon and get the book for only 25 cents. But see full particulars in the offer itself. For originality and uniqueness it probably has not been equaled heretofore, and it should sweep the country. If it does, agriculture in America will be revolutionized and every other legitimate business will be benefited.

Think of it, a 320-page book, cloth-bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

No Faith in Congress

We have been asked why we do not have more to say about the Pure Food bill, regulation of trusts, the Good Roads bill, enlarged power of the Interstate Commerce Commission and other public matters that Congress is supposed to deal with for the public's benefit.

We reply: We have very little faith in the farmers getting anything for their benefit if it is against the interests of the class that stands between the producers and the consumers. What is the use of increasing the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission when they don't use the power they have for the good of the people? All these spasms of virtue are likely to end in wind. The people will be appeased because there was a show of doing something, but failed.

But why are efforts for the good of the masses so often abortive? Could they be if your representatives are really honest and sincere? If Congress is a great power, the greatest power, as it should be, what power is there that is greater, that prevents the passage of good laws and the enforcement of the same?

It is the power of organized capital, corporations, speculators and grafters, and they are stronger than Congress, hence stronger than our government. Who dare deny it?

But we look ahead with hope for the future. The time is coming when there will be a stronger power than all these, a power that does not aspire to be stronger than the government of this country, but which will compel a strong, pure government. A power that will see to it that the money power and the specially favored classes do not dictate the laws and regulate their enforcement or non-enforcement. This will be the farmer power. It will be the power of the representatives of one industry—the greatest industry of all. The power of the greatest class of our people, and will be an irresistible power, when exerted for equity for all.

Hasten the rise of the farmer power, the third power.

The A. S. of E. and Business

The American Society of Equity has more of a business air about it than any rural society which has preceded it. This comes of the fact that it recognizes the mistakes of past organizations, not only of the farmers but of other classes, and has wisely avoided them. The great mistake of former societies was their narrowness of construction and class purposes. The society that is to suceeed and bring improved conditions to the masses of mankind, must take the whole world, the entire race, with its multiplicity and endless variety of interests, into account. That which serves to benefit a class only has rivals, if not opponents, in all other classes, and cannot do the great work a broad world requires.

Fortunately the founders of the A. S. of E. had this in view in the very conception of this society, and laid its foundation in EQUITY—equal rights to not only "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," but equal opportunities for honest efforts, and an equitable share in the results of those efforts. This does not mean for the farmers only, but for the farmers and everybody else—equity in all the relations of life. Who could ask more? Who could be content with less?

It is not to be wondered at, though, that farmers, even members of this society, show prejudices against other classes. This is the aftermath of the teachings of their earlier efforts at organization, when men's minds were not so broad perhaps as they are now, when, smarting under their class grievances, they looked upon everybody but themselves as a contributor to their wrongs, and held all as enemies.

People see things differently now. They understand that the wrongs suffered by the classes, including the farmers, of course are not necessarily class wrongs, but society wrongs, and that society must be aroused to redress them. The building up of a class only, though it be no less than the great agricultural class, still leaves the classes struggling against each other, and the world suffering society wrongs.

The highest type of progressive citzenship, therefore, will overcome all its prejudices, welcome harmony among all classes, and line up for "equity in all the business relations of life."

How Others See It

Elsewhere in this paper we discuss the business atmosphere in which the A. S. of E. moves, and the necessity for broad-gauge men and societies to do the work that the world needs shall be done. To show that outsiders recognize the A. S. of E. as that kind of a society, we quote in full the following from the Inquirer, Owensboro, Ky.:

The convention held by the county organization of the American Society of Equity at the courthouse Saturday was different from any meeting of the kind ever held here. It was in the hands of conservative, common sense farmers. There were few expressions in any of the debates or addresses that were not filled with sound

Join Your Society Now

Any person who has money to support the Department of Agriculture which costs millions of dollars; or State Experiment Stations and Colleges, which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars; or hundreds of old-line farm papers to which other hundreds of thousands of dollars are paid, can afford to appropriate one dollar to join the A. S. of E., which represents and teaches the only plan that will ever be successful in increasing your profits and justify the expenditures made as above.

One million farmers paying $1.00 each to the A. S. of E. will build it and will accomplish what all the millions appropriated each year for many years failed to accomplish. Will you pay the price to realize the benefits, or will you go on squandering your money without hope of definite returns?

sense and strong reason ,and the wild and abusive talk that was formerly common in such gatherings was totally absent. The reason for this difference was well expressed by Mr. Sherman, the organizer of the society, who said that all the former organizations were formed for regulationg everybody else's business, while this organziation was to enable and to cause the farmers to attend to their own business. If the society succeeds in its objects it will have to cling to that principle more and more closely.

The object of the organization is to enable farmers to obtain fair prices for the products of their labor. So far as this object is concerned there is no man in the country who will not wish them Godspeed. It is, of course, idle to make any calculations based on a complete realization of their hopes, but if any good shall be accomplished it will be worth all the effort will cost. For instance, the price of tobacco was fixed at 8 cents per pound. This price is not so unreasonable as might be supposed when we reflect that the price last year was less than 5 cents. With the exception of a small section of the Burley country, the crop is nowhere more than 60 per cent. of that of 1903, and the quality is generally much better. There is, therefore, good ground for fixing the price at 8 cents. It is not to be supposed that all tobacco will bring this price, nor is it right that it should, say the farmers, for there is some of the crop that is not worth it, but the average crop is worth that figure, in view of the size and quality of the crop and the condition of the markets of the world.

The tendency of the American Society of Equity is to cause the farmers to hold their products for the markets, and herein is the secret that will bring success. Heretofore the farmers have sold their wheat in July, rushing it to market all in a pile. Then they spend the rest of the year in abusing the men who "put up the price after it had passed out of the farmers' hands." Who would not have done the same thing? It has been the same way with tobacco. In 1903 the Inquirer called attention to the state of the market early in the season, implored the farmers to hold for better prices. A large number of them did so, and received nearly twice as much for their crops as they would if they had sold early. This course can be pursued without the intervention of any society or organization, but it can, of course, be done better and more certainly through an organization. To this extent, at least, we endorse the efforts of the American Society of Equity, and wish it success. The members should beware, however, of allowing irresponsible and chimarical men to obtain control of it, and they should not expect too much from it. Disorganization and reaction will follow in the one case and disappointment in the other.

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Source of Crop Reports

While we are always inclined to give the government crop reports due credence, it is an unfortunate fact that it gets its information, aside from the voluntary reporters, from the buying side rather than from the selling side of the market.

For instance, in the December Crop Reporter, which is the official publication, in speaking of the tobacco situation, it quotes from the Western Tobacco Journal and the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange, both of which, of course, represent the buying side. In the matter of cotton the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, a representative of the buyer side, is quoted. And so on.

This does not necessarily mean that the reports are not correct, but it does mean that they are very liable to have a leaning to the buyer side. The buying interest makes that side its special study, a keen desire, inherent in most of us, to get the better bargain, makes them see that side more clearly than the other. They are, therefore, not competent to sit as jurors in the case of Buyer versus Seller. Reports made up from these sources are bound to have the same leaning.

And we are not finding fault with the government. It seeks its information from what are understood to be standard authorities. The seller side is but poorly equipped as an information furnisher and it is not to b ewondered at that it does not find itself quoted.

This is a difficulty the government must contend with, not only in crop reporting, but in all other investigations in which the masses of the people are concerned. Congress may appoint a committee to study any phase of rural life. The committee is composed of congressmen, good, wise and honest people, let us say. They go to the scene of investigation. Whom do they see? The business and professional men of the towns, of the railroad towns, it is safe to say. If they call any one in from the country it is some one who has made himself heard in politics, religion or some of the professions, one who long since stepped above the average inhabitant, and who, most likely, feels his position. From opinions of such people and information thus derived, the reports are made up—the "common people" have been neither seen nor heard.

Regarding the so-called laboring people, the wage-earners, it is, of late years, somewhat different. If a question concerning their interests is to be investigated, the committee goes to the officers of the unions. These officers are a part of the class concerned, and are themselves posted as to the conditons down to and below the average. They know whom to call in and consult to get at the root of the matter, and the committee may make up its report from actual knowledge of the subject in hand obtained directly from the true source of information.

This is the direct result of organization, and it should constitute an unmistakable finger-board pointing the farmer to the course for him to pursue—to strengthen his positon by organization, and thus provide a means of giving the government, no mater in what relation, true information direct from himself and not only his class, but from those in his conditon in life.

Getting back to the subject of crop reporting, we are aware that a source of information is voluntary crop reporters scattered all over the country, but they are only individuals, acting in an individual capacity, forming their opinions without consultation and often with but little effort to get information. Many whom we have known personally did not realize the importance of the work expected of them, or of the results to which it might contribute.

Our conclusion, therefore, is this: Let us sustain and encourage the Department of Agriculture in all its good efforts, but let us insist that its reports be made at times when actual facts may be known, and not at times when questionable accuracy may result disastrously to the agricultural interests of the country, as in the case of the December cotton report.

Meanwhile, let the farmers get in position by organization and education, to make themselves heard direct from the farm. And the time to speak, is all the time, in protest against the customs, rules and laws that are against their interests.

The price of the new third edition, "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents and a coupon. See coupons in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

Call for County Conventions

In all the counties in all the States enumerated below a call has been and is hereby issued for a convention of The American Society of Equity for the purpose of organizing county unions.

The conventions will assemble at the times and places as below stated.

All local unions in said counties are ordered to send delegates. Each secretary of a local union, all deputy presidents, vice-presidents and State organizers have been instructed in detail and are working for the success of these meetings.

Important matters will be attended to outside of the prime purpose of the conventions. Every agricultural industry as they affect the farmers in the various counties can be considered and action taken looking to the solidification of interests and the building up of the A. S. of E. This is the only society with a plan to cope with all the farmers' problems. Hence this new step taken, in the interest of its extension and permanency, should be hailed with enthusiasm by every grower of grain, cattle, hogs, cotton, potatoes, beans, fruit, vegetables, tobacco, poultry, etc. The conditions affecting some of our crops demand heroic treatment which can only be given through the united force of the interested producers. Let the conventions be largely attended.

Conventions have been called only for the counties in the list below on the dates given. The meetings are expected to begin at 10 a. m. and continue until their business is completed, even into the night or the next day if necessary.

Arkansas—Ashley Co., at Peaberry, Jan. 18; Johnson Co., at Cline, Jan. 19; Little River Co., at Winthrop, Jan. 20; Logan Co., at Chismville, Jan. 21; Pope Co., at Dover, Jan. 24; Yell Co., at Steve, Jan. 26.

Indian Territory—Cherokee Co., at White Oak, Jan. 21; Choctaw Co., at Wister, Jan. 28.

Iowa—Appannose Co., at Centerville, Jan. 18; Boone Co., at Boone, Jan. 21; Cass Co., at Cumberland, Jan. 28.

Illinois—Bond Co., at Hookdale Jan. 21.; Perry Co., at Pinckneyville, Jan. 21; Clinton Co., at Buxton, Jan. 28; St. Clair Co., at O'Fallon, Jan. 25; Franklin Co., at Benton, Jan. 18; Vermilion Co., at Alvin, Jan. 28; Madison Co., at St. Jacob, Jan. 24; Wabash Co., at Mt. Carmel, Jan. 28; Marion Co., at Salem, Jan. 26; White Co., at Carmi, Jan. 21; Massac Co., at New Columbia, Jan. 27; Williamson Co., at Marion, Jan. 25.

Indiana—Daviess Co., at Montgomery, Jan. 21; Harrison Co., at Cedarwood, Jan. 26; Dubois Co., at Huntingburg, Jan. 24; Warrick Co., at Degonia Springs, Jan. 28.

Kansas—Labette Co., at Bartlett, Jan. 21.

Kentucky—Breckenridge Co., at Bewleyville, Jan. 18; Caldwell Co., at Scottsburg, Jan. 19; Christian Co., at Fairview, Jan. 20; Daviess Co., at Panther, Jan. 21; Graves Co., at Farmington, Jan. 23; Hancock Co., at Hawesvile, Jan. 28; Henderson Co., at Corydon, Jan. 28; Marshal Co., at Benton, Jan. 21; McLean Co., at Sacramento, Jan. 24; Meade Co., at Guston, Jan. 25; Muhlenburg Co., at Depoy, Jan. 26; Ohio Co., at Palo, Jan. 27; Todd Co., at Elkton, Jan. 21; Union Co., at Boxville, Jan. 28;; Webster Co., at Dixon, Jan. 21.

Michigan—Chippewa Co., at Barbean, Jan. 21; Livingston Co., at Fowlerville, Jan. 28; Osceola Co., at Sears, Jan. 20; Shiawassee Co., at Morrice, Jan. 26; Saginaw Co., at Swan Creek, Jan. 24; Sanilac Co., at Juhl, Jan. 28.

Mississippi—Amite Co., at Bewelcome, Jan. 21.

Missouri—Franklin Co., at Spring Bluff, Jan. 21; Green Co., at Springfield, Jan. 28; Osage Co., at Loose Creek, Jan. 28.

Nebraska—Buffalo Co., at Poole Siding, Jan. 21.

New York—Schuyler Co., at Reynoldsvile, Jan. 21; Seneca Co., at Hayt's Corners, Jan. 28; Tompkins Co., at Jacksonvile, Jan. 26.

North Dakota—Benson Co., at Fillmore, Jan. 18; McHenry Co., at Berwick, Jan. 20; Pierce Co., at Reno, Jan. 21; Ramsey Co., at Devil's Lake, Jan. 28; Towner Co., at Arndt, Jan. 26; Ward Co., at Donnybrook, Jan. 24.

Oklahoma—Blaine Co., at Hitchcock, Jan. 21; Canadian Co., at El Reno, Jan. 20; Custer Co., at Arapaho, Jan. 23; Day Co., at Reason, Jan. 25; Dewey Co., at Lenora, Jan. 28; Kingfisher Co.. at Dover, Jan. 21; Rogers Mills Co., at Berlin, Jan. 28; Woods Co., at Augusta, Jan. 26; Woodward Co., at Greenwood, Jan. 28.

Tennessee—Decator Co., at Decaturville, Jan. 21; Montgomery Co., at Ringgold, Jan. 28.

Texas—Bosque Co., at Morgan, Jan. 21; Coleman Co., at Santa Anna, Jan. 28.

Virginia—Bedford Co., at Bedford City, Jan. 21; Brunswick Co., at Sturgeonville, Jan. 28; Campbell Co., at Gladys, Jan. 28.

Washington—Spokane Co., at Spokane, Jan. 28.

West Virginia—Clay Co., at Clay, Jan. 21.

Wisconsin—Sank Co., at Baraboo, Jan. 21.

The National Union will now accept applications from local unions from other counties desiring to organize county unions, and furnish necessary supplies, report blanks and instructions. Every county should have a county union of The American Society of Equity. Let every member remember the places and dates of the above county conventions for this county and assist in making them each red-letter days in the cause of equity.

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A Desire (?) for Co-operation

From the Michigan Farmer we quote the following:

If there is a desire for co-operation among the farmers of Michigan, and especially among those who are following a special line, why not co-operate on the larger deals instead of the smaller; in the marketing of their special products and especially those of a perishable nature, as well as in the buying of supplies in which they can apply the co-operative principle with an even chance of success.

Surely the world do move. But is there a doubt in the mind of the Michigan editor as to "a desire for co-operation among the farmers of Michigan?" The farmers of that State have always indicated an unusual desire to organize and co-operate. It is one of the foremost States in organization.

Can the Farmer Go to School Again?

Yes, he can read "The Third Power" book and he will receive a better education about farming than he can get in any agricultural college at a cost of some hundreds of dollars.

Any person who reads "The Third Power" will have a better understanding of agriculture than they ever had before, and will see possibilities in farming that they never saw before.

THIRD EDITION ENLARGED, 320 PAGES. Price, $1.00.

Special offer—A coupon and 25 cents gets the book. See elsewhere in this paper.

How to Secure Profitable Prices

An Address Delivered by J. A. Everitt, President American Society of Equity, at Portland, Ind., Dec. 3, 1904

(Continued from January 1st Number. The back number may be had for 5 cents, or we will send the address in booklet form at two copies for a cent.)

There is only one practical plan under heaven for farmers to do these things, and it is represented by the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. The plan would work just as well if called by any other name, or without a name, if that was desired. But the name is a good one, because farmers only want equity, and this name is a constant notice that when they are powerful through co-operation they will give equity.

The A. S. of E. is incorporated and has headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana. It has no capital stock to sell. In fact it has nothing to sell. It is an educational society. It is educating every farmer the new way to market and when they are all educated it will keep on running forever without any more expense than just enough to get the advice to each member. Cheap enough, isn't it? But it has made individual farmers hundreds up to a thousand or more dollars every year they belonged to it and has been responsible for the farmers of the United States receiving $1,194,233,917 more for six crops last marketed or in process of marketing than they ever received for crops of the same kind and of the same size. Farmers, think of this. The A. S. of E. don't aspire to sell capital stock to farmers or to have a large capital stock. It don't need it; but it is going to put money in the hands of farmers. They will have the capital and then they can do everything they want to do. At present a small fee is charged of $1, which secures the official paper and furnishes funds to carry the movement to all farmers in the land.

The minimum price is made by a board of directors or may be made by national conventions, as was the case with tobacco at Lynchburg, Va., this month. Members are not bound to sell at the minimum price nor to hold for it. They may take more if the market goes above the minimum price. This price is made only once a year on any crop; hence, you will never more need those pesky market reports, which change several times a day. When farmers are largely organized on this plan the prices of wheat, corn, oats, cotton, hogs, cattle, eggs, etc., will be as steady and as certain as the prices of plows, binders, cultivators, interest on money, are now. No frequent fluctuations, no blind guessing, no buying or selling of futures, no gambling or speculating.

The minimum price, crop reports, and all advice will be sent from headquarters to farmers and members everywhere through an official newspaper. Thus all farmers will have the same price and advice about the same crops at the same time. All may be influenced the same way and all can act as a unit.

As there are millions of farmers you naturally fear that they cannot work together to control marketing and compel the price. Therefore, I will try to show you how it will work.

You know that a single individual is weak. A single railroad president could not do much in the way of making and maintaining rates on all the roads, but five railroad presidents make rates for practically all the railroads in the country, and maintain them. A single laborer is weak and could do little toward setting the price for his labor, but a great many of them organized and now they have fixed the price and they maintain it. They have set the price so high that farmers cannot afford to pay it, and that's the reason you have your farm labor problem. A single farmer is weak and is powerless to make prices on his crops, but a million farmers all speaking through a central head, all having the same advice, all influenced by the same impulse, and all acting for their self-interests, will be irresistible. I will qualify this, and will say that all don't need to act together, when it comes to marketing crops and making prices. The world consumes an immense amount of supplies each day, hence an immense number can market every day. Also the market is very sensitive to conditions and you have seen it advance on account of damage to a crop that represented only a small percent of the whole crop. Now, farmers holding crops will produce the same temporary condition as a short crop, and a million farmers in a movement to control marketing and make prices will represent much more than a small percent of the crop. Hence, if a great many of these million farmers would be stubborn and work against their own interests, the desired results would still be accomplished. We might say that in working out this plan where crops are controlled on the farms no crop will appear larger than what comes on the market at any time.

An individual is weak. The larger the class to which that individual belongs, the weaker he is. The agricultural class is the largest class; hence, the individual farmer is the weakest person when standing all alone. But when the farmers are organized and co-operating, they will be the greatest union and the most powerful body on earth. Then the unit, or individual farmer, will be as strong to accomplish any object for his good as the combined strength of the millions of units.

If there were only a thousand farmers, I might despair of organizing them to accomplish any definite results, because a few stubborn farmers might disrupt the whole organization or prevent co-operation. But with the millions of farmers there will always be enough to do the reasonable, fair and equitable things recommended, and there will never be enough of the stubborn and contrary element to prevent definite results. For this reason I say the great number of farmers, which is sometimes considered the element of weakness, is the element of greatest strength in a farmer's movement to make prices.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE PLAN.

To carry out this plan there is a central body called the National Union. The society has the usual officers and the affairs of the society are regulated by a board of directors, comprising seven members or more. The society makes a specialty of securing crop reports on every crop from its members. The minimum price is based on the yield of any crop and the known consumption of the crop. It will be higher in years of short crops than in years of large crops, and always a profitable price. Farmers anywhere can join the National Union, and all members belong to the National Union. An individual farmer, no matter where he lives, can co-operate and receive benefits as long as he can be reached by the U. S. mails. Besides the National Unions, there are local Unions all over the country. It is expected to have them in each school district. There are no county or state organizations. All the work is done directly from headquarters with the individual member and with the local unions.

The prices are based on the leading or central market. Thus, grain prices are based on Chicago, cotton on New York, beans on Detroit, clover-seed on Toledo, etc. The farmers' price will be the central market price less freight and a fair commission to the buyer or shipper. In places where no surplus for shipping is produced, the farmers' price may equal the central market price or exceed it, depending on the local conditions. Usually the farther east the farmers live the higher should be the prices. Thus, in New York City, prices should be higher than in Chicago; and in Pennsylvania higher than in Illinois.

The minimum prices are announced by bulletins in the official paper. All members get them at the same time. The list of minimum prices is published constantly in the paper.

Members, as I have said, are not required to enter any obligations to sell at the minimum price nor hold for it. They have as much liberty and latitude when members of the society as before. The whole proposition is based on self-interest. I believe people can, and will, co-operate to do things that are to their interest to do, without any binding agreement. Also in this plan, those who do not belong and do not get the official paper, cannot make as much profit from their crops as those who do belong. This has been demonstrated many times already. This plan is based on financial benefits and to suspend its workings or kill it, will be a great financial loss to every member. Hence, no agreement or bond is necessary, but the members will see that it is perpetual, so it will continue to give benefits forever.

RIGHT TO MAKE PRICES.

In every community there are some people who are opposed to an organization by farmers for the object of making prices, on the ground that it would be a trust. Now, I want to appeal to those people to understand this matter. They must admit that somebody makes prices on everything they have to sell. Also they must admit that oftentimes the price is too low for them, and when it reaches the consumer, it is too high. Under such conditions will it be wrong to step in and make a fair price for yourself and by co-operation guarantee a fair price to the consumer? Certainly not. It is your legal right; it is also a moral right—"the laborer is worthy of his hire." Also, if you think you, who created the property, have no right to price it, how can you delegate this right to a lot of non-producers, speculators, gamblers, food trusts, cotton factories, malt syndicates, etc.? But this is not a trust, because each individual absolutely controls his own product and is a free agent. The National Union does not name an arbitrary price on any thing, but recommends an equitable price and then depends on the common sense of farmers to ask and hold for this price. Thus, the whole plan is simple and its working must be reliable, although automatic, because farmers can live within themselves and do without the other peoples' goods a long time. But the other people cannot do without the farmers' goods long. They must get some every day, and must have all every year. Considering the great number of farmers now co-operating on this plan, they absolutely will bring the demand to the agreed price before the last of the season if they cannot force it there at the first.

SOME OF THE RESULTS.

The future of American agriculture, and I may say of industrial America, depends on the price farmers obtain for their products.

Good prices will insure good farming, increased average yields and guarantee sufficient production to keep pace with the rapidly increasing consumption. Good prices for our farm products will insure a market for your surplus in every country that is unable to produce an abundance for its own needs. But low prices will mean poor, slovenly farming, hard work, a desire to put out all creation to make both ends meet and occasionally bankruptcy for farmers, as has occurred in the past. Keep your prices low and your products will be shut out of every foreign market, because farmers in those countries will be reduced to pauperism if they must compete with you. Good prices always mean everything for farmers and through them the country merchants will prosper, and in turn the city jobbers. Rural America will be transformed. Country towns will enjoy such prosperity as not dreamed of before and cities will take on a degree and quality of prosperity as cannot come through any other source. In short, good prices always for farm crops will guarantee continuous prosperity to all industries and all classes.

Politicians, political economists, and farm papers may contrast your condition with farmers in some other countries. They tell you that you should be thankful that your condition is so much better. But they don't understand the matter. They should know that you are responsible for the miserable condition of the farmers in other surplus-producing countries. America has been the greatest surplus-producing and exporting nation. Therefore, she has been responsible for the world prices more than any other country, and every other exporting country must come to her standard. With your almost boundless territory, fertile, virgin soil, hard working farmers, numerous teachers to tell you how to increase crops, and wonderful machinery, you did excel the foreigners on their old worn-out soil that needed expensive fertilizers on small areas, high-priced land, and primitive tools. Prices made by boards of trade that kept body and soul together for you in this country and in some cases allowed you to lay up a hundred or two a year, did not allow them to do so well. Hence, while your condition has been favorably contrasted, yet you have nothing to brag of. In fact, are you not ashamed of yourselves that you set such a pace for your brother farmers in foreign countries. Your cheap products put in competition with theirs injured them more than the low prices did you, and those farmers will hail with delight anything that will put American farm products on a permanently higher basis. Then your surplus, if you have any, will be welcomed by every densely populated country in Europe.

Farmers want this thing to come to pass. When they understand the plan they are enthusiastic in its support and are anxious to have it put in operation throughout the country. They will change the old system to the new because it is to their interest to do so. Show me a man or set of men who will not do those things that are to their interests. The farmers of America are ready to make the change now. They have been ready before, but were waiting for the right plan. They are anxious to change to a system that will multiply their resources, increase their profits, and elevate themselves socially. Instead of farming being a mere struggle for existence, it will be a life of comfort, and of rewards unsurpassed in any other vocation. Then the farmer will have as large and as certain an income as has the banker, the merchant and the manufacturer, the investment and the effort put forth being considered.

There is nothing visionary, nothing harmful, in this program, but everything for the good of honest people and legitimate business. Keep our farmers prosperous and the nation prospers, but let agriculture in this country languish because of unprofitable prices, and panics and hard times are inevitable.

The success of the farmers' movement for good prices will solve every farm problem. Then the boys will want to remain on the farm and others will want to go to the farm. The labor problem will be solved because farmers can pay the market price for labor. Farmers then can make good roads and undertake and carry out any other improvements they want. Much of the land is now run down by hard cropping and the money returns are not enough to buy fertilizer to renew the fertility. Then, however, these farms can be built up again and intensive farming. which will soon be nec essary to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing population, will result. Irrigation in old States will be one of the natural results of steady good prices.

At present farmers get very little from their government, because they can not make themselves felt. When organized on this plan they will speak as a mighty union that represents the bulk of the wealth, products, and nearly half the population of the country. Then they will be heard, and their demands will be quickly acted upon. Then they can have post currency, parcels post, the extension of the rural mail service, equitable taxation, pure and honest government, etc. Also if the minimum price does not kill gambling in farm products, they will only need to whisper to the element dominant in politics, that they want this done and gambling will stop.

With profitable prices secured, if the farmers need a national telephone or telegraph system, as I predict they will, it can easily be constructed. By their power and ability to co-operate in obtaining whatever would benefit themselves, and the consumers, farmers can then see that their products are delivered to the consumers in the most direct way and with the least possible tax. Then the greatest consumption will result and the maximum markets be secured.

As regards financial benefits, who can compute them? A slight advance on any crop makes an enormous aggregate sum. While profitable prices on all crops means many hundreds of millions of dollars better than unprofitable prices, as have frequently prevailed in the past. With profitable prices assured, every farm will increase in value from 25 to 100 per cent. because of its increased earning capacity. The National Union will be powerful in securing for the farmers what they need from the national government, while the local unions will exercise a power and force for local improvements and the direction of local affairs never before possible.

Such are some of the results that must come if farmers do one simple thing, viz.: Control their market and let their crops go on the market during a year to meet a steady demand for a year instead of dumping them in uncertain quantities and at uncertain times to overwhelm the demand. Simple and easy to do. There is scarcely a farmer in the country who can not help to do this. In thousands of replies to the question sent out in July, "Can you hold your wheat till December, if necessary to get your price?" 94 per cent. said they could. It is about the same way with all other crops. Please examine yourself ,and is it not so? The rule should be: "If the price is not right when your crop is ready, hold it all if you can. If you can not hold all, hold what you can, and if you can not hold any, then sell." Everyone who holds makes a better market possible for those who cannot hold. When you can get your price sell all the market will take, but stop the minute it won't take more, and if you have a load of produce in town, haul it home.

A little help by each one; a determination like that displayed by the cotton growers in Texas who hauled 1,500 bales of cotton to town and hauled it home again because they could not get their price, will bring the world to your feet, or people will go hungry and will not be clothed and domestic animals will perish.

My friends, I have shown you the necessity of doing something. I have told you what the something is and how to do it. If what I have said has sunk down deep into your hearts, and will in the future be reflected in your actions this part of Illinois will come to the front never more to return to the old, bad, vicious system that keeps millions in semi-impoverishment and makes a few immensely rich.

And now in conclusion I will read from the "Third Power Book," a book I wrote in 1903, and which has been recommended by others as entitled to a place next to the Bible in every home.

* * *

Let justice reign o'er our mighty land;
Let our hearts with triumph fill;
Let all awake ere 'tis too late,
And every foe we'll still.
In unity we'll conquer all—
O, may the day be near
When with God and right we will
reign as might,
With conscience bright and clear!

Oh, why should we, on whom life depends,
Be trampled in the dust?
While others gain, we writhe in pain,
For want of right and just.
If one and all would for duty strive,
Then sorrow soon would end;
We supreme would reign and our
rights we'd gain—
On no one we'd depend.

It may be said that the struggle to which the farmers is invited is one for emancipation. What is sought is as little government regulation as possible and the widest possible opportunity for each one to work out his own destiny. The removal of obstacles rather than the imposition of new restrictions is the end sought. Undoubtedly men who prey on others must be restrained, but even this restraining will be in the interest of general liberty. That man is not free who does not get a fair reward for his own toil undiminished by tax for the benefit of his fellow citizens. So the vice of our present system is, that it is not based on liberty. And the farmers are those from whom liberty is withheld. So it all comes to a question of freedom. In doing away with the present abuses we are attacking not simply commercial and industrial unfairness and oppression, but tyranny. It is not insisted that any man shall have less than he is entitled to, but that all men shall have all that they are entitled to. Liberty, then, is the great aim of the American Society of Equity.

There can be no real justice where there is not liberty. For justice is by its very nature something that is due to a man; a debt owing to him; something to which he is entitled. When it is given or conceded to him as a favor or privilege coming from a benevolent despot, it is not really justice at all. Justice is not a thing to be granted, but one to be demanded. So when the American people came to frame their new and free government under the constitution they declared that one of their purposes was to "establish justice." They knew that a government could not be free unless it was just, or just unless it was free. And they were right. Surely this is a good precedent —one to which every American citizen should bow in reverence. But the appeal is not to one people, but to all people. The greatest merit of the plan is that it does not antagonize any government, people or class. It seeks the co-operation of all governments, and all classes, no matter what their forms and creeds are, without exception, based on the idea that the good and prosperity of the subject or the citizen must be their chief consideration.

If the rulers of the earth believe this, and they all profess to do so, they will find a valuable and useful ally in the American Society of Equity. All that is asked is that the men who feed the world should themselves be decently fed. Even in the most absolute monarchies it is of the first importance that the people should be happy, contented and prosperous. And that government is wise which exerts itself to the utmost to secure that result. When this can be achieved without cost or peril to the government, it would seem as though no objection could be raised even by the most aboslute ruler to any plan that appeared likely to bring the result to pass. What is wanted is a permanent remedy, and the true remedy is one which demands peace and equity. The late Lord Tennyson wrote his vision of what the earth was one day to be:

"Robed in universal harvest, up to
either pole she smiles,
Universal ocean softly washing all her
warless isles."

That is the ideal. Abundance for all, general content, the greatest productiveness, justice, honest pay for honest toil, and universal peace—these are the things that the American Society of Equity would have the world enjoy.

This society is not American, except as it is domiciled in America. It is world-wide, and there is not a toiler in the world who will not be benefited by it. What has been said to, and of, American farmers applies to all farmers, and this organization is meant for all farmers. It all comes to the Scriptural doctrine that the laborer is worthy of his hire. To withhold his hire from him, or any part of it, is to weaken all government and to impair the foundations on which society must rest. While to insure him his just reward is to strengthen the social order and to build anew the foundations of the political structures of the world.

Years before it came to pass, Arthur Young, traveling in France, predicted the great revolution that took place in that country more than a hundred years ago. He based his proprecy simply on the fact that the people were being robbed by the church and the nobility, and robbed to such an extent that they did not have enough left to live on. We are wiser in our generation, in that we do not push our spoilation to such an extreme point. But we want, not simply to avoid revolution, but to make all the people happy. The question is, not how much we can safely take from them, but how much we can safely give them. And when we are asked to give them only what is already theirs, in equity, with the assurance that by doing so we shall make them happy, shall we hesitate?

Peace, happiness, truth, justice, order, the death of anarchy, firmly established governments, the reign of law, contentment and satisfaction, together with real and widely diffused prosperity, and to crown it all a real federation of the nations, through the people on whom all depend—the farmers—surely these are things worth striving for. St. Paul said: "Who planeth a vineyard and eateth not of the fruit thereof? Or who feedeth a flock and eateth not of the milk of the flock?" And the psalmist wrote to his people in their captivity: "For thou shalt eat the labors of thine hands; O well is thee and happy shalt thou be." We seek the fulfillment of these prophecies. There is not a human being in the world, and not a government in the world, that will not be better because of the triumph of the Third Power through the American Society of Equity.

Immediately after completing this address you should send for The Third Power book. 320 pages, cloth bound, 25c and a coupon. See elsewhere in this paper.

Hold Cotton for 12c

Proof of Victory

There could be no stronger proof that the farmers are masters of the market situation, no more powerful vindication of the contention of the A. S. of E., and no greater certainty that the Society is following its teaching, than the following which we clip from the market page of the Indianapolis Star of Oct. 28:

Live stock men and grain men are commenting on the fact that farmers are not getting so panicky under declining prices that they are letting go of their supplies regardless of market conditions. In both of these lines of trade it is a sort of axiom that "the farmer sells on a declining market and holds on a rising market." This rule does not seem to hold good under existing conditions.

Week before last the price of hogs broke 50 cents and every one in the trade figured that the movement from farmers' hands would become so great that further reductions in prices would follow immediately. The next week, however, there was a decrease in the movement and the market developed a stronger tendency.

Last week the price of wagon wheat in Indianapolis was $1.20 a bushel. The movement became free, millers gaining the idea that that figure was the one for which the farmers had been holding. The market broke this week, and while the movement from middlemen's hands is still free, it is claimed that the farmers are again tightening their hold on their stores.

Two reasons are assigned for this fact. In the first place the farmers of the State never were in better shape, financially, to hold their supplies until the market price was to their liking. In the second place it is contended that the agitations by the farm organization that promulgates the idea that all of the markets of the country are directly under the control of the farmers—that it is in their power to "control prices by controlling marketing"—is having some effect.

A 320 page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

YOU CAN RAISE ALFALFA

with the

"Vest Pocket Fertilizer"

—and—

NEVER HAVE AN UNPRODUCTIVE FIELD

It has been demonstrated that alfalfa, the great hay and forage crop of the West, can be grown almost anywhere, but the soil must be inoculated with alfalfa bacteria. These bacteria are absent from the soil of the great middle agricultural region of the United States, but Dr. George T. Moore, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has discovered a process by which the soil may easily be inoculated with the bacteria, and the inoculation has resulted in the most luxuriant growths of alfalfa, where it would not grow at all before.

The Department of Agriculture has had the process patented to prevent a monopoly being maintained by other parties. Under the provision of the patent we are permitted to manufacture these cultures, and we hereby offer them as premiums to subscribers to Up-to-Date Farming.

It is very simple and easily applied, and enough to inoculate an acre may be carried in the vest pocket, hence the name some one has applied to it, "Vest Pocket Fertilizer."

Get a neighbor to join with you and send us $1 (50 cents each) for a year's subscription to UP-TO-DATE FARMING for each of you. We will send each of you by mail postpaid and absolutely free, with full instructions for using and applying the same, enough of the culture to inoculate on acre. For each additional acre you want to inoculate send another subscription. The subscription may be for either new subscribers or renewals, but we prefer that at least one of them should be new.

The cultures we shall send are carefully prepared by us after the original formula patented by the Department of Agriculture.

Now is the time to get the free benefit of the most wonderful discovery ever made in the interest of agriculture. When farmers can raise such crops as alfalfa and other self-fertilizers, they need never have an unproductive field. Send at once while the cultures are obtainable. If we were to offer them for sale they would be at 50 cents or more each acre, hence you realize the liberality of this offer, and you can afford to pay for some subscriptions for your friends. If you sow alfalfa without inoculating the soil it is almost certain to be a failure. But if inoculated it is as certain to be a great success. Order from this advertisement. You can keep them until need for use. Address
UP TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

We Paid $100,000

For the American Rights to Liquozone, and the British rights sold for a like sum
That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery

Yet We Will Buy a 50c Bottle and Give it to You to Try

We tell you this fact because it best indicates the value of Liquozone. Claims are easily made, but men of our class don't pay a price like that save for a product of very great worth to humanity.

Before making this purchase, we tested Liquozone for two years through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We tried it in all kinds of germ diseases, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We saw it cure hundreds of sick ones with whom everything else had failed. And we saw many a patient brought back from the verge of the grave by it.

We proved, to the satisfaction of the best physicians, that in germ troubles Liquozone did what nothing else could accomplish. We proved it to be of more value to sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined. Then we staked our fortunes and our reputations on it.

Every member of this Company uses Liquozone daily in his family to prevent sickness, and millions of others are learning to do likewise. Liquozone is now employed by hospitals everywhere, and by the physicians of nearly every nation.

What Liquozone Is

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding acids or drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas —largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas.

Liquozone is the result of a process, which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The main result is to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless, germicide. Another result is to create a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare.

Acts Like Oxygen

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is the blood food, the nerve food, the scavenger of the blood. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs; that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Too little oxygen always causes lack of vitality. An excess of it gives strength to every function of nature.

Oxygen is also a germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetal matter. Liquozone acts like oxygen. But it does more than oxygen, because it is stable. It carries its virtues into the blood to go wherever the blood goes. It is a remarkable tonic—the best thing in the world for you. Yet it is a germicide, so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The discoverer of Liquozone has solved the great problem of killing germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And there is no other way. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone is the only way that any man knows to end the cause of any germ disease.

One Million Dollars

Have been spent by us to give Liquozone away. Our offer to buy the first bottle has been accepted by 1,800,000 people. And we have spent this vast sum to publish the offer and to fulfill it.

The result is that millions now use it. These people have told others about it, and the others told others. Your own neighborhood, wherever you are, is full of Liquozone users. And half the people you meet know some one whom Liquozone has cured.

We tested this product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others, before we made the first bottle. We proved it in every kind of germ disease—in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We cured with it every disease which was considered incurable. Then we paid $100,000 for the American rights; and the British rights have since brought a like sum. We tell you these facts because they indicate the great value of Liquozone.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs, or the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. When drugs were prescribed for these troubles, nobody knew of germs. Now every good physician knows that they call for a germicide.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it, and we have found no disease germ which can resist it. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

One Full-Size Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 1,800,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend $1,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's endorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon to-day. Do that in justice to yourself. The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations; and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co. 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

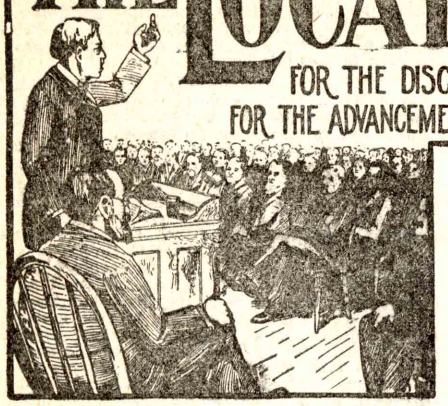
.....

M 115 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS — THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

An Appeal

Every time we appeal to Our Up-to-Date People to help the cause we are all so earnestly working for, by increasing our circulation, they rally nobly to the call, but we can not be satisfied until the world is indoctrinated with the truths we are teaching. Hence we are still urging our friends to help to get Up-to-Date Farming into other hands. The good effects of our teaching are apparent wherever we have had a hearing, and those more reluctant to admit it than all others are now forced to acknowledge that our work has borne, and is still bearing fruit. Let us get the ear of the masses in all this great country. Let us number Our Up-to-Date People by the million where we now count them only by the hundred thousand, and we guarantee results that will satisfy the farmers and surprise the world. Get us annual subscribers where it is possible, trials where that is the best that can be done, and also encourage every possible increase of membership.

START RIGHT,

You have tried shipping direct. Farmers' Elevators and Capital Stock Concerns.

You have tried buying cheaper, and to regulate every business on earth but your own.

They have all failed, and the reason why is easy to see, if you have half horse sense.

Now .try to regulate your own business in its vital part, viz., the financial end.

Instead of trying to regulate and control other people's business, control your own.

Control your marketing to meet the demand and you won't need to do another thing.

Then you will make the price and no power on earth can prevent.

All you need, to do this, is the A. S. of E., and all the A. S. of E. needs is you.

THE LOCAL AT THE CROSSING

On taking the chair the president said he noticed there was getting to be considerable talk about reducing the acreage of leading crops, so as to curtail production in order to secure profitable prices. He did not think any such course necessary, but this, he said, was a good time to discuss it, and he did not know any better subject we could take for this meeting's talk.

Joe Riley—If a reduction of acreage and a curtailment of production is the only way for farmers to secure profitable prices, then the agricultural colleges should all close their doors, and the old line farm papers should suspend publication, for the burden of all their teaching is to raise more and more. They seem to entirely ignore the fact so often proven that the more the farmers produce the less profitable it is to them, on account of the certain reduction of price under the old system.

Charles Lambert—Yes, the farmers have had a great deal of very bad instruction—instruction which, if followed to its conclusion, would be ruin to them and no benefit to the world. Still I do not believe reduction of acreage is necessary in any of our leading crops, because no permanent surplus has ever yet been produced. When the remains of a previous crop pile up on the advance delivery of the incoming crop, after every man, woman, child and beast has been fully satisfied, then it will be time to talk of over-production, and to seriously discuss a reduced acreage. This has never occurred, and there is little prospect that it will occur.

George Bowers—Mr. President, I endorse all that reasoning as sound, and there is still another view to take of that subjejct, and one that is fraught with danger if the plan of crop reduction as a means of securing better prices were adopted. With all of our best efforts on our largest acreages, we often fail to produce enough to supply the world's needs. No fault of ours, but on account of the temporary bad conditions which we can not control. In following the reduced acreage theory, should one of these unfavorable seasons come, the world might find itself hungry and illy clad—compelled to pay excessive prices for necessities, the rich absorbing the scant supply and the poor suffering. We could not forsee this result until too late to remedy it. All that could be done would be to await the result of another crop. In the face of such possibilities I could not advocate the plan of decreased acreage. Besides, there is no necessity for it. As has been said, under the most favorable conditions and the untiringly increased yield instruction, we have never produced too much. It is not the quantity we have raised that has made us trouble, but the way we have sold it. If we follow the teachings of Up-to-Date and keep solid the A. S. of E., marketing our products only as they are needed, we may have large quantities to sell and get a fair price for it, while at the same time we may abundantly supply the world with no danger of a hunger-producing shortage, and no danger of prices that will make scant the food or clothing of the poor. But if a surplus should come it may be held against the short crops that are sure also to come, and thus it will prove a blessing to both producers and consumers. Let us rather think about ways and means to hold a possible surplus than to curtail acreage and possibly produce a famine.

Jim Denny—I like short rows. Little fields suit me better than big ones. I'd rather gather one load of corn than two. I don't make so many crooks in a short furrow as I do in a long one. When I work in a small field it don't take so long to get to the shade at the other end. There is not so much replanting to do. And you don't have to carry so many bundles in a small wheat field, nor set up so many shocks. You don't have to go so far when the dinner bell rings. I believe I am in favor of reducing the acreage. And I don't care if they make smaller acres. There's lots of ground in an acre, if it's weedy and a hot day.

And Jim folded himself up, and looked around to see what he had done. Nobody seemed to care. Sue Lambert and Bill Smith, contrary to all rule, sat on the same bench, and looked solemn. I quit writing. Several other speeches were made, but I didn't take them down. It wasn't long till the meeting adjourned. I don't see that Bill Smith is any advantage to the Local at the Crossing.

Prize Local Union Program--$5.00 Went to Michigan

On December 1st we made an offer to pay five dollars for the best program for a local union meeting submitted during December.

Several programs were submitted and from the lot the one sent by Ira W. Bennett, President of Lee Local Union No. 1 ,of Kibbie P. O., Mich., was selected as entitled to the prize.

In submitting the program Mr. Bennett said: The "Lee Local No. 1," though an infant is a "hummer." We have held four meetings since organizing. We have the house full every time and take in new members nearly every meeting. * * * The cause is moving along grandly, with every wheel greased and farmers are climbing in to the band wagon.

Part of the program follows:

1st. Meeting called to order and the regular order of business was followed about one-third through.

2d. Address by chairman of our committee on program, Mr. Isadore Beau, age 21 years. From his splendid address we quote the following:

* * * "What do farmers expect to accomplish unorganized? What will be some of the results if two-thirds of the farmers in the various States were organized? Our official paper tells us that the first thing the farmers must do is to organize and then they can do anything they want to do.

By reading papers I find that the South has sustained greater loss than any other section of the country on account of lack of organization in the cotton belt. The grain growers are better organized, and the tobacco growers are better organized, and they have something to say about price. In fact, the minimum prices set by our society become the market prices. If not at once, they do before the year is past, because such a large portion of every crop is held for the price that the world can not do without it. The cotton growers, and potato growers, and bean growers, and the growers of every farm crop can organize just as well as the grain and tobacco growers. * * *

You may say that the farmers can not organize and will not support a society. I believe the statement, if made, would be

Are Your Hands Tied

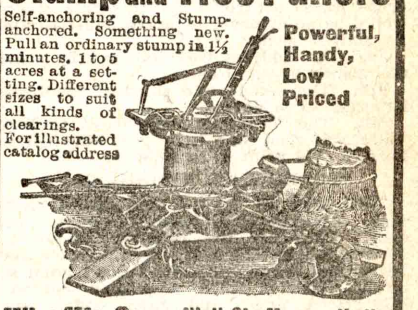
because you cannot advance in your present occupation? Do you desire to qualify to earn a good salary through the I. C. S.? You can become a Show-Card Writer, Advertisement Writer, Newspaper Illustrator, Mechanical Draughtsman, Architectural Draughtsman, Surveyor, Stenographer or Book-keeper. If you can read and write and will study in your spare time as we direct, **we guarantee to qualify you for a good-paying position.** Write for "*1001 Stories of Success*," stating what you want to become.

INTERNATIONAL CORRES, SCHOOLS,
Box 875 Scranton, Pa.

Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stump-anchored. Something new. Pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. 1 to 5 acres at a setting. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearings. For illustrated catalog address

Powerful, Handy, Low Priced



Milne Mfg. Co. 835 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

IT IS LOADED with RIVET HEAD

AGENTS WANTED "MEND-A-RIP"
Does all kinds of Light and Heavy Stitching

Does all kinds of light and heavy riveting

Will Save the Price of Itself Many Times a Year. A Perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined

Can use heavy waxed end.

To Show it Means a Sale. Agents make from $8 to $15 a day. One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry more machines to him. Write for special agents' price.

J.U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

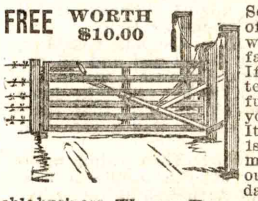
NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

SAW YOUR WOOD

RUNS EASY No Backache — weighs only 41 lbs. — EASILY CARRIED — SAWS DOWN TREES

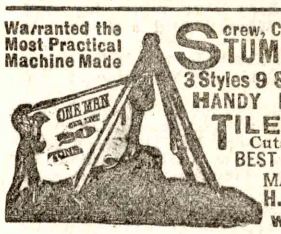
With a FOLDING SAWING MACHINE. 9 CORDS by ONE MAN in 10 hours. Send for FREE illus. catalogue showing latest improvements and testimonials from thousands. First order secures agency.
Folding Sawing Mach. Co., 16 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

FREE WORTH $10.00



Send only 50c. for set of gate castings and we will give you free farm right worth $10. If not satisfactory after 30 days trial we refund your money, and you may use the gate. It's the best gate; took 1st premium. You can make 500 per cent. as our agent. Write today and start a profitable business. Thorpe Broom Co., Wapella, Ill.

Warranted the Most Practical Machine Made



Horse, Crew, Cable & Hand Power
STUMP PULLERS
3 Styles 9 Sizes, $25 to $150
HANDY FARM WAGONS
TILE DITCHER
Cuts 100 rods per day.
BEST CORN HARVESTER
MADE. Cats. Free
H. L. Bennett & Co.
WESTERVILLE, O.

The CLIPPER Well Drill

The Drill That DRILLS — LATEST BEST

Made at TIFFIN OHIO
LOOMIS MACHINE CO.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
SAW MILLS

Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

Local Scale Agents Wanted. Experienced Scale, Machinery, or Specialty Men to sell Osgood's Line of Standard Scales. Covers all kinds of business and farmers. Good side line. No samples. Beautiful catalogue. Liberal contract. Write now. OSGOOD SCALE CO., 24 Central Street, Binghamton, New York.

WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N.Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

false. Have farmers organized? They have, as you well know. Have they supported anything? Who supports the Department of Agriculture at Washington if not the farmers? Look to the capitol of Michigan. There is the agricultural school and experiment station. Do the farmers not support them? And the same in each State in the Union. Don't farmers support the farmers' institutes? Don't they support a few hundred farm papers? They support all these and have done so for many years. Yet they have not increased his yields one pound per acre nor increased his profits one cent. More than this, they can not under the old conditions. But if the farmers will complete the American Society of Equity it will make all these other institutions worth while. * * *

* * * You all know how to raise stuff. But the vital part is the last step in the whole transaction—the marketing. How will you market? You must feed the market, let me say, like a cow or a horse. You don't dump a whole year's supply to them at once, but you supply enough to meet their wants each day. Your time to sell is when the market will pay your price. If crops were controlled by this rule there would be no evidence of overproduction and no glutted market. * * *

3d. The address was followed by some recitations by children.

4th. The second and third of the regular order of business.

5th. The "Borrowing Neighbor," by Max Adler, was read by a little girl, Miss Girtie Porter. We print it as follows:

"BORROWING NEIGHBORS."

"I'm going to move," said Mr. Butterwich. "I can't stand those Thompsons next door. They are the awfulest people to borrow things that I ever saw. Coffee and butter and sugar and flour I don't mind so much, although when a woman borrows high-priced sugar and Java coffee, and sends back sand and chickory, a man naturally feels bilious and mean. But they've borrowed pretty near everything in the house. First its one thing and then its another, from morning till night, right straight along.

Now, there's the poker. A poker is a piece of machinery that you would think anybody might go around and buy, or, if they couldn't afford it, they might use a fence paling to shake up the fire. But Mrs. Thompson seems to hanker after our poker; she borrowed it fifteen or twenty times a day, and last Saturday she sent for it thirty-four times. She pays a boy two dollars a week to run over and borrow the poker; and she's used it so much that it is all bent up like a corkscrew.

Now the chairs, for instance. She asks us to lend our chairs three times a day at every meal, and she borrows the rocking chair every time she wants to put the baby to sleep.

A couple of times she sent over for our sofa, and when the boy came with it he said Mrs. Thompson was mad as thunder and kept growling around the house all day because there were no castors on it. Last Monday she borrowed our washing boiler, and we had to put off our washing till Tuesday. She did her preserving in it. The consequence was all our clothes were full of preserved peaches. I've got on an underskirt now that I'm mighty doubtful if I'll get it off. it stuck to me so tight.

Every now and then she has company, and she borrows our hired girl and all the parlor furniture; once because I would not carry the piano over for her and take down the chandelier, she told our girl that there were rumors about that I was a reformed pirate.

Perfectly scandalous! They think nothing of sending over after a couple of bedsteads or the entry carpet, and the other day Thompson says to me:

"Butterwick, does your pump log pull up easy?" And when I said I thought it did, he said:

"Well, I would like to borrow it for a few days till I can get one, for mine is all rotted away."

The only wonder to me is that he didn't try to borrow the well along with it.

And then on Tuesday Mr. Thompson sent that boy over to know if Mrs. Butterwick wouldn't lend him our front door. He said their's was away being painted, and he was afraid the baby would catch cold. When I asked what he supposed we were going to do to keep comfortable without any front, he said Mrs. Thompson reckoned we might tack up a bed quilt or something, and when I refused the boy said Mrs. Thompson told him if I wouldn't send over the front door to ask Mrs. Butterwick to lend her a pair of striped stockings and a horsehair bustle, and to borrow the coal scuttle till Monday.

What in the name of Moses she is going to do with a bustle and coal scuttle I can't perceive.

But they're the most extraordinary! Last Fourth of July the boy came over and told Mrs Butterwick that Mrs. Thompson would be much obliged if she'd lend her the twins a few minutes. Said Mrs. Thompson wanted 'em to suck off a new bottle top because it made the baby sick to taste fresh India rubber. Cheeky, wasn't it? But that's her way. She don't mind it any more!

Why, I've known her to take off Johnny's pants when he's been playing over there with the children and send him home barelegged to tell his mother that she borrowed them for a pattern. And on Thompson's birthday she said her house was so small for a party that if we'd lend her ours we might come late in the evening and dance with the company if we wouldn't let on that we lived there.

Yes, sir; I'm going to move. I'd rather live next to a lunatic asylum and have the lunatics pouring red hot shot across the fence every hour of the day. Indeed I would.—Max Adler

6th. More recitations, including "The World Is Want to Say It Can't Be Done," which was learned and recited by one of our boys, Mr. Ben Teachout, and singing.

7th. Order of business was finished.

8th. "A Fragment," by Ira W. Bennett, President, as follows:

A FRAGMENT.

(Supposed to be written in the year 2904. It is an extract from a history of the ancient people who lived on earth in the year 1904.)

And it came to pass in those days that the earth was very fruitful ,and there were many tillers of the soil and keepers of flocks and heards.

And great cities were builded in the land, even the ancient cities of New York and Chicago, which remain to this very day. And in the cities there abideth great multitudes of people who sow not, neither did they reap, and behold the farmer man feedeth them all. And it came to pass that those who abideth in the cities did consider themselves vastly superior to them that abideth in the country, and they did mock, and make of the farmer a great joke, and names did they call them in derision—jays and hayseeds. Yea, verily, even mossbacks called they them. But behold the farmer man was very meek and long suffering ,and he heedith them not.

Then did certain wise men of the cities lay their heads together and commune secretly among themselves ,and thus sayeth they the one unto the other: "Go to, I pray thee, do not the multitudes in the cities have to eat of the products of the soil? Surely all that goeth in at their mouths cometh first out of the ground. Behold what an opportunity to make a "great boodle."

Therefore I pray thee let us put all our moneys together and buy all that there is in the land. Yea, even all the wheat and corn, all the potatoes and pomgranates and figs, and everything which thereof the people are wont to eat, and when we shall have gotten it all together in our great warehouses we will double the price, and great will be the profit thereon. And behold we will send false prophets throughout the length and breadth of the land, and they shall say unto the farmer, "Behold the land is full of corn and wheat and potatoes, and all products of the soil are abundant, and thou canst not sell that which thou hast raised unless thou sellest very cheap and quickly."

And thus they did, as the wise men had spoken even so did they. They sent their false prophets throughout the length and breadth of the land, and they did speak unto the farmer those things which the wise men had told unto them. And behold the farmer man was sorely discouraged.

Then came the wise men to buy. And behold the farmer runeth to meet him, and selleth all that he hath. Yea, very cheaply doth he seli, for the words of the false prophets still ringeth in his ears, and his heart forgeteth them not.

Thus did the wise men buy, very cheaply, all that which was good to eat in the land. And they builded great warehouses to hold high carnival. Yea, verily did they consume the midnight oil to lengthen out the day of great rejoicing, and they did hug themselves for joy. A great feast had they, and they did drink wine and smoke 50 cent cigars and make merry. Yea, even whisky did they drink, and they did say the one unto the other, "Behold, what a soft snap the mossbacks be." Selah.

Then did they double the price on all that which they had stored, and it came to pass that the people in the cities were ahunger, and they did go unto the wise men who had the great warehouses and did say unto them, "Behold, our wives and our children cry for bread, and we have not whereof to feed them. We pray thee, therefore, to sell us from that which thou hast."

Then did the wise man wink his eye and say unto them, "Behold, we have but little and there is no more in the land, if we sell to thee that which we have, behold, our own children will want; therefore we must double the price yet again." Then did the people bring loads of sheckles to the wise men, even sheckles of silver and sheckles of gold brought they and threw them down at the feet of the wise men. And behold their warehouses were emptied quickly and great loads of sheckles had they, even mountains high.

And behold many generations passeth away, and the farmer waxeth poor, while the wise men waxeth rich from the sweat of the farmer man's brow.

Then doeth the farmer hump himself and hustle. Yea verily, even deeper doth he plow the ground and his wife and children goeth forth with him to labor in the fields from daylight even unto dark did they work like cattle. Yea, verily, even as mules worked they to raise more crops that they may thus have more money with which to pay their mortgages. Then doth the wise men in the cities smile a large smile. Yea from one ear even unto the other smileth he. And he winketh the other eye and sayeth the one unto the other, behold, what good cattle to work for us the mossbacks be. Surely he raiseth twice as much this year as he did last. Therefore, we will pay him one-half as much per bushel, and even so did they.

And now, behold, there arose a great man in the east to deliver the farmer out of bondage. Yea, verily, as Moses delivered the children of Israel out of the hands of the Egyptians, even so did this great man deliver the farmer out of the hands of his enemies. And the name of this great man was Everitt. Even J. A. Everitt was he named, and he abideth in the ancient city of Indianapolis. And he did publish a great newspaper for the good of the farmer man. Behond, 24 pages had this great paper, and four columns were there to each page, and the name of this paper did he call Up-to-Date Farming. And much ink did he use. Yea, verily, even tons of ink did Everitt use, and great carloads of paper. And he did write with a mighty hand, and behold he telleth all the secrets of the wise men, and how that they were robbing the farmer of the just reward for all his labor. And he did devise a plan whereby the farmer fixeth a just and equitable price for all that which he hath to sell, and selleth for no less, and behold, it giveth the wise man a black eye.—Selah.

And Everitt did send his papers broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land, even to the habitations of every farmer man went this great paper; and the farmer men began to read the things therein; and, behold, their eyes were opened, and they did say, one unto the other, "Behold, what manner of thing is this which the wise men have done unto us?"

And it came to pass that great multitudes of farmers began to assemble together throughout the land, and they did say the one unto the other, "Hast thou read the great paper, Up-to-Date Farming? And hast thou noted therein Everitt's great plan of the A. S. of E.?" Go to, I pray thee, let us hold our products for the equitable price, for, behold, as we have been selling heretofore the wise men getteth all the dough, and what getteth the farmer? Yea, verily, the farmer man getteth it in the neck.—Selah.

And it came to pass that the farmers holdeth their crops for the minimum price. Yea, even all the products of the soil holdeth he, and of his flocks and herds selleth he not one hoof.

And it came to pass when the wise men again goeth forth to buy cheaply they sojourneth wearily by the wayside, for, behold, the farmer man puteth his finger to his nose and selleth him not. Then did the wise men rave and tear their hair. Yea, verily, they did howl and kick with a great noise, but it availeth them naught. And in time the great warehouses of the wise men became empty and the people did clamor for food. Then did the farmers throughout the land fix their just and equitable price on all that which he hath to sell, and he sendeth to market each day just so much thereof as bringeth his price, and no more. And, behold, before another harvest time cometh all that he hath is sold at his own price, and he reapeth a rich reward for all his labor. And, behold, the wise man still drinketh his whisky, but the wine and 50-cent cigars cutteth he out.

Verily, verily, I say unto ye, the farmer man was no chump.—Selah.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

OUR GUARANTEE of advertisers as found on third page does not apply to this department. Many people who will advertise here are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impracticable to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

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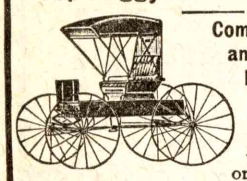

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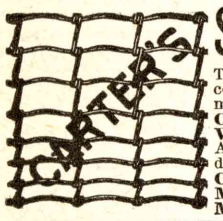

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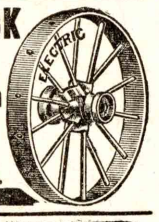

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UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Where green and promise dwelt last summer,
Brown and sadness reign to-day;
But ere 'tis long the breath of springtime
Will chase the somber hues away.
'Tis thus in life's peculiar mazes,
The sun oft hides his smiling face,
But quickly fly the lowering shadows,
And cheerful sunlight takes their place.
—J. P. S.

There's time to read.

Experience is a slow as well as a dear school.

The man that learns only by experience never graduates.

But the man that tries to imitate everybody else, thinking he is getting the benefit of other people's experience, lives in the mazes of a jungle.

Judgment, common sense, mother wit, thoughtful discrimination—I don't care what you call it—that is the post which holds the finger-board that points to success.

Whether your fields are large or small, contain many acres or few, they call for judgment in the management, and reading and study helps the judgment.

It is a mighty good plan to not go in debt for machinery, unless you know you have use enough for it to make it pay for itself. Uncle Threadbare once had a ten-acre field of wheat, the best he ever raised. He was so elated he rushed to town and bought a binder to cut it with. That machine is not paid for yet, and he would have been better off today had that field of wheat gone to waste. But Neighbor Thrift, who already had a machine, would have cut it for him for less than one year's interest on the cost of the machine, which is now rotted down. But the note he gave when he bought it shows no sign of decay.

We would not be at all surprised if the next cotton crop shows a reduced acreage. Farmers must protect themselves in some way.

Speaking of field crops, it is surprising that the schools and institutes, in face of all the proofs, continue to urge increased yields without a word about the price. It is nice to raise 200 bushels of grain instead of 100 bushels, or two bales of cotton instead of one bale, but if the growers get as much for the 100 bushels as for the 200 bushels, or for the one bale of cotton as for the two bales, why should he raise the double quantity? It does not benefit the consumers, for the price to them is seldom reduced.

Here are some good rules for farmers to observe next spring: Don't plant until your ground is thoroughly prepared and ready for the seed; don't plant any but good seed; don't try to grow any crop on land that you know will not produce that crop; make adaptability and probable productiveness your guide in determining the crops the different fields shall grow.

Abandoned Farms in the East

Farmers of the great agricultural States west of New York and Pennsylvania can scarcely understand what is meant by abandoned farms in the East, and it takes strong proof to convince them that there are farms that have actually been abandoned by their owners—farms on which families once grew up and prospered, but which are now left tenantless, turned over to the bats and moles, and in which there is no longer life, hope or expectation.

But there are just such farms, or perhaps it would be better to say, tracts of land that once were farms. C. S. Plumb, of the Ohio State University, writing to the Rural New-Yorker, says:

"The writer is very familiar with a large region in western Massachusetts, where year after year the abandoned farm area has grown in size. Each year farm buildings are closed up and left tenantless. I can ride over a long drive up hill and down full of sadness in the deserted homes. This past summer I spent some time in Connecticut, part of it in localities where farm land is for sale at your own price. Even the Connecticut agricultural college is located in the abandoned farm region."

Right here we may very well close the quotation. There are abandoned farms, farms that the owners have left tenantless because they could no longer make a living upon them, could not find any one willing to occupy them on any terms as a tenant, and could not find a purchaser for them at any price. And "the Connecticut Agricultural College is located in the abandoned farm region." In other words, in spite of the teaching of the Connecticut Agricultural College, the farms amid which it is located have been abadoned by their owners for the reasons above given. In what have the teachings of that college differed from the teachings of other agricultural colleges? Can it be that the teachings of these institutions of learning lead toward the abandonment of agriculture rather than to its promotion and elevation? We speak reverently and seriously. These institutions all bend their energies to the teaching of increased yields. Everything must be sacrificed to increased production, and yet as we have time and again shown in this paper, they have failed to materially and permanently increase the average yield of any crops. If they had, as we have also often shown, increased production does not always mean increased profits but generally the reverse.

The agricultural schools and sources of farm institutions must revise their curriculum. They must teach profitable farming rather than what they call successful farming. Price and marketing are of more importance than yield and production and the agricultural colleges and farm papers and institutions must teach it so. When they do that and secure profitable farming, there will be no more abandoned farms. No farm was ever abandoned that was profitable to its owner and occupant and never will be.

From Factory to Farm **NO AGENTS NO MIDDLEMEN**

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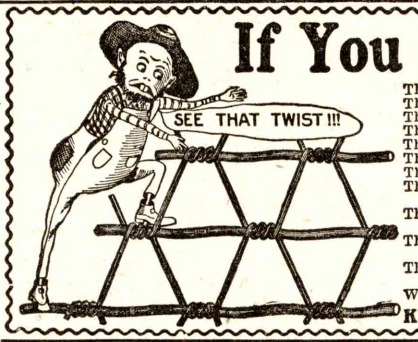

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That is Woven Closely to turn chickens and small pigs,
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That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
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That you can Buy Direct from the firm that makes it, with Freight Prepaid to your nearest railroad station,
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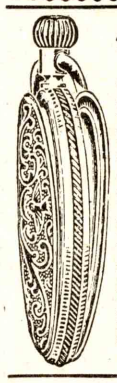

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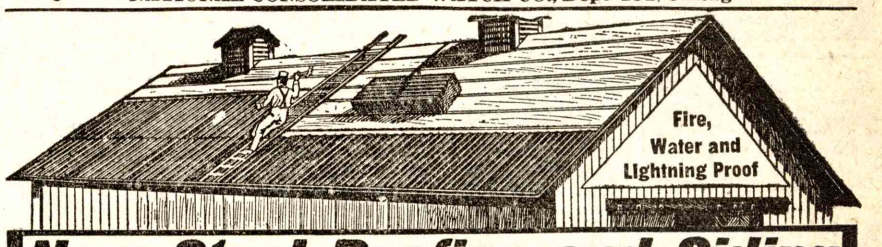

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Good butter is worth 20 to 30 cents a pound. Butter is worth only one cent a pound as stock food, yet farmers using gravity skimmers—pans and cans that leave half the cream in the milk—feed that half the cream to stock, then wonder why dairying don't pay. Can't find gold without digging. Can't make dairying pay big profits without getting all the cream.

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to the paying level—squeeze the last drop of cream out of milk—make dairying pay. Tubulars are the only modern separators. The picture shows them. Write for catalogue G-136.

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Oldest and best grinding mill made. Will crush and grind corn and cobs and **all kinds** of grain, mixed or separate. Grinds faster, finer and with less power than other mills. Are built strong, well made of good material, and will last a lifetime. Small size adapted for Wind and Tread power. Made in four sizes for 1, 6, 8 and 10 h. p. Send for catalog.
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No Smoke House. Smoke meat with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.
Made from hickory wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, cleaner than old way. Send for circular. **E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.**

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Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.
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DEATH TO HEAVES Guaranteed
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A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid.
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RURAL MAIL BOX FREE. To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. **OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.**

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The pig in a sty,
And the cow in a stall,
The colt in a stable—
Good roof over all.
The barn full of feed,
And pure water close by—
These are conditions
That winter defy.

—J. P. S.

We are in favor of profitable farming, and that includes profitable stock-raising.

Look well to your boarders this winter. Better turn off those that don't pay their board. You may afford to credit such as will pay next summer.

Don't drag young stock through the winter. Feed for gains and profits. Keep everything growing.

Pay special attention to the weanling colt. This is its first and hardest winter. It is no counterfeiter, but it will coin you some dollars if you furnish it with the material.

The stockraiser that hasn't time to read is attending a slow and doubtful school.

On the old-time country farm a cow was a cow, and she was generally a scrub. But it is different now. The cow to stand well in society must make a record. Her calves must be extra good, or her daily gift of milk and butter must establish her right to live.

There are three things that, in these days of new ideas and progress, even the farmer may steer clear of—the scrub, the scab and the dumper.

The livestock industry during the fiscal year 1904, furnished export material amounting to $223,023,060, which was an increase of $12,000,000 over the previous year. These exports may be divided as follows: Animals exported, $48,000,000; meat and meat products, including oleo oil, oleomargarine and lard compounds, $174,000,000; dairy products, $6,000,000; hides, skins, glue, grease, etc., $5,000,000. Now, if we could only know how much the producers get for this two hundred million dollars worth of exports!

The cattle exports from this country during the fiscal year 1904, as shown by the inspection records, was 764,496 head of cattle and 474,850 head of sheep.

Our 1904 exports of beef were 47,138,044 pounds more than in 1903, of mutton 2,016,924 less than in 1903, and of pork 21,319,830 pounds more than in 1903. What keeps the price of cattle and hogs so low?

Does investigation investigate? This question is being asked quite generally now, and mostly in connection with the investigation of packing houses or beef trusts, and Commissioner Garfield's report is being awaited with no little interest. Whatever may be said, the public knows that the methods of the so-called beef trust is bad. That the packing houses arbitrarily make the prices of live stock, that they combine to prevent competition, and that they as arbitrarily make prices on the finished product, either by themselves direct, or through their creatures, the people verily believe, and they are relying upon the agents of the national government to sift these matters fine.

From the East our imports of live stock are mostly for breeding purposes, and of these horses largely predominate. We had last year from Great Britain 1,523 horses, from Germany 204, from Belgium 651, and 47 from other countries. Of other stock we received at New York, the principal port, 266 cattle, 128 sheep and 123 hogs. From Meico we had 12,088 cattle, 701 sheep and 314 horses. These Mexican cattle were brought over as feeders, and came in competition with our native beef stock.

The cheese output of the United States for the last year, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, amounted to about 300,000,000 pounds, worth approximately $30,000,000. Mr. Wilson thinks the cheese making industry is on a much better basis, more scientific than ever before.

Corn fodder, if bright and well cured is a very good winter feed for horses, and may save many dollars' worth of more costly hay. It may be very successfully fed whole, that is, whole stalks in long mangers. The horses will eat the blades and clean the stalks entirely clean. The stalks may then be thrown into the lot to add to the manure supply. But, until well rotted they are troublesome to handle in this way.

The Butter Won't Come

We could always make good butter, but the last few months we have an awful trouble. We put the cream into the churn and so it remains almost the whole day; then it begins to form into small crumbs, and that is as far as we can get it. Can you tell us what makes it so?—Frank A. Jones, Lynnport, Pa.

Such cases are frequent, but yours must be worse than usual. Different causes produce similar troubles. Aunt Eliza says without hesitation: "It is in the feed!" Are the cows having feed different from what you have formerly given them? Musty hay or bad feed of any kind is likely to produce such results. Do they have sufficient salt? Failure to salt the cows often makes the butter slow to gather. Churning with the cream too cold also causes it to foam and refuse to make butter. Not knowing all the conditions can not be certain of the cause, nor can we suggest a remedy. Determine the cause, and that will point to the remedy. We suspect it is the feed.

Don't suffer another day with female disease or piles. Write me and get package medicine free, Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

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It's made on the right plan, it works right. It brings best results to the beginner as well as the experienced poultry raiser. **THE Successful** is the nearest of all the out and out automatic machines, both Incubator and Brooder. They can be depended upon under all conditions to hatch the most and brood them the best.

100 pens standard fowls. Incubator, poultry and poultry supply catalogue **Free.** Poultry paper 1 year ten cts.
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CHICKS ...that are hatched in... **IOWA ROUND INCUBATORS** come in big numbers and are healthy and strong. Anyone can see why if they read our catalogue. Even Heat and Exact Regulation do the work right. *Catalogue is Free, Ask for it.*
Iowa Incubator Co Locust St. Des Moines.

RUNS ITSELF!
You strike a light and the **Petaluma Incubator** does the rest. No more worry over hatching. No more loss of eggs. The Petaluma regulates perfectly and hatches every fertile egg. 4 sizes. Catalogue free.
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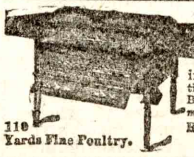

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and almanac for 1905, contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about **INCUBATORS** and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopædia of chickendom. You need it. **Price only 15c.**
C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 843, FREEPORT, ILL.

HATCH EVERY EGG USED
Will it do it? Ask our patrons.
Mrs. W. F. Graham, R. F. D. No. 1, New Hartford, Ia.; Mrs. Erie Brack, Havensville, Kan. Send for FREE catalogue, giving those in your own State. Let us send it. **30 DAYS' TRIAL.**
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Silver, and names and addresses of ten farmers, I will send the "BEDFORD BREEZE" and Farmers' Free Exchange one year on trial. The BREEZE tells plain facts in a plain way. It tells what a northern farmer thinks of southern farms and farming. It teaches good house-keeping, good farming, good health, good politics, good religion and good business for farmers. It boldly exposes illegal speculation, rotten politics, and public thieving. It will tell more farm news than any other paper. It is an able advocate of the American Society of Equity, and farm organization. Every member should read it. Every farmer wants the Free Advertising Exchange, which will tell what farmers have to sell or trade, and want to buy, hire, rent or exchange. "A good paper," say all who have read it. Write to-day to C. **Hayes Taylor, Editor, Bedford City, Va.**

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Johnson started his new **Pay-for-itself** hatcher last year and raised a rumpus with high prices. Don't get fooled. Put your trust in

Old Trusty.

The Incubator that is sent on

40 Days Trial Five Year Guarantee.

The training he got making 50,000 other incubators enabled him to make "Old Trusty" right. Every user says it's right. No other incubator ever got in first rank the first year. You should get Johnson's Free Catalog and Advice Book. He wrote it. Makes his success your success.

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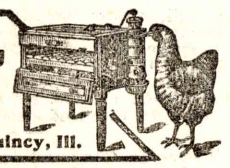
F. B. Mills, Box 510 Rose Hill, N. Y.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR



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THE "GEM" MONEY MAKER

hatches chickens at a lively rate—live chickens too—that live and grow into money. Our catalogue tells of "Gem" features no other Incubator has. Write for copy—it is free.

GEM INCUBATOR CO.
Box 41 Dayton, Ohio

YOU WILL TRANSFORM all fertile eggs into strong, healthy chicks by using the **TRIUMPH INCUBATORS.** It is thoroughly tested, built by an experienced poultry breeder, very durable, copper tanks, double walls, automatic regulator, etc. 30 days trial. 40 breeds northern raised, fine poultry. Prices low. Large catalog free;

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GREIDER'S FINE CATALOGUE of Standard bred poultry for 1905, printed in colors, fine chromo, suitable for framing, illustrates and describes 60 varieties. Gives reasonable prices for stock and eggs, tells all about poultry, their diseases, lice, etc. **This book only 10 cents.**

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It's Easy to get rid of lice on hens, horses, sheep or cattle with Lambert's Death to Lice. It's great for sitting hens. Kills mites and lice without injury to stock. Sample 10c; 100 oz., $1.00. "Pocket Book Pointers" free.

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$60 PER MONTH straight salary & expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among farmers. We mean this and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, EUREKA P. F. MFG. CO., Dept. 6., East St. Louis, Ill.

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With Our Plans and Fixtures. Free Catalog.

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$24 WEEKLY for man with rig, to introduce our STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES. We mean business and furnish best references. Address Dep. S., **Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co.,** Indianapolis, Ind.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

HOW to make Poultry Keeping a Success, also Record and Acc't Book showing gains or losses monthly, 10c. **G. S. Vibbert,** Clintonville, Conn.

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BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
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All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

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Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

LIPPERT JEWEL CO., Dept. C38 CHICAGO

UP-TO-DATE POULTRY

Production and Marketing

In the poultry yard be ever sure,
Prevention easier is than cure.

Are you getting winter eggs?

What arrangements did you fail to make that you had intended to make?

Did you ever try an incubator? Each year sees more of them in use.

Set your stakes, your hens, we mean, for very early pullets. No matter what variety you raise, the early pullets are the ones to depend upon for winter eggs.

What variety do you raise, anyway? common scrubs? Well, innoculate them pretty thoroughly with Leghorn blood and you will have about as good layers as anybody.

The old standard barred Plymouth Rock holds its own in popular estimation, and it is hard to beat on the farm.

The White Wyandotte is growing in popularity, and was well represented at the great St. Louis show.

Keep plenty of dry trash in the poultry house for the fowls to scratch in in bad weather. Sprinkle shelled corn or other grain among it once in awhile, to stimulate activity.

One of the weakest spots in the farm management of poultry is watering the fowls in winter. Fowls suffer more for water in winter than in summer, because they are worse neglected. Ice and snow are poor dependence. See that they have clean, fresh water twice a day in frozen weather.

If you want winter eggs, don't neglect the dust bath and gravel in the poultry house. Nor broken shells, or some other form of lime.

If you think of making any changes in your poultry next spring, you can't beat the Leghorns if you want layers.

Dampness or excessive moisture in the poultry house is bad—a sure condition for breeding disease. Keep the house dry and clean.

Gapes in Poultry

This is one of the strangest of animal diseases. It is caused by a double worm, or what may be called a double worm, finding a lodgment in the windpipe of the young chick. When we say it is a double worm, we mean that it is always found in pairs, the thing itself seeming to be a single worm divided into two unequal parts, the shorter part being the male and the longer part the female. The female is always full of very minute eggs. The worm is provided with a dislike head with which it adheres to the walls of the windpipe on the plan of a sucker, and is very difficult to dislodge. The symptoms, the constant gaping of the infected chick, are too well known to need any reference.

Being located in the windpipe, the worm is very difficult to reach with remedies, and prevention must be the thing aimed at. As we have said, the female part of the worm is full of eggs. When one of these is dislodged by the constant gaping and sneezing of the fowl, which sometimes happens, or when a chick dies and is permitted to remain in the poultry yard, these eggs become mixed with the surface ground where the chicks are fed, or adhere to grass blades or other vegetation, or are consumed by earthworms or other insects, which are afterwards eaten by the chicks—no matter how the eggs find lodgment in another chick, another case of gapes is sure.

The treatment is to try to clear the premises of the infection. All chicks that die of gapes should be burned, or taken entirely out of reach of the poultry, and the run thoroughly treated with lime. It is well to keep lime scattered about the run throughout the season, especially very early before the gapes appear.

Free to every sufferer, a package of medicine that cures all female diseases and piles. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 137, Kokomo, Ind.

HENS WILL LAY EGGS THAT PAY

Lots of them if you mix a little Prussian Poultry Food in the Feed. It will make hens lay and keep them laying. It is a great egg and flesh producer, also a certain cure for Cholera, Roup, etc.

Your **PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD** is simply immense. I fed it the last year to my flock of 350 and not a single case of disease of any kind happened to them.—A. C. Meyers, Mt. Morris, Ill.

Price 25 and 50 cts. package; by mail 40 and 75 cts.; Pails, $3.50 Keep your poultry FREE from vermin by using Prussian Lice Powder or Prussian Lice Killer (Liquid). If your dealer don't have it write us. We will send you our Poultry Book Free. **PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., St. Paul, Minn.**

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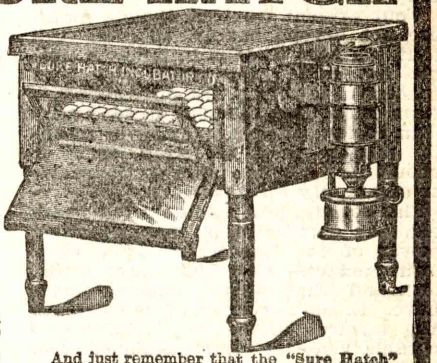
HOME OF THE SURE HATCH

Clay Center's Claim to Fame Rests on the "SURE HATCH" Incubators and Brooders



60,000 IN USE AND SALES INCREASING ENORMOUSLY

When you send to Clay Center, Neb. for an incubator or brooder, be sure and specify the "Sure Hatch" and get the best.

The "Sure Hatch" is the incubator that gave to Clay Center its claim to fame. It has passed through the stage of experimentation and is today a pronounced success. Why pay your good hard money for an untried incubator and waste time with an imperfect experiment, when you can get a "Sure Hatch" for the same price, that will not disappoint you? The "Sure Hatch" experience is paid for. You don't have to help pay for experimenting with uncertainties when you get a "Sure Hatch."

It takes time and money to build up a record like the "Sure Hatch" record.

Sixty thousand machines in successful operation in all parts of the world, attest their superiority and make it certain that you take no chances when you invest in a "Sure Hatch"

We take chances on the success of every "Sure Hatch" that goes out. How? By giving the purchaser a 60 days' free trial, during which he can take off two hatches to thoroughly test the machine.

And just remember that the "Sure Hatch" Guarantee protects you for five years. It is worth something to know and to feel that money cannot buy more in the incubator line than what is furnished for the price in the "Sure Hatch." All we ask for our 120-Egg Machine, with freight charges prepaid to your station is $10.00. We can ship promptly.

Among the strong points of the "Sure Hatch" are: Its heater—live, hot air all around it; cold air can't get to it; saves oil and trouble; other incubators have coolers and waste oil. Built of California redwood, that will not warp, crack, shrink or swell; patented copper heating system and tested patent regulator; full asbestos lined.

A good incubator is a money-maker from the word "go." Place your order for one now. There is but one "Sure Hatch." It is made at Clay Center, Neb. Our eastern office is at Indianapolis. Free Catalogue and Poultry Book now ready. Send at once. Address the nearest office.

Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Box 285 Clay Center, Neb. Box 1285, Indianapolis, Ind.

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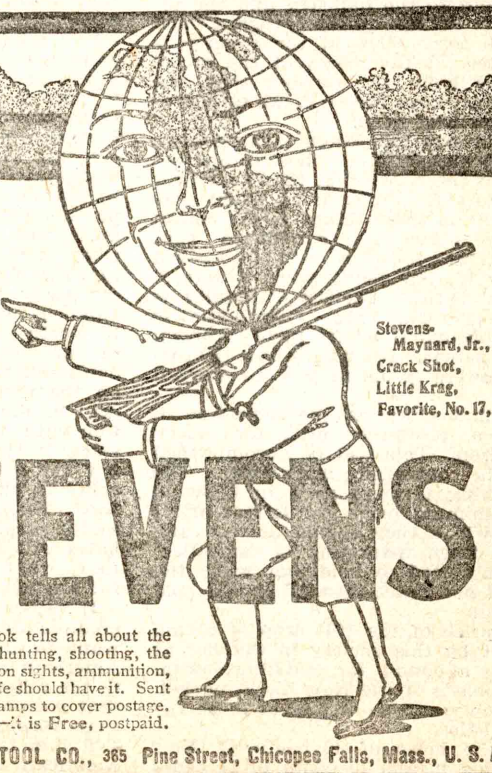
the favorite arms are the "STEVENS," the rifles, pistols and shotguns that have made this name stand for "best" wherever firearms are used. For accuracy, durability, safety,—the peerless



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STEVENS

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HOW FARMERS OF THE SOUTH MAY SOLVE THE COTTON PRICE PROBLEM

The Society that Secures Profitable Prices for Grain in the North Promises Relief

J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., Founder of the American Society of Equity, and Its President, Gives Advice as Follows:

The following appeal and plan has been sent to many newspapers, farmers, merchants and bankers of the South. The plan meets the needs of cotton growers better than any other plan yet proposed:

The American Society of Equity, a national farmers' society for every crop, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., sends words of cheer to cotton planters.

Your present troubles, though great, are not beyond speedy solution. All that you need to do is to follow a simple automatic plan which has been successful in raising the prices of other farm crops. It is the plan of the American Society of Equity, and will speedily put the price of cotton where it should be for a fair profit to the grower and equity to consumers.

This society, although only two years old, has demonstrated the irresistible power of the farmers to price their own products—what they have made, own and what others absolutely must have. In the two years of its existence the farmers of the North have won notable victories over combined and organized dealers, speculators and gamblers on boards of trades. Particularly was this the case with wheat, which had been the farmers least profitable crop for many years. On the plan of the A. S. of E. the price of the 1903 crop was elevated from under 70 cents to over $1.00, and remained there. The speculators set the price of the 1904 crop at 80 cents, but the A. S. of E. set it at $1.20, and won before the harvests were over. This society went into the tobacco States when the prices were down to a starvation basis, and in less than a year the price has been doubled. The A. S. of E. held a national convention for tobacco growers, and set prices upon a basis that gives dignity and profit to the industry and the tobacco trust, the most arrogant and soulless corporation in the country is absolutely at the mercy of the growers who have the tobacco that the trust must have before it can do a dollar's worth of business.

All through the North farmers have realized higher prices on all crops because of the A. S. of E. than they ever did before for crops of an equal size. We mention these things so the cotton growers may have confidence that their great problem will be solved quickly if they really want it solved.

The American Society of Equity is for every farm crop. Our claim is that through it every farm problem can be solved. Let us see how the cotton growers' problem will be worked out.

The first object of the society is to secure a profitable price for every farm crop. This will be accomplished through controlled marketing. The only thing farmers need to know is the minimum price (or lowest price) below which they should not sell any thing. Then marketing is controlled. All don't need to hold, but when the price is not right, then all should hold who can.

The price of the 1904 crop of cotton was set by this society in October at 12 cents a pound, for middling cotton, on the basis of the New York market. The crop was also estimated to be 11,200,000 bales.

On the basis of 12 cents at New York this means 10 cents to 11 cents at interior points after allowing freight and a fair commission for handling. This is the way the farm price on all crops is calculated by the plan of the A. S. of E.

It is claimed that there was a surplus of cotton grown in 1904. I don't believe the recent reports are correct. But let us assume that they are correct, so much the better for the growers. The time is past when great crops are great national calamities. The A. S. of E. teaches a different doctrine. It teaches farmers that they are entitled to a fair price for every crop, whether a small one or a bumper one; that farmers are entitled to their wages just the same as other laborers, and more than this, it tells them how to get their wages. If the biggest report the government, ginners and speculators have sent out is correct, I heartily congratulate the farmers on their success. In the A. S. of E. the farmers farm for dollars, and its plan insures them profitable prices for every crop. This should be the case, for as much cotton will be consumed at a fair price as at an unfairly low price. The fair price can be secured if growers will keep it out of the hands of speculaltors.

Is there a real surplus? If there is more cotton than can be consumed, then no person would pay one cent a pound for the surplus part. Is this not true? But on the basis of a supposed surplus they are willing to pay 6 or 7 cents for it. Do they pay this to destroy it? No; they buy it to hold it. Will it help the farmers' price to let the surplus go into warehouses? No. As long as there is a large supply of cotton in warehouses it will be used as a club to beat the farmers' price down, whether of this crop or of future crops. Therefore, be careful and do not let the speculators get hold of your cotton at a low price. Far better if there is a surplus that the farmers hold it themselves. How will they?

Let us assume that the cotton crop is 13,200,000 bales. Twenty-five per cent. (one-fourth) of this is 3,300,000 bales. Deduct this and we have 75 per cent. (three-fourths) of the crop, equal to 10,000,000 bales. Now who will deny that a 10,000,000 bale crop will sell for 10 cents a pound? Less than a year ago the price was 17 cents a pound in New York on the basis of a ten million bale crop.

It is proposed to make your marketable crop ten million bales, and offer this to the world at 10 cents a pound on the farm or 12 cents in New York. But you ,ask, what will we do with the 3,300,000 bales? Let us see:

In the first place, I don't believe there is this much surplus, but we will take the other people's word for it, and we will find out who is correct in a way they never dreamed of. I will tell you the A. S. of E.'s plan in such cases as this.

Withdraw 25 per cent. of your cotton from the market. Set it aside and forget that you have it. If it is a real surplus, as the buyers will have you believe, it is not worth anything. If you persist in dumping it on the reluctant demand, it will bring you less than nothing. Let me prove this assertion.

You admit that a ten million bale crop is worth 10 cents a pound, while a thirteen million bale crop is worth 6 cents a pound. Three bales at 10 cents will bring $150, but four bales at 6 cents will bring you $120. Don't you see that you pay a penalty of $30 for marketing that one bale? Who will be so foolish? If you have four bales put one aside. If eight bales, put two aside, etc. On the balance, set your price at 10 cents on the farm, 12 cents in New York, and don't let a pound get away from you for less. On the balance, one-fourth, which appears to be worth less than nothing, set a price of one cent per pound higher, and don't sell a pound of it at the rate set on the three-fourths. In this way it will be sure to not come in competition with the normal supply, and besides, if the dear buyers get so hungry for cotton that they will pay 11 cents in the country and 13 cents in New York, you will know that the awful surplus did not exist. As three bales will bring you much more than four, what good reason can there be for anybody to reject this plan?

If you are in debt, go and tell your creditor about this plan, and what you want to do. Tell him that the great American Society of Equity is coming to the relief of the cotton growers, and that cotton will sell at a better price than formerly in a very short time. Tell him that every cotton grower in American will get the same advice, which is a fact, and that enough will follow this sensible advice to compel the buyers to pay the price to get enough cotton.

Fellow-farmers, you grow stuff that is handled by the shrewdest classes of people in the world. I do not blame you for not being able to cope with them single-handed, but in this society that has never failed to give the results promised, you can always enter the game of marketing, knowing that you hold the winning cards.

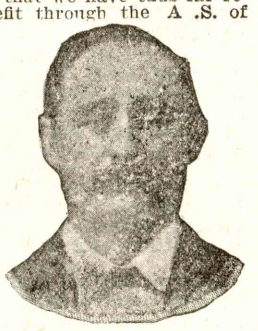
The advice so freely given lately to reduce the acreage next season is bad or premature. I appeal to you to not attempt it, but put out the usual crop. If there is a surplus of 25 per cent. you can hold it over. If you reduce the acreage 25 per cent., and there comes a bad season, the crop will be very short and there will be suffering among many million people in this and foreign countries. I think the best thing farmers can do when there is a large yield of any staple crop is to hold part over against the short years that are sure to come. Take any series of several years, and there has not been an actual surplus. All legitimate interest must approve of the plan to hold surpluses, if any, on the farms, thus insuring a uniformity of supplies and values that can not be realized by any other plan.

The American Society of Equity is ready to extend its good offices to the cotton growers. The only question for them to decide is, will you accept the service? Do you want a profitable price for your cotton, and will you do the very reasonable things required?

A Good Word for Cotton Growers

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I desire to say that we have thus far received much benefit through the A .S. of E., and if we stand the pressure now brought to bear upon us, we shall come out all right with our cotton. I am aware that the speculators are combined to beat our prices down, but we have the cotton in our possession, and they can't deliver it at their pit and gambling price unless we sell it at that price.



T. J. WOODARD

Don't let the twelve-million-bale lie scare you. Stand by your guns, and hold until there is nothing to hold to, if necessary.

We are now with our cotton precisely where the wheat growers were with their wheat at this time last year, and they held out and gained the victory in February. If we stand as they did, we shall gain the victory in a shorter time.

If we don't get a profitable price, let us meet and agree not to plant any cotton next year and make the present crop last the consumers two years, and see how they will like that and what will they pay? Then if speculative interests continue as bearish as now, let's spin and weave our clothes at home.

Cotton is now below the cost of production. We can't raise it at such a price. Quit the business or get pay for it should be our resolve.

At the time I am writing only a little more than four million bales have gone into the market, and those who have sold received a better price for our holding. Of the amount sold only 608,000 bales have been bought by our own spinners. The balance has gone to foreign countries. This vast amount of export is unprecedented. Never before did foreign manufacturers buy so much this early in the season.

It is estimated that 12,000,000 bales will be needed for normal consumption. Don't get scared about foreign cotton growing. All the cry about overproduction and foreign competition is a snare and a delusion.

We farmers think we are poor, but Secretary Wilson makes our products this year worth more than the output of the gold mines, national banks, railroads and everything else combined. We are the wealth producers. Stay with them. Stay with 'em.

T. J. WOODARD.

Clarksville, Ark.

Cotton Tales

If you can get more for three-quarters of the cotton crop than the whole will bring, can you afford to keep the other fourth?

The bulls can do nothing, the bears nothing, the mills nothing, without real cotton. THE MAN WHO HOLDS THE COTTON CAN MAKE THE PRICE.

Will you allow a set of people who have no cotton and must have some to confiscate what you have? Say, no sir! and stick to it.

Up-to-Date Farming predicts that prices of cotton will soon recover. The buyers will find farmers are different people now to what they were even two years ago.

Suppose we admit that there was more cotton raised than the country will consume in a year, which we do not, is that a reason why it must be sold at a loss?

The consumption of cotton goods is increasing, as is the consumption of other agricultural products. This calls for increased production, and there is not an overproduction in last year's crop.

Cotton prices are more than 10 cents under the high price for the last crop. A year ago cotton was selling freely at 12 cents.

"A string of wagons containing 200 bales of cotton passed through Brownwood (Texas) the other day—not to the cotton yards, but from the cotton yards back home, because the owners could not get their price. (Exchange.)

But some people will buy it at 5 cents, or 6 cents, or 7 cents, because they know the time will come when consumers must have it. Can farmers make money faster than to hold 7 cent cotton twelve months for 12?

Millions are scantily clothed. Let prosperity continue over the country so the consumption of farm products, particularly cotton, will be kept to its maximum. To reduce the price of cotton below a profitable basis will be like a two-edged sword, cutting both the producer and consumer.

If there was more cotton raised than will be used in a year, won't somebody hold the surplus over until next season? If they won't then why will they pay anything for the surplus? If there is an unusable surplus it is not worth anything, and would not bring 1 cent a pound.

Place a price of 12 cents on three-quarters of your crop on basis of New York market. Hold the other one-quarter for 13 cents. When the demand will pay 13 cents you will know that your reserved one-quarter is not encroaching on the first three-quarters. You'll sell it in a year if growers will co-operate on this plan.

From all over the South reports come of the most dogged determination by farmers to not sell cotton at present prices. This is similar to the condition in the North after the 1903 wheat crop. You know the farmers won dollar wheat, and we know the cotton growers will win their price. No power on earth can stand against the farmers when they determine on a price for their crops.

Thomas E. Watson, who is a cotton raiser as well as politician, has this advice for his brother planters:

"Don't sell at bale of cotton at present prices.

"The present slump has been brought about by a huge combination among the bears, and the crop reports of the government.

"Suppose a 12,000,000 bale crop has been grown. Does it justify the vast difference in prices between April and December, 1904?

"An increase of 10 per cent. in crop should not cause a drop of 50 per cent. in price.

"We had a short crop. It made a deficiency that must be filled. We have just now raised the crop to make up this deficiency, and not a surplus."

"Every other product has gone up and stayed up—meat, corn, wheat, flour, dry goods. Everything has gone up. Mules are high, horses are high, labor is high, taxes are higher, real estate is high. Why should such a necessary article as cotton sell at ruinous prices amidst all this list? Because the farmers do not combine and contend for their rights.

"No matter how much cotton you grew, it will do the mills no good as long as you hold it. Keep the cotton and you are masters of the situation.

"Make up your minds not to sell until next summer. Stop selling.

"The farmers of the South are the worst robbed class on earth. * * * Yet the cotton grower's misfortune this year, if reports are correct, was his good fortune in having a good season. Must his good fortune bring misfortune?'"

"Farmers of the South! Let us fight these raiders who have broken the market. Let us go up against them as we went up against the jute bagging trust in 1889. We won the fight. We can win in this. If we make the stand now the beneficial results of our victory will be felt for the next ten years. COTTON IS WORTH 12 CENTS. Let us have it or hold the staple until this time next year."

There was a rousing mass meeting of cotton growers held at Santa Anna, Texas. Our reporter, Welton Winn, says in part:

"It was decided to sell no cotton for less than 10 cents, and if necessary to reduce the acereage next year 50 per cent. It was clearly shown where the cotton growers are at. Last year, with ten million bales, they received $500,000,000. Now we do not recommend public warehousing except as a last resort. Each individual grower should control his own crop until the demand will pay his price.

Hold Cotton for 12c

FORWARD MARCH

A Million Strong

Is there any power on earth that can stand against the united force of one million farmers asking for equity in price of what is their own and which other people absolutely must have?

* * * *

It is with mingled feelings of pride, at what has been accomplished, and responsibility for what remains to be done in the farmers' movement for controled marketing and price making, that I enter the year 1905.

I intend to continue the battle for the farmers' freedom from the bad conditions that have surrounded their business until every enemy capitulates and every serious farm problem is solved.

As the founder of the only movement that can elevate agriculture on a level with the best of other business and bring farmers to the front, I realize the magnitude of the task before me and my co-workers of the National Union.

While the entire press of the country and institutions maintained in the interest of agriculture, are looking to the government for relief through regulation of trusts and corporations and greater power to the interstate commerce commission, we realize that farmers must depend on themselves.

If farmers have depended on the government these many years and their troubles grew worse, how can they expect relief from that source now?

But we will educate and organize the farmers until they are the greatest union on earth, as they are already the most numerous and richest class.

This can be done if they will read the only work ever prepared to educate them as to what agriculture in America ought to be and can be.

I refer to "The Third Power" book.

* * * *

One year ago, when I published this book I dedicated it to "THE LARGEST CLASS, THE MOST DEPENDENT CLASS, THE HARDEST WORKING CLASS, THE POOREST PAID CLASS OF PEOPLE IN THE WORLD—THE FARMERS." And now I rededicate it to them by offering it on terms that should insure an unprecedented sale.

Through "The Third Power" I am prepared to hurl such a scathing fire of facts and truths in the enemy's camp, and hold out such hope to farmers, as the world never knew before.

Soon the voice of a million farmers will be raised as one voice against robbing commission men; unfair weighers and measures; unscrupulous mixers and adulterators; speculators, manipulators and gamblers in farm products.

This war against organized exploiters of producers and consumers will bring all their great and powerful machinery "dead" against us, but we will have with us the farmers who are fighting for a living, fair wages and a profit equal to any other line of business.

GRAIN GROWERS, STOCKMEN, FRUITMEN, COTTON PLANTERS, POULTRYMEN, GARDENERS, TRUCKERS, TOBACCO GROWERS, SUGAR BEET RAISERS, and all classes of farmers use the weapon I provide on this sheet and fire twenty-four shots for education in controlled marketing and profitable prices.

All that is necessary to bring farmers to the front, elevate agriculture above every other industry and make farming the preferred profession, is a new education.

Everything is made clear in the book, 'The Third Power." It now enters on its third edition. It has been enlarged from 275 pages to 320 pages. The apendix contains much new and valuable matter. The price remains

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The American Society of Equity

Indianapolis, Ind.

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For a Million United Farmers

THIS BOND is worth Six (6) Dollars cash in gold or its equivalent subject to the conditions printed below.

Each of the Coupons attached is worth Seventy-five (75) Cents as payment on a cloth bound copy of the the third Edition of The Third Power book containing 320 pages. The person who possesses this bond is authorized to sell the Coupons at a special price of **Twenty-five (25) Cents** each and retain all the money. The amount will be Six Dollars (6.00) if all are sold. Or if not convenient to sell all of them, sell what you can. Or if preferred, they may be given away.

We are determined to place a copy of **The Third Power** book in every farmer's home in the United States and Canada. All that we ask you to do is to fire 24 shots for better conditions on the farm by placing these 24 Coupons with good people and urging them to use them.

Don't lose this bond, don't transfer it, don't give it away. It is worth **Six Dollars**, which we are willing to pay you for services rendered. Keep it in your pocket. You can sell a coupon or several of them almost anywhere and any time.

M. Wes Tubbs, Sec'y — The American Society of Equity — J. A. Everitt, Pres't

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the same, $1.00, postage 10c extra, but see the special offer.

If I can get the people to read this book I know the work will be done. I appeal to every farmer and friend of farmers to help me to get the book into the hands of the people so they may be educated anew.

The education they have received through farm papers, farmers' institutes and institutions was in the interts of politicans, speculators, railroads and food trusts. "The Third Power" proves this statement and I defy successful contradiction.

When they read my book they will have a new understanding of agriculture and they will see possibilities in farming that they never saw before.

I will lose money selling a 320-page book on these terms and paying the postage. I figured on making some sacrifices when starting in this work and I am prepared to make them.

I have sacrificed much in time and money in the past and will sacrifice much more, knowing that it will be returned by a thankful people if they will only read "The Third Power,' and become new men and women in their understanding of agriculture.

I WILL GUARANTE CERTAINTY OF PRICES AND PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL FARM PRODUCTS IF ONE MILLION PEOPLE WILL READ "THE THIRD POWER" BOOK.

This means about 40,000 people firing 24 shots each. The gun, already loaded, is on this sheet, and more will be provided on request.

Two objects should inspire you. One is the money you make. The other is the good you will do yourself and your brother farmers.

Send one of the coupons and 25c for a book at once to show in your canvass.

Hundreds of people can made from $2.00 to $6.00 a day. Send for all the bonds you can use. Start at once, while your field in unworked.

Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and all honest middle men want farmers to prosper and will help them to the front if they want to come.

They should read my book, so they will be prepared to meet the new conditions when farmers come to the front. Fire some shots at them.

Remember, "The Third Power" will do the work, but the people must read it, the people must be educated anew. I guarantee "The Third Power" is worth more to any farmer or his children than a full term at an agricultural college while the old conditions prevail.

WILL YOU HELP TO GET IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE?

J. A. EVERITT,

WHAT IS THE THIRD POWER?

Read What They Say About It.

"It is an earnest argument for a higher appreciation of the dignity of agriculture as a vocation. * * * It aims to give agriculture its proper place among the noblest of industries and enable farmers, by co-operation, to secure rights and benefits to which they are justly entitled."—Journal, Indianapolis.

"It shows an existing need of combination among farmers and outlines a plan which will lift farming to the same level with capital and organized labor; or make them the third power in the world. * * * A million farmers may dictate their own prices. * * * The arguments are presented in a convincing manner, and all needed information is given."—Mahin's Magazine, Chicago.

"It shows that the farmers should organize not for political, but for business reason. The assertions are not made modestly but bodly, and in language simple and strong."—The Advertiser, Newark, N. J.

"It emphasizes the power which lies in the hands of the farmer to-day, outlines the opportunities for him to place himself and his business in the highest position to which he is entitled ,and also aid in giving a suitable recognition to agriculture as the third power."—Detroit Tribune, Detroit, Mich.

"The ideas that farmers should organize to protect and foster their interests are set forth and elaborated with great detail, and the effort is made to show that it would be perfectly practicable for the farmers to meet organizatien with organization, and so to become practical masters of the situation." * * * Indianapolis News.

"It is apparently published in the interest of the American Society of Equity, though not in a narrow sense. It is a general plea for justice to the producer for what is important for man's material welfare."—Brooklyn Times.

"It is a book of interest to farmers all over the country. * * * Its key note is co-operation is the life of trade. Its aims to arouse agriculturists to turn over a new leaf. * * * It is clearly, sanely and concisely written."—Buffalo Evening News.

"It is the most ambitious effort yet made as well as the most complete to show the benefits that will flow to farmers through organization. It is written with a thorough understanding of the subject in hand. The author has evidently thoroughly studied the subject in all its phases. * * * In the space allotted for a review it would be impossible to set out even briefly the line of arguments followed, but we can say, without overstepping proper limitations, that the book is one that every farmer can read with profit."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

"The present discouraging conditions (of agriculture) are forcefully discussed; the benefits of industrial co-operation are clearly and logically presented, and the opportunity is given every farmer to throw off the rusty shackles of sluggishness and indifference, and assist in promoting one of the greatest and best movements of the age. The attention of every person in the country interested in agriculture should be directed to this work."—Albany (N. Y.) Times.

"It is issued as a protest of or for the farmers against the domination of non-producing classes in pricing farm products. * * * It urges upon farmers the value of combination as a solution of the serious problems that affect farming. It reveals an extensive acquaintance with agricultural conditions, and urges upon the farmers the necessity of early and united action for their own benefit."—Seattle Times.

"It will doubtless have its effect in wakening the tillers of the soil to their possibilities."—Evening Telegram, Philadelphia, Pa.

"It is written for the furtherance of the interests of the farmer. *and contains a solution for all the serious problems that affect farming.* * * * Every American farmer should read the book."—Tribune, Oakland, Cal.

"The autbor is evidently a sincere man and an active champion of the best interests of farmers. The book can be read with profit by those who are seriously considering the economic questions of the day."—Cleveland Leader.

"It ought to do much toward stirring up our American farmers to a sense of their power and resp sibility as citizens of a republic and conservators of our liberties."—Louisville Times.

"It is a very forcible book, brimful of sound and comprehensive arguments as to why farmers should band together in a powerful organization, which should be able to dictate the prices for their products, instead of, as now, being under the domination of non-producing classes. The author is a strenuous worker in the interest of farmers, and this forceful book undoubtedly will awaken a great deal of interest among them on this topic."—Mail Order Journal, Chicago.

"It is an interesting volume, devoted to propoganda work in the cause of agricultural co-operation. * * * The author shows how far some farmers have gone along this road of co-operation, and what they propose to do to make themselves a united and important power in the industrial life of the country."—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

"There is nothing altruistic and very little that is visionary about the author of "The Third Power," although largely in the nature of special pleading it is so clearly written, and its logic is apparently so sound ,that it is a surprisingly interesting work, even if one does not happen to be a member of the class to whom it is primarily addressed." — Philadelphia (Pa.) Record.

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

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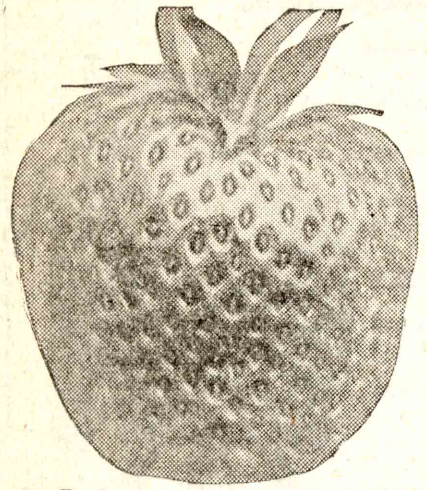
and How to Grow Them



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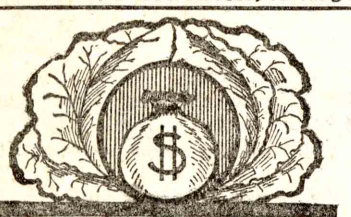

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This **NEW POTATO** is just what everyone is looking for. Drouth and blight proof, and the earliest on record; nothing can equal it; best quality and smooth, while its yielding qualities are simply marvelous. We are raising stock to offer in 1906, but want to test it this year in every section of the country to make good our claims, and we offer **One Sample Potato** for testing **free** to anyone enclosing **10c.** to pay for postage and packing. It will be carefully packed from frost, and it is worth many dollars to those fortunate enough to get one.
Our New Seed Catalogue for 1905 is **free** and will be sent with every potato. If you enclose address of two families who buy seeds, we will include **Free Sample Great Corn Novelty** to be offered next year. Send to-day.
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F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The branches bare defy the power
Of Winter's rushing storms,
But in the buds so death-like now,
Sleep Autumn's luscious forms.
—J. P. S.

The orchard generally receives very little attention during the winter, but it should not be wholly neglected. Keen eyes and good judgment will find many little things to do to encourage best results next summer and fall.

In your plans for spring setting of new trees, be certain of your trees—this is the first important consideration—then be sure that you are putting them in a suitable place. For surest results I like a northern or northeastern slope. protected if possible from the early morning sun.

Clover in a young peach orchard it is thought induces too rapid a growth, and prevents the maturity of wood, making the trees too tender, but clover is excellent in an old apple orchard.

The Hitching Method

The "Hitchings" method of orchard culture, as it is called, has excited very wide attention, because it has shown results which have not been equaled by ordinary methods, not even by the improved methods of the most advanced scientists. The Rural New Yorker thus tells how it is

Mr. Hitchings does not plow or cultivate his orchards. His soil is naturally strong, and is well adapted to fruit growing. The trees are planted in sod, and are kept "mulched"—that is, a covering of manure, straw, grass or whatever is available is avaible is put around them. As the grass in the orchard grows it is cut with a mowing machine and left to decay on the ground. It is not cured and taken out as hay. Manure, straw or other organic material is hauled in and spread over the surface of the ground. The object of this is to add organic matter to the soil and prevent the evaporation of moisture. The thick covering of grass and weeds on the surface keeps the soil cool and moist, giving an ideal condition for apple roots. The constant supply of humus or organic matter in the soil holds moisture, while its slow decay aids somewhat in making the fertility in the soil available. Under this system there is no loss of fertility except that removed in the crop of apples. The trees grown on this plan are peculiar in shape. They do not as a rule make as much wood growth as the cultivated trees, and the limbs appear to sprawl out instead of growing erect. But little pruning is done under this system—simply cutting out branches which tend to interfere with others. This "mulch method" must not be confused with ordinary "sod culture," where the grass is cut in the orchard and hauled out for hay, or where hogs or sheep are pastured. The advantages of this mulch method are evident. One man can care for a large number of trees. It is well suited to rough and steep hillside which makes excellent location for apples, but can not be cultivated at reasonable expense. The fruit grown in this way is firm and of high color—of better keeping quality usually than that from cultivated orchards. The chief objection is the danger from fire when the mulch is dry, though this is not serious at the season when such fires are most likely to occur.

Chaff and Some Golden Grains

Geo. H. Phillips says: "I believe conditions in wheat will soon be very bullish."

* * *

We adivse holders of wheat to not sell for a cent under their price. They are sure to get it.

* * *

Oats are looking up.

* * *

Corn is higher than a year ago. You know what the price was before the new crop came. History will repeat itself.

* * *

Let us repeat: "There is so much of each crop controlled now for the minimum price that the price must come, because the world can not do without that portion."

* * *

Encouraged by good prices for wheat, farmers have marketed much more freely than a year ago, yet the crop was much shorter. We believe the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands is not half as much as a year ago.

* * *

The time is coming near for fireworks in the wheat market

* * *

Manitoba wheat price 95 cents, when Chicago price is $1.17. A difference of 22 cents.

When farmers are better organized they can see to grading of their grain. On account of dishonest grading they are cheated out of immense sums.

* * *

Much comment is made on the light export of wheat, and frequently we read the advice that farmers should put the price down to allow export. Let us ask if it is the design to rob our own people of wheat bread by selling what we need at home to the foreigners?

* * *

Don't take complete stock in the enormous corn yield. There is a big crop, and it is well, because the country needs more than ever before. There is much inferior cron also. which reduces the feeding value and really reduces the size of the crop on a feeding basis. Big crops are often a large part wind.

* * *

Stocks of wheat are very low in the many important milling centers, and receipts are light. Just think of two cars of wheat coming to Indianapolis in a week and a supply in store of only 250,000 bushels. This clearly indicates that farmers are not selling, although the price is only a few cents under the minimum.

* * *

To Congress: You better not tinker with the tariff on wheat. The Canadian Northwest can raise wheat cheaper than the farmers of the United States. The tariff just about evens up conditions, and both sets of farmers ought to be satisfied. Besides, if the tariff was removed, what would happen? Would our price go down or would Canadian prices go up? We believe the Canadian price would go up to meet our price. Better let it alone.

* * *

The proposition to grind Canadian wheat in bond and throw the bi-product on our markets can not be entertained. This country can grow enough feed stuffs.

* * *

"The protesting, short-sighted American wheat growers will best serve their interests by opening their eyes to the advantage of the establishment of the United States as the great flour milling center of the world, manufacturing the finest flour in the world for all the world to eat If free wheat will contribute to that end, by all means let us have free wheat."—New York Sun.

The farmers of the United States have passed through one long period of an immense new territory developing—our great West and Northwest. They are now in a position where they can safely calculate on the demand needing the supply, and they will not tamely submit to having attached on to their producing area another immense field capable of great development. The interest of ten million farmers will not be lost sight of in the desire to look after the interests of a few thousand millers. No sir. not after the education farmers have had in 1903 and 1904.

* * *

Remember our prediction made soon after the wheat harvest as follows:

"Wheat farmers will market liberally because the price they can get—$1.00 and more—is better than they ever received before. This will soon drain the country of the short wheat crop and make very high prices later in the season."

We believe our prediction of high prices is on the eve of fulfilment.

* * *

At last the tariff on wheat is of some benefit to the farmers and some other classes think it a hardship to them. Note how much agitation there is to have it removed. It makes a difference whose foot the shoe pinches. The tariff will remain on wheat.

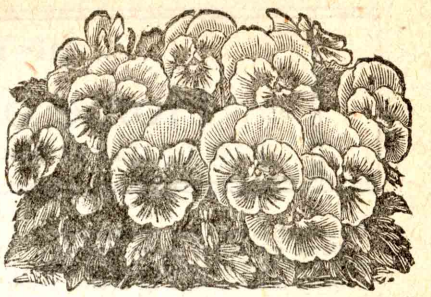
* * *

The size of the crops would be the least concern to farmers if they were thoroughly organized instead of the greatest concern when unorganized.

Traders Feel Effects

Goodall's Farmer: Recent effects of slow marketing have been seen in December corn on the Chicago Board of Trade, in the repurchase of cargoes in Europe by American exporters who sold for delivery in January and February, and in the extravagant prices that are being realized for the few cars of corn that are daily available in the various markets of the country.

This year's corn, barely dry enough to shell, and not sufficiently dry to be given a grading in any market, sold within 2 cents as high as the "cornered" December delivery. No. 4 corn, just within the grade specifications, sold nearly 8 cents above December top "corner" price of yesterday. Ordinary No. 3 corn sold in New England at 73 cents a bushel and in New York at 71 cents.



Did you ever see 5 straight or circular rows of Pansies side by side, each a different color? If so, you know that the effect is charming. Did you ever see Childs' Giant Pansies, marvels in beauty and true to color? If not, you have not seen the best.
As a Trial Offer we will for 10 cts. mail 5 Pkts. Giant **Pansies, Snow White, Coal Black, Cardinal Red, Pure Yellow, Azure Blue;** also Five Pkts. **New Giant Sweet Peas** for **10 cts.,** White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue, Yellow; also Five Pkts. new early flowering **Carnation Pinks** for **10 cts.,** Scarlet, White, Pink, Red and Striped—
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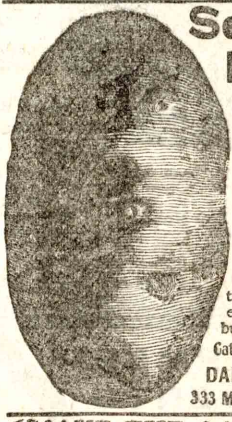

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For 25 cents (stamps or silver) we will mail our handsome 128 page 1905 farm and garden seed catalog and one pound of our wonderful new white potato, **Early Bird.** Best and earliest grown. Average yield 350 bu. Sold only with catalog.
Catalog alone, free. Write today.
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MAKE THE GARDEN PAY
Do you get the best possible crops from your garden? Do you not think you could be helped by reading good articles written by experienced men?
The Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.
is a paper devoted solely to fruit culture, with a garden department every month. It is "the handsomest farm paper in America," 24 to 64 pages monthly. Besides its regular garden department, in March it will issue a special gardening number, which is one of four special issues for the first months of 1905: "Anniversary number," "Spraying," "Gardening," "Small Fruits." If you have a garden, or grow fruit, you need *The Fruit-Grower.* 50c a year or send 25c and names of ten farmers who grow fruit and secure a year's subscription, including the four special numbers, any one of which is worth a year's subscription. Your money back if this is not so.
The Fruit-Grower Co.
1511 S. 7th, St. Joseph, Mo.

The Codlin Moth which annually destroys $11,000,000 worth of fruit.

Hardie Spray Pumps
should be used by every fruit grower. They save their cost in a single season and outlast any spray pump made.
Hardie Spray Pumps are made from the very best and most durable materials. No complicated mechanism, no parts to wear out, rust or become clogged, and "they work so easy".
Our Book on Spraying, tells about every insect pest and disease which attacks fruit trees and gives all the best and latest formulas for preventing their ravages. It also gives the secret of how the successful fruit grower makes big money. Just ask for it on a postal. It's absolutely free.
HOOK-HARDIE CO. 110 Mechanic St. Hudson, Mich.

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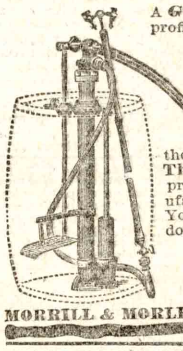

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THE ECLIPSE
is a good pump. As practical fruit growers we were using the common sprayers in our own orchards—found their defects and then invented **The Eclipse.** Its success practically forced us into manufacturing on a large scale. You take no chances. We have done all the experimenting.
Large fully illustrated Catalogue and Treatise on Spraying—FREE.
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Deming Knapsack Sprayer
leads everything of its kind. 5 gal. copper tank, brass pump, bronze ball valves, mechanical agitator. Easily carried. Pump right or left hand. Knapsack and Bucket Sprayer combined. We make 20 styles sprayers. Write for Catalog.
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Dwell where joy never comes,
But love and kindness and devotion
Bring heaven into humblest homes.
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$10 to $20 SAVED

Freight Paid

Your money refunded after six months trial if

Clapp's Ideal Steel Range

is not 50 per cent. better than others. My superior location on Lake Erie, where iron, steel, coal, freights and skilled labor are cheaper and best, enables me to furnish a **Top Notch** Steel Range at a clean saving of $10 to $20. Send for free catalogues of five distinct lines, 50 styles and sizes, with or without reservoir, for city, town or country use.

CHESTER D. CLAPP, 204 Lynn St., Toledo, Ohio
(PRACTICAL STEEL RANGE MAN)

FARMER AGENTS
WANTED

One farmer sold twenty-six in three days. Another sold five in two hours. We pay our agents very liberal.

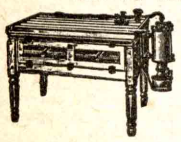
It is the demand that makes the quick, easy sales. Write today before some one else takes the agency for your locality.

WRITE TODAY

FARMERS ACCOUNT BOOK CO.
171 MAIN ST., NEWTON, IOWA

THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL

We Know What the Globe Incubator Will Do and We Want You to Know.



The Globe Incubator's record in all regions and under all conditions has established its unquestioned superiority and leadership. If you want the **best incubator** you must get the Globe. Don't take our word for this. Let the machine prove our claims. Sent anywhere on 30 days' trial. **If it isn't a success, send it back.** The Globe—heated by the latest improved hot water pipe system, perfectly ventilated, simple in construction, durable and safe—hatches **every fertile egg,** and stronger, healthier and more chicks to the 100 eggs than any other incubator.

Big money in chickens. Biggest money when you use a **Globe Incubator.** We **prove** all this. Write today for catalogue and poultry information.
C. C. Shoemaker, Box 970, Freeport, Ill.

WONDERFUL STOVE—BIG MONEY MAKER!

BURNS 90% AIR—ONLY 10% OIL-GAS. 7200 sold one month. Customers delighted with **Harrison Valveless Oil-gas Stove. Splendid for cooking;** also **heating** rooms, stores, offices, etc., with Radiator Attch. No wick, dirt, or ashes—no coal bills or drudgery—cheap, safe fuel, 15c to 30c a week should furnish fuel-gas for cooking for small family. Easily operated — absolutely safe—all sizes, $3 up. **Write—Catalog FREE and Special Prices. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly.** Address **World Mfg. Co., 5790 World B'l'd'g, Cincinnati, O.**

HUNTING CASE GENTS OR LADIES SIZE

This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75.** Double hunting case, beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with a richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any **$35 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS,** pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address
M. FARBER & CO., K30, 23 Quincy St., CHICAGO.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS

5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. **STANDARD TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO., Milwaukee, Wis.**

1905 VALENTINES in Lace, Gold and Silver. An elegant lot for 12c. 400 Valentines, Verses and beautiful LOVE TOKENS 25c. 50 Beauties or 150 Comic 50c. 12 Our Finest (in boxes) $2.00. We pay postage. Address,
Royal Valentine Co., Montowese, Conn.

Before Christmas our young people anticipated much merriment and many jolly moments. This was looking ahead. How many of them now look back and see deeds they are sorry for? We hope not many, but there are doutless some. Do not brood over them. Benefit by the lesson, and cure the pain by better deeds.

Here is something for the young people; it beats popcorn balls or "cracker jack:" One cupful white sugar, two small tablespoonfuls of butter, four of water. Boil till thick, then stir into it three quarts of popped corn, mix well, stir until it cools, and pour onto glazed paper or a buttered dish.

And here is how to make cocoanut creams: Cook together until it threads, three teacupfuls of granulated sugar and teacupful of water; when done remove from fire and immediately stir in the well-beaten whites of two eggs; beat till nearly cool, then add a pint of grated cocoanut, stir well and pour into buttered pans. Cut into squares or strips. May be given any flavor desired.

Delicate nut creams may be made thus: Boil together without stirring, until it threads, two cups of granulater sugar and half cupful of water, flavor with teaspoonful of any of the extracts; remove from fire and beat until white; add teacupful of any nut meats, pour into buttered dish and cut into squares.,

The following is given as an easy recipe for real old-fashioned sponge cake. Beat five egg yelks till very light, add one cup granulated sugar and continue to beat until the mixture is a pale straw color; stir in little by little and very light one cup of sifted flour and five egg whites stiff and dry, add one tablespoon of lemon juice and bake.

Here is another sponge cake: Four eggs, beat the yelks and whites separately, one cup of flour, one scant cup of sugar, two teaspoons cold water, one teaspoon cream tartar, half teaspoon soda; add the whites beaten stiff the last thing. Flavor to taste and bake in moderate oven.

Mary accidentally tore a slit in one of her gloves. She buttonhole-stitched around the tear, and then buttonhole-stitched the edges together. The mend was something not to be a bit ashamed of.

If the babe gets choked by something going the "wrong way," that is, getting into the windpipe, lay it across the knee, face down, and make sudden pressures on the back, as if to suddenly expel air from something. That is exactly what you are doing, suddenly expelling the air from the lungs, which is almost sure to expel the obstruction. If choked in the esophagus or swallow this action will be ineffective. In that case the obstruction must be got up or down in some other way. The latter is not so dangerous as the former, as that kind of choking seldom entirely stops the breathing.

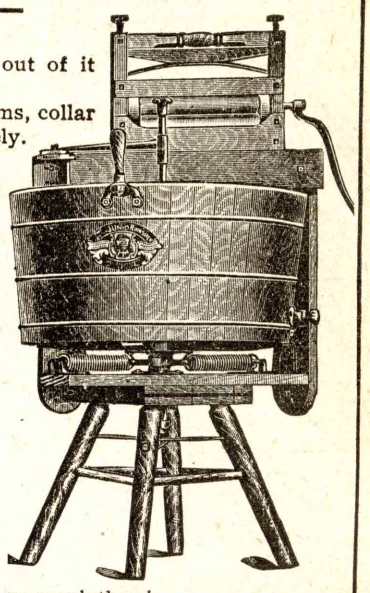
In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E. make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

How the Washboard wears out Clothes.



TAKE a new shirt. Soil it well!
Then soap it, and rub the stains out of it on a Washboard.

Do this six times. Then look at the hems, collar and cuff edges, and the button holes, closely.

You'll find them all badly frayed, ripped, thinned,—worn out more than from three months' hard steady use.

Half the life of the garment gone,—eaten up by the Washboard.

Shirt cost a dollar, say,—washboard takes 50¢ of wear out of it,—you get what's left.

Why don't you cut out the washboard? Use a "Water Witch" instead.

This is a new wrinkle. It drives the water through the clothes like a force pump. It takes out all the stains, in half the time, without wearing a single thread, or cracking a button.

No rubbing, scrubbing, wearing, nor tearing, the clothes against a hard metal Washboard. That costs twice as much for hard work, and wears out twice as many clothes in a year.

Try the "Water Witch" for four washings!

'Won't cost you a cent to try it either. You write to me for a "Water Witch" and I'll send it to you without a cent of deposit, or a cent of risk on your part.

I'll pay the freight too, so that you may test my offer entirely at my expense. Use it a month, free of charge.

If you like it then, you may keep it.

If you don't like it, send it back to me, at my expense.

If you keep it you pay for it out of the Work and the Wear it saves you,—at, say, 50 cents a week. Remember it washes clothes in half the time they can be Washed by hand, it does this by simply driving soapy water swiftly through their threads.

It works like a spinning top and runs as easy as a Sewing Machine.

A child of 10 can wash with it as well as a strong woman. You may prove this for yourself, and at my expense I'll send the "Water Witch" free for a month anywhere so you can prove this without risk.

I'll take it back then, if you think you can get along without it. And I'll pay the freight both ways out of my own pocket.

How could I make a cent out of that deal, if the "Water Witch" wouldn't actually wash clothes in half the time, with half the wear, and do all that I say it will?

Write me today for particulars. If you say so I'll send on the machine for a month, so that you can be using it in a week or ten days.

200,000 People are now using our "Water Witch" Washers. Write today to me, thus—R. F. Bieber, 403 Henry Street, Binghamton, New York.

SIMPSON-EDDYSTONE PRINTS

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE

The standard calicoes of America for more than half a century. Your grandmother used Simpson Prints. They were good then because the character of the manufacturer was stamped on the materials and entered into their making. To-day they are better than ever before—the old-time high ideals have been maintained and Eddystone improved art and machinery have raised the standard of Simpson prints still higher

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues, and Silver-Greys; Shepherd Plaid effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs.

Thousands of dealers sell them.

Sole Makers, Eddystone Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia

Bone Spavin

Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for **Free Horse Book** before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes,

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

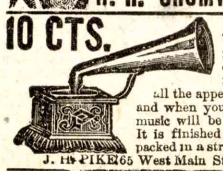
PILES Sufferers read "Temple of Life" 24 pages about death, danger of operation How to avoid by home cure. Book free. Write full particulars.
Hermit Remedy Co., 102 Bell Blk. Elkhart, Ind

GOOD SEEDS CHEAP **BEST Ever Grown.**

None better and none so low in price, 1c per pkt, and up, postpaid. Finest illustrated catalogue ever printed sent **FREE.** Engravings of every variety. A great lot of extra pkgs. of seeds, new sorts, presented free with every order. Some sorts onions only 50c per lb. Other seed equally low. 40 years a seed grower and dealer and all customers satisfied. No old seeds. Send your own and neighbor's name and address for big **FREE** catalogue.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ills.

10 CTS. **PHONOGRAPH.**



We have here the neatest little minature Phonograph ever got out. It is the slickest thing in the musical line we ever saw. It has all the appearances of the large phonographs and when you turn the crank on the back, the music will be heard coming out of the horn. It is finished in neat attractive colors, and packed in a strong box, and mailed for ten cts.

J. H. PIKE 65 West Main St. STAMFORD, CONN.

60 Varieties Strawberry Plants. $2.00 per 1,000 and up. Send postal card today for 1905 catalog of fruit. **H. W. HENRY, LaPorte, Ind.**

CARDS Send 2c for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For Strictly up-to-date cards, fine premiums and low prices we lead. COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 E. St., Columbus, Ohio.

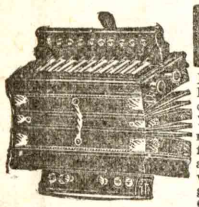
CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO., B13, Columbus, Ohio.

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN **FREE TO AGENTS** Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KO HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes 216 varieties of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

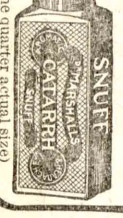
Gold Watch AND RING FREE An American movement watch with Solid Gold Plated Case, fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Filled Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome Jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain. ERIE MFG. CO., Dept. 36, CHICAGO

A GENUINE 21 JEWELED $50.00 GOLD WATCH. $3.75 $3.75 buys an elegantly engraved DOUBLE HUNTING CASE WATCH fitted with an accurate STEM WIND and SET, high-grade RUBY JEWELED movement, **GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS** Send this ad to us and write if you want Ladies Watch and "Gold" lorgnette chain or Gents Watch and vest chain, and we will send them for FREE EXAMINATION and if after examining the watch at your express office you consider it is equal to a 21 jeweled $50.00 Gold Watch pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours. RELIABLE WATCH CO. Dept. 142 Chicago



FREE We give you this Grand Solo Accordeon for selling 25 packages **Bluing** at 10 cents. It's a beauty. Has 10 keys, two stops, ebonized case, double bellows, protectors and clasps. You can earn it in one day. No money required; **we trust you.** Send for Bluing, sell the packages at 10cts. and return us the money. Then we will send you the Accordeon. We also give Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, **Graphophones** and **50 Other Elegant Presents. Write quick.** Address TRUE BLUE CO., DEPT. 90, BOSTON, MASS.

"THE CURE THAT'S CURED" **CATARRH** Cold in the Head, Headache or Loss of Smell, Deafness and Ringing in the Ears FOR SEVENTY YEARS IS **Dr. Marshall's CATARRH SNUFF.** Contains no Cocaine or other Injurious Drugs. **25c. Per Bottle** at All Druggists' or by Mail, Postpaid. F. C. KEITH. Prop., Cleveland, O. Dept. A22 Write for Booklet.



(One quarter actual size)

For Farmers Only

For a limited time we make farmers this exceptional offer: We will send a monthly magazine one year, **12 Virginia Dewberry plants, One Virginia Creeper, One Virginia Honeysuckle, and One Scotch Brome,** all for **50 cents.** The magazine will be one of special interest to farmers, containing all the farm news, and will give the opinions of prominent farmers on all topics pertaining to agriculture. The dewberry plants are of the genuine Virginia variety, hardy, and will bear immense quantities of large, luscious berries. The creeper and the honeysuckle are ornamental vines, evergreen, of rapid and extensive growth. The Scotch Brome is an evergreen plant, introduced into Virginia from Scotland by Thomas Jefferson. Those who reply to this advertisement before March 1st, will receive in addition to the above, a handsome portfolio of Virginia Mountain Scenery. Every farmer wants the paper, every farmers wife wants the plants, and every farmers family will enjoy the pictures. Remit by money order to

THE FARMER'S FORUM
Lock Box 168 Bedford City, Va.

RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings Box 316, Watertown, N. Y.**

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

FREE TRUSS I have a truss that's cured hundreds of ruptures. It's safe, sure and easy as an old stocking. No elastic or steel band around the body or between the legs. Holds any rupture. To introduce it every sufferer who answers this ad. can get one free. The U. S. Gov. has granted me a patent. ALEX. SPEIRS, 765 Main St., Westbrook, Maine.

Spraying Pays

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming are coming more and more every year to recognize the value of spraying, not only for fruits, but for vegetables, melons, tobacco and other crops. If one has the right solution any sprayer is better than none at all, but when one considers that the cheapest lasts only a little time and costs almost as much as the best sprayer, it will be seen that there is no ecenomy in buying sprayers of doubtful quality. Some of the best and most complete lines of sprayers are advertised elsewhere in this issue. We can reccomend these firms to our readers in the highest terms. If interested in the subject, as every farmer ought to be, please write for their catalogues, which will be gladly sent if you mention where you saw their ad.

"Great Crops of Strawberries and How to Grow Them," is the title of a book written by the R. M. Kellogg Co., of Three Rivers, Mich.

It is conceded by the highest authority as being the best book ever written on growing fancy strawberries.

Every detail of strawberry growing is made so plain that those who follow the directions of the book are bound to succeed. It contains nothing but common sense and the results of actual experience in berry growing. It will be sent free to all readers of Up-to-Date Farming, who will send their address to the publishers. See the picture of the big berry on another page and read the free offer.

The great Chicago mail-order house of Sears, Roebeck & Co., have let the contract for building a model town for their great business. The cost will be $3,000,000. The main building will be the largest of its kind in the world—seven stories high, with a floor space of 2,000,000 square feet. The land covers a tract half a mile long and 400 feet wide. All railway tracks will be elevated thirteen feet.

This is another example of the fact that "merit will win." We are pleased to know of this rapid progress. Thousands of our friends have bought from this great firm. If you have never had their enormous catalogue, quoting lowest wholesale price on everything you eat, wear and use, send for it now. Mention that you are a reader of Up-to-Date Farming and it will be sent to you. Do this for your own good

---

An advertiser received quite an interesting letter from Mr. J. W. Younger, cashier of the Salem Loan and Trust Company, of Salem, Va. It was sent to Cooner & Fortune Co., of Indianapolis, who sell C. and F. wonder knives (nine tools in one). Mr. Younger wrote: "If your knife will take and hold as good an edge as Up-to-Date Farming it will do." We thank Mr. Younger for his good words. After examining the C. and F. knife we don't think Mr. Younger will be disappointed. Every farmer needs one of these tools.

* * *

In the November 15 issue of Up-to-Date Farming appeared a full-page advertisement of a very useful article. It was the Blizzard Adjustable Storm Front. Every person who has a buggy needs one of these storm fronts. If you did not read the advertisement look up the December 15 number and refer to the last page. Write the Vehicle Apron and Hood Co., 265 North Fourth street, Columbus, O., for full particulars and catalogue. Do it to-day—you're interested

* * *

Those interested in sugar beets may get some valuable information by writing to the American Beet Sugar, Box A, Rocky Ford, Colo. Mention this paper.

* * *

While it is true this is not the season when country people buy buggies, but it is a good time to learn how to buy them to the best advantage. Write to W. U. Boob, Cincinnati, Ohio, for their catalogue, mentioning Up-to-Date Farming.

* * *

The Folding Sawing Machine Co., 16 S. Clinton St., Chicago, claim to have a saw with which nine cords of wood may be cut in 10 hours, and they propose to send a free catalog to any of our readers who will write for it, and mention Up-to-Date Farming.

* * *

"Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink." The Loomis Machine Co., of Tiffin, Ohio, say this is not the way with those who use their Clipper Well Drill. Write to them about it, and refer them to Up-to-Date Farming.

* * *

J. U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, Ohio, want agents for a handy little machine called "Mend-a-Rip." A picture of it may be seen in our advertising columns.

THE WORLD'S FAIR SOLD FOR CASH

We often hear of gigantic deals in the transfer of personal property, but none have reached in volume the sale recently consumated, wherein the Chicago House Wrecking Co. bought for cash the entire property of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition which cost to erect over $50,000,000. Such an enormous transaction almost staggers belief, that a company, single-handed and alone had the financial ability to purchase a property which is a world unto itself. The Chicago House Wrecking Co. is the largest corporation of its kind in the world, and among the large Expositions it has dismantled, we recall the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893; the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha in 1899; the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, in 1901, and now they surpass all previous investments and achievements by purchasing the entire personal property of the greatest exposition ever known in the history of the world. You who visited the World's Fair and admired its beautiful architecture and its varied attractions, can best understand the magnitude of this purchase, for all those magnificent buildings were included in the purchase made by the Chicago House Wrecking Co. The sale did not include the large buildings alone, but the trees, the shrubs and the plants, and the thousands of things as personal property incidental to a great exposition—a hundred million feet of lumber, enormous quantities of household furniture, building supplies of all kinds—all have passed into the possession of this company. It is not a "house wrecking company," but rather a preserving company, originated and intended to preserve and perpetuate property which, otherwise, would go to destruction and waste. We commend this company to our subscribers as being thoroughly reliable and as a company financially able to carry out all its promises. Write for this special catalogue No. 204. They have been in business for many years and their reputation is of the highest character. It will require more than 1,000 men to dismantle the fair and from 10,000 to 15,000 cars to ship the material. They certainly offer merchandise that is a revelation in the way of economical buying.

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd. 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. **SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.** BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., Box 908, MARSHALL, MICH.

DO THIS NOW

And I Will Give You a Pair of my Handsome

Gold Spectacles

Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a *pair.* I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First,* that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles *by mail,* which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second,* and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if *you yourself* don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me *right now* for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester, which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

NOTE:—The above is the largest mail spectacle house in the United States and perfectly reliable.

VARICOCELE

Associate Pelvic and Reflex Nervous Diseases Cured by a Painless Safe Method

Richardson Sanitarium where thousands have been cured.

Let me explain the theories, methods and special features of my Sanitarium practice in its application to your case. I have no home treatment scheme, nothing to sell you.

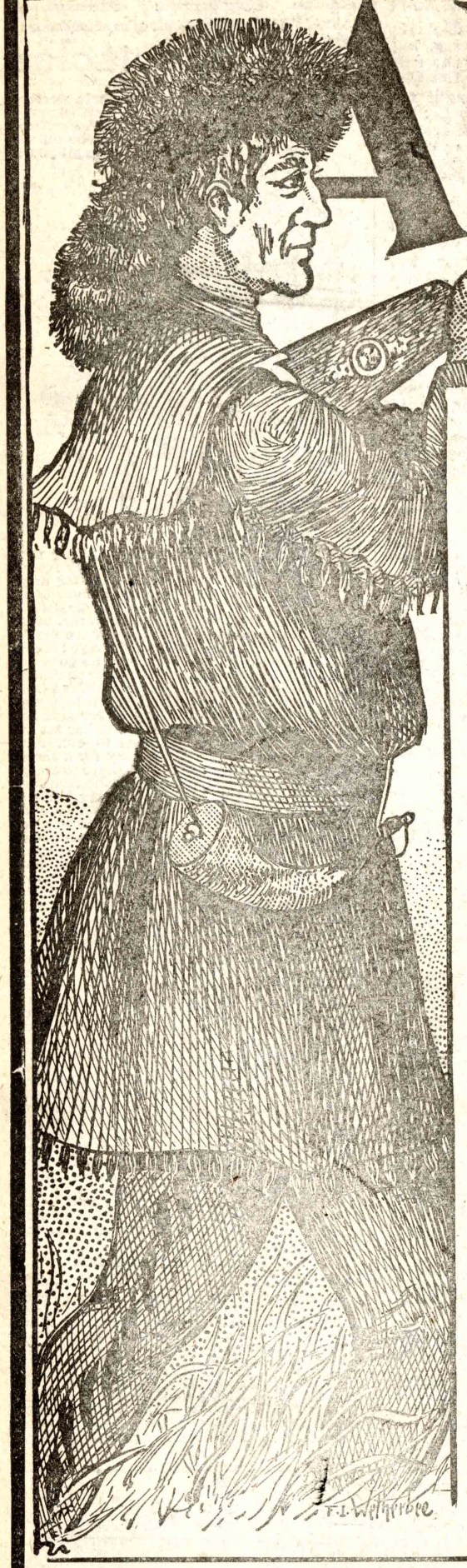
After you know what I do, you will understand why men travel across the continent to see me. Tell me your symptoms and troubles so that I can give you trustworthy professional advice and information.

My interesting and instructive books are free to the man describing his case and enclosing 10c to pay sealed postage.

Write to me before you lay this paper aside. You may not see this announcement again. I do not advertise very much because my cured patients send me their friends and my Sanitarium is full nearly all the time. Now is your opportunity; write while my address is before you.

D. D. Richardson, M. D., 123 Michigan Avenue, Special Carrier 206 Chicago

ARE YOU HUNTING



for health? Have you been BEATING ABOUT THE BUSH, first trying one course and then another, following the lead of others no wiser than you, only to find that the game will not come within your range.

THE PLACE to HUNT FOR rabbits is where rabbits are know to exist, the place to HUNT for health is where HEALTH IS KNOWN TO BE FOUND!

It is beating up the woods where NO QUARRY LURKS to hunt for health in a bottle of alcohol and sarsaparilla, or a package of senna and straw; it is only following the track and trail or hundreds of disappointed, tired and footsore hunters, many of whom have fallen by the wayside.

Let their experience, AS WELL AS THE EXPERIENCE OF SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS GUIDE YOU! Those who have hunted for health AND FOUND IT, are competent to tell WHERE IT CAN BE FOUND. Thousands of satisfied hunters say the ROAD LEADS TO VITÆ-ORE, that the hunter of health, searching amid its subtle curative, healing and restorative properties, will not be disappointed.

If you have been using other treatments without the results that were promised and that you anticipated, THROW THEM AWAY and begin with this natural medicinal ORE!

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE!

SENT ON 30 DAYS TRIAL
BY MAIL, POSTPAID

Read This Special Offer!

WE WILL SEND to every sick and ailing person who writes us, mentioning UP-TO-DATE FARMING, a full-sized **One Dollar** package of **VITÆ-ORE** by mail, **post paid**, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. **Read** this over again carefully, and understand that **we ask pay only when it has done you good and not before.** We take all the risk; you have nothing to loose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. **Vitæ-Ore** is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral—ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver and requires about twenty years for oxidization. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful, efficacious mineral water drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as **Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Ailments, Stomach and Female Disorders, La Grippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility**, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package will deny after using. **Vitæ-Ore** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, combination of medicines or doctor's prescriptions which it is possible to procure.

VITÆ-ORE will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of UP-TO-DATE FARMING, if you will give it a trial. **Send for a $1 package at our risk.** You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. **We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit.** You are to be the judge. Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try **Vitæ-Ore** on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. **We mean just what we say** in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention UP-TO-DATE FARMING so that we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

From Earth's Veins to Your Veins

Suffered 25 Years with Rheumatism Diabetes and Indigestion—Vitae-Ore Effected the Cure

For twenty-five years I suffered from Rheumatism, Indigestion and Diabetes, to such an extent that my case was considered incurable. I began using Vitæ-Ore and after a steady and careful use of same, I am cured of my Rheumatism and Indigestion and am greatly improved in Diabetes. I prize Vitæ-Ore more than any remedy I have ever taken and shall never be without it. I recommend it most heartily to suffering humanity everywhere. MRS. GEORGE R. BUCK, 1210 N. East St., Bloomington, Ill.

A HEARTY TRIO
Cures the Entire Ward Family of Serious Ailments

My entire family has great reason to be thankful to Vitæ-Ore, as it is to this remedy that we owe our state of good health during the past few years. It has indeed worked wonders for all of us. When we first learned of it, six years ago, my mother was sorely afflicted with a disorder of the stomach and bowels, which had been troubling her for over twelve years and at that time very severly. Her doctor bill during a short time had amounted to $50.00, with little or no evidences of improvement. Vitæ-Ore was specifically recommended for this trouble, and we had mother give it a thorough trial. It gave her immediate benefit, the relief being almost from the first dose, and it was only a short time before we could report her entire cure. It has been permanent as there has been no return of the trouble.

Father was also afflicted with kidney trouble, pronounced by the physician Bright's Disease, and although at first skeptical, he naturally gave it a trial upon seeing what it was accomplishing for my mother. The result was the same as in her case and he now has no symptoms of his old malady. I personally had been troubled off and on with rheumatism and kidney trouble and my condition at the time we first learned of Vitæ-Ore was causing me a great deal of uneasiness, as I feared it would become chronic, and I used it continuously for three months time, with the same wonderful results. We are indeed a hearty trio, all now enjoying the best of health, and we owe it all to the remarkable powers of Vitæ-Ore. Many of our friends and neighbors, learning of what it has accomplished for us, have used it for similar ailments and I know of many cures as satisfactory as ours have been.

O. H. WARD, Newcastle, Pa.

It will do the same for you

THE LORD HATH CREATED MEDICINES OUT OF THE EARTH AND HE THAT IS WISE WILL NOT ABHOR THEM—ECCL. XXXVIII, 4

MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY PEOPLE SHOULD USE IT

As old age approaches the necessity for such a tonic as **Vitæ-Ore** becomes each year more and more manifest. As is generally known, all through life there is a slow, steady accumulation of calcareous deposits in the system, making the transition from the soft, gelatinous condition of infancy to the hard, osseous condition of old age. These calcareous deposits naturally interfere with the functions of the **vital organs**, and when they become excessive and resist expulsion, result in the dryness and stiffness of old age. In early life these deposits are thrown off, but age has not the power to do so unless assisted by some outside stimulant. **Vitæ-Ore**, apart from its powerful disease curing, health-restoring action is just the **ideal stimulant** for middle-aged, elderly people, in that it enters the blood, dissolves the hard calcareous matter, and almost entirely eradicates the ossific deposits so much dreaded by old people. **It enriches the blood** with the necessary hematinic properties, drives all foreign matter from the circulation and prolongs vigor and activity in both men and women to a ripe old age.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED

☞**This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS**

THEO. NOEL COMPANY, Up-to-Date Dept., Vitae-Ore Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, FEB. 1, 1905

IT TAKES TWO, TO MAKE A BARGAIN

It takes two to make a bargain. This is an old saying and has been true with people in every industry but farming ever since barter and trade have been in vogue. It has been only two years since farmers began to learn that they could be factors in making prices on their own products. They are learning their lesson rapidly, much to their advantage and confusion to the speculative buyers. Who can have any doubt of the power of farmers who create and first own the things that all other classes absolutely must have. Suppose the farmers would agree to not sell any cotton for less than 10 cents a pound, do you believe the buyers would refuse to pay it? All that is necessary is organization and enough growers to understand the plan.

FOR THE
CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR RENEWAL?

If you have not wont you please do it now? UP-TO-DATE is going to be a greater power in 1905 than ever before. Don't you see that it is getting better and stronger every issue. It has been the greatest in farm journalism for more than two years. Cannot you say, as does the Editor of The Farmers Journal as follows:

"We scarcely find a sentence in UP-TO-DATE FARMING but what is so true, so forcible, so convincing and so directly to the point that we want to copy it all in to **The Journal** so that our readers may profit by it."

Also we copy from a farm exchange as follows:

"We are anxious for our readers to read Up-to-Date Farming, Its gospel is the gospel of salvation for the agricultural interests as sure as you live."

Can it be possible that you farmers who have read this paper for the past year fail to recognize the Magnitude and Value of the work we are doing? We say no. You surely are not blind and dead to your own interest. We wont believe it. Therefore we now look for your renewal of subscription at once.

NEW SUBSCBIBERS ARE ALSO EARNESTLY SOLICITED. IF YOU CAN TAKE ONLY ONE PAPER IT SHOULD BE THIS ONE. IF YOU CAN TAKE SEVERAL THIS SHOULD BE THE CHIEF ONE.

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and Up-to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

1 Large Pkt. **Smith's Prolific Corn.** New hybrid. Greatest cropper. Yields over 100 bu. to acre as easily as common corn yields over 60 bu. Fine appearance. Yellow Dent, ears 10 to 14 in. long. Always 12 rowed. Grains ⅝ in. deep, ½ in. wide, nearly ¼ in. thick. Cob 1 in. diameter. Stalk 8 ft. high, 2 in. thick at base; blades 6 in, wide. Bears often 4 ears to stalk. This is a remarkable variety and one that every corn grower should procure at once. IT IS NOT OFFERED FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE.

1-2 lb. **Snow White Sensation Potato.** A new seeding, and one that will create a sensation. Season medium late. The skin is the whitest of all and the flesh is as white as fine flour. There is no yellow tinge in the flesh whatever. Oblong shape, large size. A most remarkable potato indeed, and will take the country by storm. It outyields Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh, while for handsome appearance and table qualities those varieties will not be wanted when **Snow White Sensation** comes on the market. This potato is not for sale **at any price**

1 Pkt. Cabbage **The Volga.** A new variety from Russia. It is remarkable for perfection of form and solidity of heads. Mr. Allen, the largest grower of cabbage seed in America, says, "Without exception the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we ever grew." It is a late variety and for winter it keeps better than any other. Every gardner will be delighted with this fine fall and winter cabbage.

1 Pkt. Peppers **Mongolian Giant.** Do you love to grow giant vegetables? There is a fascination in having the largest. Grow this pepper and you will have the fruit that will be the wonder and admiration of the entire neighborhood. There is no variety finer for filling with cabbage. The flesh is thick, meaty, solid and pleasant mild flavor. This is truly a mammoth vegetable and one of the greatest attractions for any garden. Bushes grow 1½ to 2 ft. high,

Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order*

Old subscribers may also have this premium when renewing their subscription, if they ask for it.

READ SOME REPORTS ON THE 1904 SEED COLLECTION

If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr. Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato out yields all other kinds.
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

From the ⅛ lb. premium potatoes I planted 22 hills and raised 147 potatoes, weighing 73 lbs. I took second premium at the Flathead County Fair. I also took second premium on pumpkins from the seeds; first premium on White Wonder Melon and two first premiums on Yard Long Corn—one on best half bushel the other on 6 best stalks.
E. J. Cramer, Chautauqua, Mont.

From the ⅛ lb. Premium Potatoes I raised 45 lbs. I regard this as a large yield. The tubers are large, uniform and shapely. They are very valuable and I thank you for the start.
E. McIntire, Worthington, W. Va.

From the ⅛ lb. of premium potatoes I dug 172, weighing 55 lbs. (over 100 lbs. to one.) The other seeds were extra good.
W. J. Hylton, Wolverine, Va.

From the ⅛ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 99 tubers, weighing 48 lbs. I would not take the price of the paper for these potatoes.
G. K. Arnly, Gamewell, N. C.

From the ⅛ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 53 lbs. of as nice, large, smooth potatoes as I ever saw. I am delighted with them. The Yard Long Corn is fine.
19 hills of the potatoes yielded 26 lbs. All other seeds a success.
G. W, Millower. Watkins, N. Y.

This is the Offer: **FOR 50 CENTS we will send UP-TO-DATE FARMING twice a month for one year. Also four seed novelties as explained, and a due bill good for 25 cents' worth of packet seed, your selection.**

YOURS FREE If you will show this offer to 4 of your Neighbors and get their orders we will send . . **YOURS FREE**

That, is we will send five (5) for the price of 4, or you can keep 50 cents for the fifth order. ¶SUBSCRIBERS ALREADY PAID IN ADVANCE can have their subscription extended another year, OR WE WOULD LIKE if they will make a present of the paper to a friend not now a subscriber. In this way they can get the Free Seed Distribution and we get a new reader.

25c Due Bill We not only want your name but all of your neighbors'. The good that this paper can do is not for a few farmers but for all. Therefore, send us 10 or more addresses on a separate sheet with your order and we will send **a due bill** good for 25 cents' worth of seeds (vegetable or fl wer) selected from the catalogue of a leading seed house (your choice.) Surely you will now come and help us to get the million subscribers.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher *INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.*

MAIL US THE GRAIN OF CORN

Pub. UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

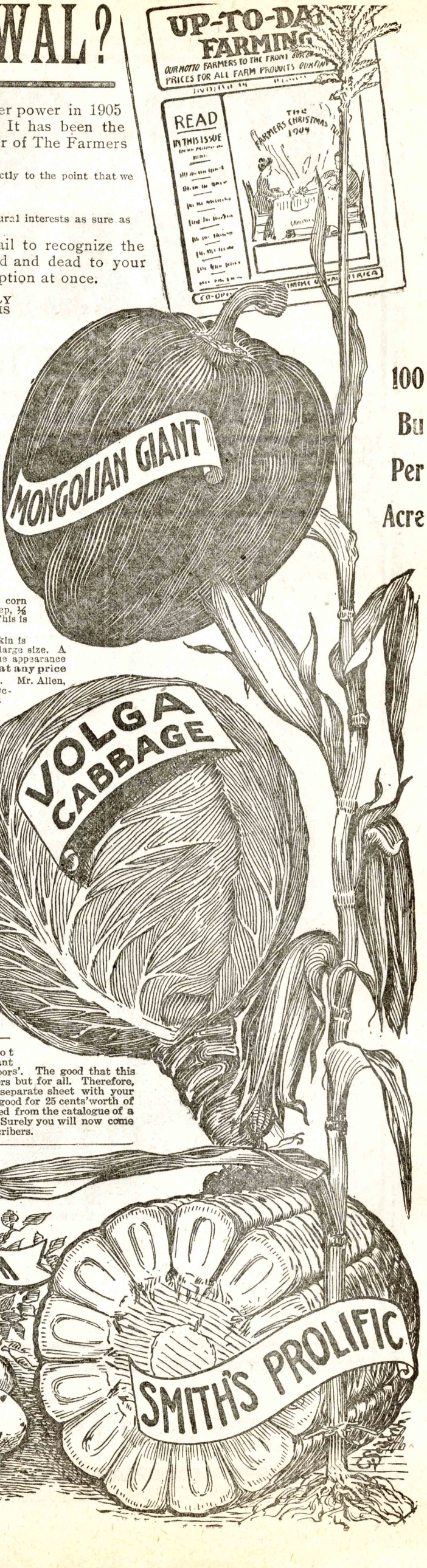
Dear Sir: Send me UP-TO-DATE Farming one year to the following address. You will also send the seed premium for prompt subscription as advertised in Feb. 1, 1905, UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

Name.....

P. O.....

County..... .....State.....

If you send the list of Names they must be on a sheet separate from order and we will send due bill.



Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII — INDIANAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 1, 1905 — **Number 3**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

Membership in The American Society of Equity, $1.00, including a year's subscription.

Three Month's Trial Subscriptions will be Accepted for 10 Cents.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee tbat they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 18 INDIANAPOLIS

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL — AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	-	**.65**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	**8.00**
" burley, " "	-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and l cation.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 7.50**

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

1904 proved that we are on the right track.

1905 must extend the line to the Union Depot.

Then the train of controlled marketing, freighted with equitable prices, may have a safe and sure ingress and egress.

Farmers learned more that was to their real interest during 1904 than they had previously learned in five hundred years. That year was a high school year. Let's make 1905 a college year. The bell is ringing, the term is open, and the school is rapidly filling up. "Book—k—k—s."

When any one tells you that supply and demand makes the prices of farm products, ask if supply and demand makes the prices of dry goods and groceries, hats, caps, boots, shoes and machinery. If the fool killer don't attend to his duty better, we are in favor of declaring the office vacant.

Supply and demand, so far as farm products are concerned, can change only with the seasons. It cannot change from day to day. But prices do. Watch the markets. Under the old system, prices may be up when you start to market, and down by the time you get there.

A recent issue of a Tennessee farm paper that seems to have been published for thirty-five years, had several pages devoted to patent medicines, but not a word on the cotton situation now ofsuch acute interest to the Southern people. Queer things are found among the farmers' teachers.

He who leads out in new lines for the general good meets a varied experience. Many who have perception to understand the work and soul to appreciate it, take it up and with cheering words of encouragement and approval, urge it to success. These are the stars that help to shine away the darkness of the night. Others who are being labored for with the same unselfish devotion, sneer and snarl and misrepresent, and deride and mock, without either knowledge or conscience. These are the owls that hoot at the stars from the shadows in which they hide. All progress has its clogs, as every sweet its bitter.

Why do some who oppose the A. S. of E. and the greatwork it is accomplishing, favor the grange, and urge farmers to ally themselves with that organization? As the pioneer in farm organization, the grange deserves a monument as enduring as the necessity for farm products, but the grange is conservative. It is slow to meet the conditions that now confront the people, conditions that did not exist when its foundations were laid. So far as these modern conditions and problems and evils are concerned the grange is harmless. Perhaps that is why it is favored in certain quarters where the A. S. of E. is opposed.

The man is either a fool or a knave, possibly both, who, being well informed, contends that a movement to price products on the farm is a farmers' trust. Those products are priced somewhere, and by somebody. Is it any less a trust for buyers, speculators, to combine and price them than for the producers, the owners, to price them, even though they must combine or co-operate to do so? When wagon makers put a price on wagons, is that a trust? They do it. When toothpick makers put a price on toothpicks, is that a trust? They do it. Everybody puts a price on what he makes or produces but the farmer. That poor cuss must let Supply and Demand price HIS things, and the 'supply and demand" that does the pricing is the most Godless set of knaves that ever lied honest men out of their sweat and labor. Let the fellows that say farmers should not price their stuff put that in their pipes and smoke it.

A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

Here's Supply and Demand

"Wheat traders have promise of increased activity and larger public interest in the markets, as powerful leaders are fighting for control of the pit and the prices.' This was the display head to an article recently published in a neighboring Indiana paper. Control of the pit. CONTROL OF THE PRICES. So we have at last found out who Supply and Demand is. "Powerful Leaders." These are the fellows that are fighting for control of the prices. Farmers must not try to control prices; they are a trust if they do. Supply and demand controls prices. "Great leaders are fighting for control of the prices!" Poor farmers, upon what miserable husks are ye fed!

It is a mistake to burn cotton. Hold it over if the world doesn't need it. Who can tell what next season may bring forth? A large crop is most generally followed by a small one. But we believe it will all be needed before another boll opens. Put it away and keep it—sell when you are given your price.

Each to His Business

As the result of farmers' stores assuming to do the business that legitimately belongs to others, a prominent business man reports the following from Rockwell, Iowa:

"There are five empty business houses and fifteen empty dwelling houses here, due to the farmers' co-operative society, and a clothing firm has recently been closed out of business because they could not compete with the farmers' prices.

Now whoever heard of any town being similarly afflicted because of the A. S. of E. On the contrary thousands of towns have wonderfully increased in prosperity on account of better prices through the A. S. of E.

Holding Crops Has Steadied Prices

The speculators may rave, the unthinking may sneer, and the skeptical may doubt, but holding crops, imperfectly as it has been done so far, has steadied prices in spite of the powerful influences that have been exerted to unsettle and depress them. The cotton situation affords the very best example and most indisputable proof. The influences that have operated this year, had they been brought to bear any previous year, would have absolutely ruined the cotton market and, with it, the cotton planters. On this subject, the Fort Worth Record, a very conservative publication, says:

"There is not the slightest doubt in any reflecting mind that the resolution of the cotton growers to hold a part of their crop and to reduce acreage next year has steadied prices and prevented a greater decline.

"If the entire crop had been offered immediately upon the announcement of the bureau's estimate of a million-bale surplus, cotton would unquestionably have fallen to 5 cents or less. The reason it does not advance to 8 or 9 cents now is the skepticism of the spinners and speculators as to the South's ability and patience to hold.

"It was only the prompt and well-nigh unanimons action of farmers, merchants and bankers that prevented a panic, and these same farmers, merchants and bankers cannot only hold prices at the present level, but materially advance them by a continuance of judicious action."

This phenomenon, which appears in such a marked degree in the matter of cotton, manifests itself in all other crops. Market manipulators never before found their task so difficult, and we have not a doubt that a very few years will see the farmers complete masters of their business, handling their products the same as other people handle theirs, a situation which will remove uncertainty from both seller and buyer, and immeasurably improve the condition of both producer and consumer, which means all human kind.

The price of the new third edition, "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents and a coupon. See coupons in this paper.

The Farmer Must Bear the Burden

"Lost trade cannot be gotten back until the American farmer sells his wheat cheap enough to permit the American miller to undersell."

The above declaration is attributed to Secretary Shaw of the United States Treasury, in an interview with a delegation of millers that called upon him to discuss the rulings of the Department concerning the tariff on Canadian wheat. We can scarcely believe that the Secretary was correctly reported, though a similar sentiment was expressed some time ago by Mr. Bradley, Secretary of the Millers' Association, the absurdity of which was discussed in these columns at the time, and which was repudiated by one of the leadng milling journals, that went so far as to intimate that Mr. Bradley did not always talk with business prudence. Since he is reinforced, however, by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is fair to assume that this is the real sentiment of the large milling companies, including their allies, who seem to be in very high official station.

There are questions connected with this matter which Secretary Shaw has surely not considered. In the first place, how cheap must American wheat sell in order "to permit the American miller to undersell?" To undersell whom? The country millers or the foreign millers? The course of the great combines in various lines toward the smaller country enterprises in the same lines justify us in assuming that the country mills may be meant, but we take it for granted that the Secretary meant foreign mills, indeed other declarations in the same statement point to the foreign mills.

How cheap American farmers must sell their wheat "to permit the American miller to undersell," depends upon other things as well as upon the price of wheat. How much margin does the American miller want between the price of flour and the price of wheat? This margin is entirely arbitrary, and is fixed by the miller. It may be that, with a fair and reasonable margin, the price of wheat is already low enough "to permit the American miller to under sell." Has Secretary Shaw duly considered this matter, and does he realize that every time the power of the milling combine enables them to add to their margin of profit, or to increase their salaries and expenses, under his proposition the price of American wheat must be put down to that extent "to permit the American miller to undersell?"

Again. How much margin do the elevator people want for holding the wheat between the farmer and the miller? The price at which American wheat must sell "to permit the American miller to undersell" depends upon that also. Has Secretary Shaw determined that this margin is entirely reasonable, and that the only place to make the reduction to meet the condition quoted is in the price paid the farmer for the wheat? Is the farmer the only one that is getting excessive profits, and therefore the only one to stand a cut in order "to permit the American miller to undersell?" If Mr. Shaw is correctly quoted, this is the effect of his assumpton. Has he fully considered it? We will not refer to the manipulations on 'Change, all of which affect the margin between the farmer and the miller, for these are so glaring, so transparent, so dastardly, that the Secretary of the Treasury could not have failed to consider them. But do the millers not know that if they would get the wheat direct from the farmers, free from speculation, they might pay fair and reasonable transportation charges, pay a price higher even than the farmers now get, fully maintain their own profits, and yet "be permitted to undersell?" We believe they could.

But there is another side to this question which Mr. Shaw has surely not considered. The American wheat raiser is a substantial part of the American citizenry, entitled to no more consideration, perhaps, than any other class of our citizens, but certainly to as much. The farmers raise wheat for a living—to support themselves and families, and meet the necessary expenses of life, with its comforts and luxuries if they be permitter to enjoy them. Their wages, their remuneration, their savings, if they have any, depend upon the price of wheat, the wheat that they sell. To sell they must have a market. If they have more than they can sell at home, they must seek a market for it elsewhere. If they hold it at a price at which foreign markets will not take it and they have a surplus whose conversion into cash is necessary to their profits, then they must make their prices conform to what the foreign markets will pay. Whether they should take this course depends entirely upon the amount of their surplus. We are arguing from a profit standpoint, and that is what governs the commercial transactions of the world.

Suppose the farmers had six hundred million bushels of wheat, and he could find a market at home for only three hundred million bushels. For this he gets $1.20 per bushel, or three hundred sixty million dollars. But he has left on his hands, three hundred million bushels which he cannot sell at all, because the foreign market will not take it at his price, but it would take it at 90 cents per bushel. If he reduce the price to 90 cents to get into the foreign markets, his home price must be 90 cents also, and his crop will then bring him $540,000,000, which is $180,000,000 in favor of reducing the price, assuming, which we do only for argument's sake, that the three hundred million bushels surplus was, at the higher price, left on his hands absolutely worthless.

But, suppose the American wheat growers had a crop of five hundred million bushels, and there was a ready demand at home for four hundred fifty million bushels at $1.20 per bushel, or $540,000,000. But this leaves him fifty million bushels which he must sell abroad if at all, and which he cannot do without reducing the price to 90 cents to conform to the foreign market. Bear in mind that the price put upon what is shipped abroad must govern the price of that sold at home. The farmer cannot have a high price for home folks and a low price for foreigners. Some manufacturers do that, but the farmers cannot. If he sell abroad he must sell his whole crop at the foreign price, and at that rate his crop brings him only $450,000,000, a loss of $90,000,000, which is the price he pays to get to sell fifty million bushels of wheat in foreign markets, just twice as much as he gets for the exported wheat.

The above is a fair illustration of the wheat situation in America today. We have very little surplus, if any, the home price asked is not at all excessive, it is scarcely up to the general level of values, and it is being paid without oppression or a murmur, and yet the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States declares that, to regain a lost export trade, lost for lack of a surplus rather than for lack of foreign demand, the American farmer must sell his wheat "cheap enough to permit the American miller to undersell," and thus sacrifice millions of dollars that are his by right.

We wish to notice one other feature of this remarkable proposition. The object is "to permit the American miller to undersell" some other miller. If this came from our great trusts, which have shown themselves both merciless and unscrupulous, we should perhaps not notice it, but coming from one of the most important official stations of the Republic, are we to understand that the spirit of commercialism, of cut-throat policies, of the destruction of competiton and opposition and the completion of monopoly, not only in this country but the world, permeates our most important ruling stations, and that American wheat growers are asked to sacrifice $90,000,000 to enable a single combine in this country to undersell other institutions of their class? Besides, if this contingency were met, would not the foreign mills at once seek a means of meeting the cut, and the American growers would be again called upon to sell their wheat "cheap enough to permit the American miller to undersell."

It may be argued that the millers have vast capital invested in the mills, and that, if they cannot get cheaper wheat, the mills must close down and the investments become idle. We do not admit that, for the present price of wheat is not excessive, but if it were true, we reply that millions of farmers have all they possess, not only their fortunes but their livings, invested in farms and farm appliances, and, unless they can get a remunerative price for their products, they must go into bankruptcy and the country must go with them.

Reduction of Acreage

The cotton planters of the South are driven almost to desperation by the efforts, through beggarly prices, to rob them of their toil-produced crop of cotton, efforts so powerfully aided by reports from the United States Department of Agriculture. We shall not at this time discuss the correctness, reasonableness or justice of those reports, further than to say that Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, in a strictly respectful and congressional way, asked for the information upon which the reports were based, and that the congressional majority promptly turned him down by tabling his request. We may say also that we have private letters whose writers say that gins are credited in the ginners' reports with baling cotton, which, to their personal knowledge, have not ginned a bale for many years.

Be this as it may, the planters are confronted by a situation which they consider well-nigh desperate, and unusual action is being taken. In many places planters have actually burned cotton which they had been taught to believe surplus.

As we have elsewhere said, we regret this. We do not think it at all necessary. In fact, we do not think it wise. We believe it will turn out that there is no surplus, and that every bale of it will be required before the crop of 1905 is ready for use, and at a fair price, at the price the planters are now asking for it, PROVIDED IT BE MARKETED ONLY AS CONSUMPTION NEEDS IT.

But suppose there is a surplus. At the very most it cannot be large. Take the most extravagant report, and the crop of 1904 is not so very greatly in excess of crops that have been used. The crop of 1904 entered a market unusually bare, and an unusual amount was eagerly sought and taken on the first offer. And this initial demand is not yet satisfied, as is proven by the stubbornness with which the price refuses to yield. At other times, in the face of present reports, cotton would, by this time, have been an unsalable drug on the market, yet today the price holds well up toward the average price of years.

But, we repeat, suppose there is a surplus, who can tell what there may be next crop? Suppose there should be even a partial failure; suppose along toward the middle of the season there should be an indicated light crop, every bale that now seems "too much," would be eagerly taken at the price. Put it away and keep it. Let the world know that it is not for sale, until what is on the market is taken at the equitable price, a price which the most unscrupulous "bears" admit is not extortionate.

Another movement is receiving quite an impetus in the South—a movement to reduce the acreage for the crop of 1905. President Murray, of the F. E. and C. U., is out in a strong card urging the reduction of the area at least 25 per cent, as are also many prominent papers. While we are glad to see the cotton growers thus awake to their interests, and showing this faith in their abilty to control not only the price but the crop, just as everybody else has a right to control the work of his hands, we doubt if a reduction of the acreage, at least under present conditions, is either necessary or the best thing to do. The uncertainty of the coming crop must be taken into account. Should the acreage be reduced a fourth, as proposed, and then should the crop prove a marked failure, as it has done sometimes in the past, the shortage could not be discovered in time to remedy it. While increased prices might bring the planters reasonable reward, the planters would fail in their duty to supply the world with a needed commodity. Equity requires that the world's interests be guarded as well as those of the individual or class, and we think it eminently better to have a surplus of any necessary commodity than to not have enough, or even to run the risk of not having enough.

If reducing the acreage were the only way to secure an equitable price, we would say reduce the acreage and let the world take the consequences. But it is not. It is not even the best way. If people could only understand it, a large crop does not mean low prices; it is large marketing, excessive marketing, that means low prices. Suppose there were in the world a billion bales of cotton, but not a bale of it was for sale below a certain price, we care not what that price might be, every mill would stop when the supply on hand was exhausted, or pay the price. There is no law of "eminent domain" for cotton or any other farm product. If land be needed for the public good, a jury may price it and society may pay for it and take it. Not so with products. There is a law of necessity, however, which justifies the taking of them even without price, but that is the law of force, which begins only where reason ends, and that contingency is too remote to invite consideration.

Our concusion, therefore, is this: Don't destroy the cotton you have; sell it only when you are offered the price, and waht is not taken put away for future emergencies. Feel no special concern about the acreage of the next crop. Put in no more than you can handle well, but expect profits from controlled marketing rather than from controlled production. You can control the marketing; you can't positively control the production.

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The Farmers' Greatest Enemy

Mr. E. S. Taylor, of Bailey, Indian Territory, sends us a clipping from the Southern Mercury, of Dallas, Tex., bearing the above caption.

The "greatest enemy," according to the Mercury, is the International Harvester Company, and it offers the following in proof of its declaration:

The purpose of this gigantic implement trust is to prevent the sale of farm implements except those of its own manufacture. This action is the culmination of a series of steps which have been taken since the International Harvester Company, otherwise known as the Farm Machinery Trust, was promoted by J. P. Morgan & Co. some three years ago.

Until the formation of the harvester trust, the farmers were benefited by the keen competition between the implment manufacturing companies, but now all this is being changed ,and the situation confronts the farmers and the country dealers of either accepting the terms imposed by the trust or making an effort to combine and fight.

* * *

This gigantic farm machinery trust was formed by a combination of the Deering Harvester Company, the Plano Manufacturing Company, the Warder Bushnell & Glessner Company, the Milwaukee Harvester Company and the well known McCormick Company, of Chicago. These were capitalized under the auspices of J. P. Morgan & Co. at $120,000,000. A New Jersey charter was taken in the name of the International Harvester Company.

There was one Western and three Eastern concerns that refused to enter the trust, and one of these concerns had a large amount of paper from different farmers discounted by the banks.

Through its ramification and banking connections the Farm Machinery Trust obtained control of this paper, indorsed by its principal competitors, and insisted on immediate payment, and as a result the independent concern had the choice of going into a receiver's hands or of selling out to the trust. Although perfectly solvent and having almost $2,000,000 of assets more than its liabilities, it could not raise the cash required to pay all its floating debt at once, and so was forced to accede to the trust proposition and sell out. Two smaller competitors were then easily bought out.

Then having put itself in the position where it was the only concern in the United States which manufactured all kinds of farm implements, the International Harvester Company prepared a contract which, if accepted by the implement dealers and store keepers, will drive every other implement manufacturer out of business and will give the International Harvester Company a monopol yof the hundreds of millions of dollars spent on farm machinery and implements used throughout the United States.

This 1905 contract which every dealer and store keeper must sign or not be allowed to handle any of the trust's goods, provides that if the dealer is in any way interested in the sale of other implements than those manufactured by the International Harvester Company, either directly or indirectly, he shall pay to the International Harvester Company liquidated damages in the amount stated in the contract. This sweeping provision applies in case of the employes, agents or partners, or any one acting for the dealers, sells or handles implements manufactured by any one outside the trust.

In order to avoid the Sherman anti-trust law and prevent prosecution for a combination in restraint of trade, the International Harvester Company of New Jersey does not itself deal directly with the retail trade. There has been incorporated in Wisconsin a corporation with $1 000,000 capital known as the International Harvester Company of America. This Wisconsin company buys the product of the New Jersey company. The New Jersey company does not do business throughout the United States, and the Wisconsin does. The Wisconsin company, so far as appears, has no visible assets. The factories, plants and the manufactured product are owned by the New Jersey company. It is by this shift that the trust seeks to avoid prosecution or legal responsibility for these monopolistic contracts.

This trust also controls the binding twine, of which millions of dollars worth are annually used in harvesters and binders. When the independent twine manufacturers who had sold their products for 1903 to the trust, tried to sell their twine in 1904 to the independent dealers ,they found that the trust had already forced the independent dealers to sign the trust's contract and the independent twine manufacturers could find no market for their product, even at a lower price. This blow drove out of business many independent twine manufacturers.

The independent implement manufacturers have another grievance besides the monopolistic contract which the trust forces the retailer to sign. Their other trouble is their difficulty in getting steel. One of the promoters of the International Harvester Company is E. H. Gray, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Steel Trust. Though his connection with both the Farm Machinery Trust and the Steel Trust each work in with the other.

We give the above on the authority of the paper quoted. It shows a bad conditon of things certainly, but it simply illustrates the methods and purposes of the great combine. That is what they were organized for, and the Harvester Company does not stand alone. Unless something be done to counteract their power, it seems to us the dullest ought to be able to understand what the future has in store for the country and its people. Everything that can be forced to carry with it a profit, all the necessaries and utilities, will be monopolized, and the public be made serfs, not of the government, but of powers stronger than the government. As we have before said in these columns, the only reason why the land is not bought up and farming monopolized, is because, under the system that has prevailed, farmers work cheaper for themselves than they could be hired to work for any one else, and there is more profit in exploiting the food and clothing supplies after they are produced than there is in monopolizing the production.

Mr. Taylor expresses confidence in the ability of Up-to-Date Farming to suggest a means of successfully combatting these great evils. The task thus given us is not a light one. If it were these giant manipulators of concentrated wealth would never have been permitted to attain their present gigantic proportions. It seems that law cannot control them, because there are too many ways to evade legal provisons, as is shown by the methods of the Harvester Company recited above. The courts will not do it, because too many technicalities intervene. The building up of counter combines or trusts, as has frequently been tried, cannot do it, because it is impossible to make them strong enough and if they could be, the only result would be a battle of giants, and no mater which should finally conquer, the public would be left in the toils of the survivor, grown more rapacious because of its struggle.

The only solution we can see until political parties and law-making bodies and courts are differently constituted, is in the conservative, cool-headed, but determined organization of the source of supply. Were the seven million farmers of the United States organized so as to act as a unit, or as an approximate unit, on all important questions, especialy on the question of pricing the supplies of food and raiment, they, and not the financial combinations, would be the supreme power, and could force every other combination to terms.

In this connection we will again refer to the power and independence of the farmers when organized. Then it will matter little to them how much prices of machines and other things they buy are put up, because they can easily advance the prices on their own goods to meet them. What matters it, then, whether a binder costs $150 or $500? The farmers have goods that the other people cannot get along without and when it comes to a contest as to who must hold the bag it wil not be the farmers. We make this illustration ,purely to show the power the first owners of the products of the land can wield, but do not intimate that it will ever be necessary to ask more than a moderate price for these products.

Also again, we will say that the organization of the farmers will force a pure and strong government which will deal equitable, but firmly, with giant trusts and corporations, in the interests of the masses. All this is explained in "The Third Power" book. This book clearly points out the remedy that Mr. Taylor seeks.

The Meat Stock Situation

Secretary Wilson's report explodes the overproduction theory so far as the meat stocks are concerned, as it does also the idea that supply and demand regulates prices under the system of monopoly control. The Secretary says: "Cattle declined in number and appreciably in value, as did sheep and hogs." Nobody has pretended that there has been any decline in demand, as there could not be with a constantly increasing population, and a prosperity, as is claimed, which enables people to satisfy their hunger. Hence a reduction of supply and of price at the same time is entirely inconsistent with the old theory, and shows that prices are now fixed by some influence that has a power superor to demand, and that robs supply of what justly belongs to it according to this much promulgated law.

The Secretary himself sees it that way, for elsewhere in his report he emphatically declares:

"The cattle growers have not had their full share of prosperity. They are not getting fair prices when we compare what they obtain for the cattle with the cost of meats to the consumer. There is something radically wrong somewhere, and a readjustment is due."

This fact appearing so clearly "upon the face of the returns," and stated so positively by the highest official authority, is there a farmer on earth who will still harp upon the idea which prevailed in the far different days of our fathers and declare to his own undoing and that of his class, that supply and demand regulates prices, and that farmers themselves can have nothing to do with it? And since this bad condition of arbitrary price making is so clearly seen in high official circles, is not the government, the Executive, the Congress and the Courts, wise enough to devise a means, and strong enough to enforce them, to protect its producing people from the arbitrary spoilation of the non-producing? If the consumers got the benefit of what is thus taken from the producers there might be a semblance of plausibility in the excuse that what one class loses another class gains, but that is not true, because finished meats are as high, or higher, as when stock-raisers were getting a more remunerative price.

Destruction of Surplus

A correspondent writing from Woodbine, Pa., asks if it would not be well to not only destroy the surplus cotton, but a little tobacco, corn, hay, potatoes, and other crops, and thus teach the speculative world a lesson.

We are not a destructionist. We do not yet believe there is a surplus of any good thing that God has given nor will we believe it until an excessive portion of one crop remains over after the following crop is ready for use. Then will be time enough to discuss ways of disposing of the "left over" product.

The trouble is not, and never has been, with excessive production, but with unwise and unbusinesslike marketing. If we have not half a supply of any product, and rush it all on the market in a week, the market would be glutted and the price depressed, just as we have seen it hundreds of times.

On the other hand, though we might have a double supply of any commodity, twice as much as could possibly be used, if we did not put any more on the market at any one time than was needed for present consumption, and that would be taken at the reasonable price, the price would be maintained. The surplus, if not on the market could not affect it.

Is it still not believed that this could be done, that the farmers cannot hold their stuff? Ask Secretary Wilson if the farmers are able to do such a thing, and then for an answer, consult his report and the Carpenter interview, in both of which he makes the American farmers the richest people on earth. The only thing in the way is the doubting disposition of the farmer himself, his lack of confidence in his own ability, his belittling of his own importance, his under estimation of his power.

One More Unfortunate

We feel almost as keenly as the victims every effort in the name of relief for the farmers that proves a failure, and the worst failures of all are those which take money from people for a specific purpose, and fail to accomplish that purpose. This is why we have so unreservedly warned farmers not to invest in stock companies. It is out of their line. They must depend upon some one else to handle their money in working out the purpose if it ever be worked out, which, we are sorry to say, is very seldom done. Even now, while we write, the old, old story is going the rounds of the press of trouble in one of these associations. It is the Farmers' Mutual Co-Operative Association of Kensett, Iowa. This was an association which was to handle the live stock of its patrons and save them from the extortions of the packers' combine. About four hundred farmers went into it. We do not know how much money was subscribed, nor how much was collected; but, according to the papers, the stockholders have brought suit against some of the officers for $26,000 alleged to have been misapplied.

Why should farmers furnish money under any pretext to buy for them what is already theirs? If their stuff, or any portion of it, must be converted into money in advance of a sale, seek some other avenue. We never recommend to borrow where it can be avoided, but it is better to borrow and retain your products as security, than to furnish money to some one else to buy it from you, and this is all joint-stock companies amount to, and it is all they can amount to.

We cannot see success for the farmer in trying to fight concentrated capital with concentrated capital. The odds in skill, methods and opportunities are against him. The enemy is within the fort, with better means of defense than the farmer can possibly have of attack.

Besides no such procedure is necessary. The nature of the farmer's business has furnished him the most effective weapons possible. The thing in controversy is his own. Each year he has it all in his undisputed, and undisputable, possession. And what is more, he can live without selling it. The other fellow cannot live without buying it. What further argument is necessary?

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A NORTHERN FARMER ON THE COTTON SITUATION

A Proposition

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I learn from the papers that the cotton raisers of the South have commenced to burn their cotton. I am not surprised that they resort to desperate measures to accomplish desired ends. They have no doubt raised an enormous crop, but that is no reason why the rest of the world does not owe them a living. To the speculators in Wall Street that is a matter of no concern, but to the rest of the industrial world it is a matter of the greatest moment.

The worst elements of the human nature have been appealed to to build up a commercial system that is a curse to humanity. Now that the better parts of our nature are being invoked through the plans of the A. S. of E., teaching that each member of the society take as much interest in every other member as he takes in himself, it would seem that we may in truth solve the problem of equity in all the business transactions of life.

This is evidenced by the fact that the merchants and bankers of the South are taking an interest in the welfare of the planters. They have suggested the taking of a million bales of cotton, and holding it off the market in order to secure to the planters a living price for what remains. This will relieve the situation to a great extent, because it will enable the planter to obtain ready money to carry him along without selling for awhile. But with such an enormous crop in sight, and many of the farms plastered with mortgages, and, most important of all, the planters not yet well enough organized to act together, it will be a tremendous struggle.

Let me suggest a remedy that I believe will not only drive the speculators into a hole, where they will remain for a long time, but will secure from the manufacturers in America a price that will pay for production. It is not a new idea. Many lines of manufacture have employed it for several years to maintain an arbitrarily high price, fixed by themselves, on their goods at home. They have shipped their surplus to Europe and sold it to foreigners for one-third less money than they sold the same articles for to Americans. Let the bankers ship, say three million bales, direct to Europe and sell it for what they can get. This will take that much out of the reach of speculators, and the consumers will have to take the remainder of the crop at a reasonable price—the price the producers fix upon it.

As a Minnesota farmer, I am interested in the cotton planters of the South. When they are getting an equitable price for their cotton, they are the best customers northern farmers have. They are large consumers of at least one of the chief products of Minnesota farms—pork in its different salted forms. When the cotton planters are not prosperous, their purchasing power is reduced so as to make a great difference in the incomes of the farmers of the North-West. W. G. SCOTT,
President Olmstead Co., Minn., Union A. S. of E.

COMMENT.—We are very sure the cotton planters will appreciate Mr. Scott's letter, and we believe he but expresses the feeling of the farmers of the North toward the planters of the South, especially of those who belong to the unions. There is one condition, however, which would interfere with the effective working of the proposed plan. Europe is the cotton planter's legitimate and principal market. About two-thirds of the crop must be marketed there. Throwing three million bales on that market, therefore, would simply be supplying that much of the regular demand, and to the same extent depress the home market. This condition does not exist in the case of manufacturers who maintain their high prices at home by unloading their excess upon foreign markets at reduced proces, for they thus create markets that are not already their dependence. If, however, this cotton as suggested could be put on the foreign market direct without paying toll to speculators and storers, the foreign mills could get it cheaper than they now do and yet pay the planters higher prices than they have ever asked. We hope Mr. Scott's letter will call out much thought along this line. —Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Short Stocks Call for Cotton

It is evident that there is to be more than a usual demand for cotton. Stocks of cotton goods are reported low all over the world, and these must be replenished with this year's crop. We quote from the American Cotton Manufacturer:

Curtailment of production has been world-wide and long sustained, and although the old shirt may be patched here and there, it is certain that actual consumption has not fallen off in anything like the proportion of contracted output. The difference is manifest in lessened stocks of goods from the shelf of the petty retailer to the warehouse of the wholesaler.

Mills in this country and England have stopped enough to make a big difference in the quantity of goods turned out. It is safe to say that 90 per cent. of English mills have worked only 75 per cent. of the usual time for six months, and as their normal takings for that time would be some 1,600,000 bales, they have lessened their actual consumption by 500,000 bales. Continental mills have probably taken 250,000 bales less than normal, and our own factories about 250,000 bales less.

This lessened output of a million bales must be almost altogether made up during the coming season. Even if a record-breaking crop is grown the price will not be low. The demand for goods will be a big one and a season of abnormal activity among the mills will in all probability maintain prices at what we have in the past few years become accustomed to consider high levels.

Good Work Among the Tobacco People

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

This letter is from a tobacco growing section of Kentucky. We make our surplus or spending money raising dark tobacco. McLean County is one of the eleven counties composing the stemming and dark type. The statistics of 1902 show that these eleven counties produced nearly 27 per cent. of all the tobacco produced in Kentucky, and over 42 per cent. of all the dark tobacco produced in Kentucky, and Kentucky produced in 1903 nearly 33 per cent. of all the tobacco produced in the United States. So, you see Kentucky is famous as a tobacco producing State, and this is famous as a tobacco growing section of Kentucky. Yet the farmers here have made little or no money because of the low price received for their product.

The bulk of tobacco in this section brought the producer in 1903 less than an average of three cents a pound, and one curious feature about the price is that when good tobacco was selling on the local market at an average of two and a half cents a pound some of the manufactured article actually advanced in price from half a cent to a cent and a half.

But thanks to the A. S. of E., we don't do that way any more. About twelve months ago the first union of the A. S. of E. was formed in this county. It was a new thing to the farmers, and they could hardly realize how a plan to secure profitable prices for farm products could be so simple and yet be effective; but when they became familiar with its teachings they joined hands with President Everitt's plan of co-operation.

To say the farmers are practically organized in this section, and are holding their tobacco for the price set by the Lynchburg convention is but telling the truth, and 75 per cent. of the farmers here who are not members are co-operating with us. We want them to become members, and of course they should. I wish I could get every local union to realize the benefit of missionary work. I will explain what I mean by that. Each month we appoint a committee to make appointments and advertise meetings. Many times these meetings are attended by but few people; but you can plant seed that will swell and sprout and grow and yield fruit. Recently the writer filled such an appointment, and found but six present, but he planted the seed and was soon called back to organize there. Before the writer went into those localities tobacco was selling for 6, 4 and 2. Since then I have not heard of a pound being sold.

Each farmer has a duty to perform in this great battle to secure profitable prices for farm products. Let us go to work, or, rather, stay at work, and not be so fearful we may do something for nothing. Get subscribers for Up-to-Date Farming; it will do the rest. No farmer, however poor, ever made a better investment than when he subscribed for Up-to-Date. I will not attempt to speak of the great good the paper has done for the "man with the hoe" for I feel that my pen is entirely too weak to do it justice.

M. J. COX.

Glenville, Ky.

A Hard Blow

From Bradstreet's Review we take the following:

"New Orleans, December 6.—For the last eighteen months this entire country, which depends on cotton for its source of wealth, has been a lavish purchaser of high-grade goods of all sorts. The producers of this section expected to obtain 10 cents for their present cotton crop. The crop was expensive, costing practically 7 cents to market, leaving 3 cents per pound for the net profit. This 3 cents of net profit, scattered through the cotton country, was the sum upon which the dry goods men depended for their winter and early spring trade, their late spring, summer and early autumn business having been paid for from the 7 cents spent by the farmer in caring for himself while raising and marketing the crop Now this 3 cents has disappeared for all the cotton remaining, and only about 1½ cents exists of it for the cotton which has already been soild."

Since the above date even the small margin of profit mentioned has disappeared in the slumping price. This has been the hardest blow ever delt the Southern farmers and merchants, but they will recover from it as soon as they come out of their dazed condition.

Rising to the Emergency

The farmers, merchants and bankers of Meridian, Texas, met in mass meeting and passed the following resolutions affecting cotton:

1st. Resolved, That we hold our cotton until we get a minimum price of 10 cents per pound on a basis of middling,, it being understood that this resolution shall not be binding upon any one who must sell sooner at a smaller price, but we urgently request that all make a strenuous effort to hold.

2d. We further recommend that all farmers reduce the acreage to be planted in cotton in the year 1905 at least 20 per cent. less than was planted in the year of 1904. We earnestly request that every one, business men and farmers, abide so for as possible with the above resolution.

We wish to tender our thanks to the bankers and business men of the State for their liberal offers to help the farmers tide over in view of the decline in the price of cotton.

These resolutions were unanmously adopted. J. D. HANNA, Chairman.
L. A. LOMAX, Secretary.

No More Dumping

With twelve million bales the speculators want to give us only $390,000,000. There is only one way to look at this. If the buyers want ten million bales at 10 cents a pound we will let them have it, and then we will have two million bales left which will be worth a good price as soon as we have a short crop. Our old system of dumping all was the speculator's opportunity, but since the A. S. of E. has come in the field with Up-to-Date Farming to teach a new and better method, farmers are coming to conduct their business on different lines. At the close of the meeting a call was made for members and renewals for Up-to-Date. The call met with a hearty response, and many good things were said for our great official paper.

A mass meeting at Abilene, Texas, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we agree to curtail our cotton acreage 25 per cent. for 1905. We also agree to hold the remainder of this present crop for 10 cents a pound."

Many resolutions are passed to reduce the acreage of cotton this year. We think they are unwise. Control the marketing; compel a fair price; then if any is left, hold it over in anticipation of unfavorable weather and a short crop.

The farmers and merchants of Clay county met at Ft. James, Texas, and burned cotton to reduce the supposed surplus. A large crowd paraded the streets The object is to show that these farmers are all and to make sacrifices for the benefit of all and to compel a fair price. (Associated Press.)

Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

Resolutions

Resolutions adopted by the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Locket District, Prince Edward County, Va., on December 24, 1904:

Resolved, 1st—That we will sell our tobacco at the barn or by sample.

2nd—We pledge ourselves to stand by the action of theLynchburg convention in pricing our tobacco at a minimum average of nine dollars.

3rd—That an Executive Committee be appointed in each district to assist any farmer in pricing his tobacco whenever in his opinion the minimum price as fixed above is too high.

Signed—

W. L. Clark, S. H. Bondurant, R. B. Walthall, J. T. Morrissett, G. F. Bruce, J. L. Weaver, J. W. Wilson, Geo. Frank, J. E. Garrett, Stanley S. Price, J. A. Bondurant, A. C. Ellington, B. S. Walton, J. T. Mahan, Booker Adkins, B. Schmidt, E. T. Bondurant, Henry Brandon, John Brandau, W. D. Mahan, J. E. Smith, G. W. Smith, B. G. Bass, J. T. Cark, D. J. Weaver, W. L. Vaughan, W. N. Price, L. B. Walthall, C. F. Schmidt, Colin Stokes, Jno. C. Hamlett.

Governor Taft, of the Philippine Islands, has recommended that tobacco grown in the islands be admitted into the United States duty free. Governor Taft is a good fellow, but we don't like his ideas on the tobacco business. Consumers would not get tobacco any cheaper than they do now, for they are willing to pay present prices, and we may rest assured that the manufacturers are not going to make a lower price. Our planters would be brought in direct competition with hundreds of thousands of acres of fertile lands, specially adapted to tobacco, where tobacco will be grown by Filipinos and sold at about one and one-half cents per pound. Why Governor Taft desires to take a good living away from good American citizens in order to give capitalists a chance to make fortunes out of Philippine tobacco, and give the illiterate Filipinos a few extra cents, we do not know, unless the capitalists offer him a bonus to help them out. This is really a grave danger that threatens the American tobacco grower. Every planter who desires to see the tobacco industry of America become and remain a profitable one, should write at once to his Congressman, telling him that he has no desire to be placed upon an equal footing with the Filipino farmers, nor to give up his industry for the benefit of soulless corporations.

There's something funny about it. I mean this overproduction foolishness. I can remember when I was a youngster, and it was not so long ago, either, that very few were the people who smoked or chewed tobacco. It was an unusual sight to see a boy using tobacco. Now we see it in use everywhere by almost every man. Statistics show that production has not materially increased during the past thirty years; that our exports to foreign countries have increased but little; that the value of exported tobacco remains about the same as it was years ago. Now what in the name of common sense do buyers mean by telling us we are raising too much? We are using more, shipping more, and producing only about the same. The fact is, the trusts are making the prices to suit themselves. They will pay your price when you have one. You have never made a price yet. Make your price—make it high enough to get something out of it, and make the trusts pay it. I know you can do it and you know it, too, if you think.

Mr. John Adams, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, told a newspaper man that the prices of tobacco and wheat have been so unsatisfactory that the farmers of that county are going to grow less of them, and more of poultry and vegetables. What's the use? Next year tobacco and wheat may be high and poultry and vegetables cheap.

The Agricultural Department in Washington is trying to learn the farmer something. There are to be established twenty-five cotton farms in Louisiana, which will be farmed by Louisiana farmers, under the supervision of an expert cotton planter, Col. John Edger, who has raised nearly forty crops of cotton very successfully. A good idea. Then teach the planter how to market his cotton, so that he will be sure of a fair price.

CORRESPONDENCE

Uncle Sam Appeals to Subscribers to Renew

Dear Editor:

I am earnestly interested in the great farmers' organization now being mobilized throughout America. The movement is attracting attention everywhere, and especially are the gamblers and speculators on the boards of trade directing their attention and efforts to destroy the movement among the farmers for profitable prices for farm products. The plan of the A. S. of E. can not be shaken by any combination of gamblers, and I am sorry the farmers of the cotton States are not already thoroughly organized on Mr. Everitt's plan, and educated to the system of controlled marketing.

Where the A. S. of E. has planted its banners the farmers are coming to the front, and it will ultimately take this plan to emancipate the cotton farmers of the South.

I have circulated over 1,000 copies of Up-to-Date, and sent in over 500 subscribers as a result and of my lectures, and it has awakened more farmers to independent and intelligent action than any line of thought ever before taught the farmers. I sometimes think if we could only get two million farmers of the South to read Up-to-Date the victory would be won, and the farmers would occupy the most distinctive place in society.

In conclusion, I want to ask the readers to whom I have sent Up-to-Date to renew their subscriptions, and send others and help to swell the lists much larger. Let us rally to Up-to-Date. It is the only paper that brings the farmers to the front.

SAM J. HAMPTON.

Durant, Ind. Ter.

MAKES FARMS MORE VALUABLE

Farm Life Happier

Editor of Up-to-Date Farming.

You want to know how much higher we value our farms since the A. S. of E. has influenced for better prices of farm products. This is a hard problem, which probably no two will answer alike. If we had the same desire to sell (which is hardly possible), we should feel that our farms were worth more on account of the profit thus resulting from higher prices. But in proportion as we feel that said society shall influence for future permanent better prices, in that higher degree do we think more of our farms, not only as profitable investments, but also as homes which we will be enabled to beautify and make attractive and comfortable on account of ability to purchase the many things we need for the purpose, as well as to lessen our labors, giving us more leisure and enjoyment. Farm life and work is placed upon a higher plane, and will be gradually elevated, not only in our estimation, but also in that of all others ,and more demand will be thus created for farms and homes in the country. So we may say, if the A. S. of E. shall fully succeed in its high aims even for better prices only, that farm lands must advance in price in greater per cent. than the advances in prices of farm products, for if we were making a living heretofore, the extra price will be clear profit. And even if profit is at the root of all evil, it is what we are all after. As any force can be used for good as well as evil, we expect and believe that farm profit will make more for good than evil. When farmers are prosperous, all others may be, because farmers buy more, employ more, and make manufacturers employ more and pay better wages. If it results in constant employment for all, then markets will be permanently good and panics cease.

You have certainly struck the right plan, because it so directly inflates the farmer's pocketbook with little or no expense to him. All he has to have is Up-to-Date Farming, and all he needs to do is to follow its advice.

B. D. SHAW.

Waterford, Ohio.

It Smells Like $3.00 a Bushel

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

One year ago or more the price of wheat was fixed by the board of trade at 65 cents. rye 48 cents, hogs 4 cents, and nearly everything else in proportion. The A. S. of E. put a price of $1 for wheat, and Up-to-Date urged that and corresponding prices for other things. Many farmers held for that price and got it. Had not Up-to-Date stepped in, everything would have moved on in the old way. The benefit I derived through Up-to-Date is on rye, $70. I had no wheat to sell, but the price went from 70 cents to $1.16, a difference of 46 cents a bushel; corn 52 instead of 35, a difference of 17 cents a bushel. I will gain on that this year about $60. For hogs we got 6 cents a pound instead of 4 cents. My gain on them this year will be about $70. This I firmly believe has been brought about by Up-to-Date. It is a wonder to me that a farmer can refrain from patronizing such a paper, when it presents to him the opportunity to earn so many dollars on stuff he raises.

Though outsiders are a little jealous, they keep an eye on Up-to-Date people. They feel and know that something extraordinary has taken place, and they do not want to be behind in securing the benefit.

A few days ago one of my neighbors came to my place just as we came in with a load of potatoes.

"I see you have made a pit in the orchard for some of your potatoes," said he.

"Yes," said I, "the cellar is not quite roomy enough to store them all in."

"Are you not going to sell any now?" he asked.

"Not at the present price," I answered. "What did you do with your potatoes?"

"I stored them away," said he.

"Aren't you going to sell now?" I asked.

"No," said he. "I heard you say some time ago the outlook was for a better price by and by."

"What do you think of Up-to-Date Farming?" I asked. "You have been reading it three months."

"Oh, it's a good paper."

"Aren't you going to renew?" I asked again

"Oh, I don't know. A good many think when the first hard frost comes the paper will go with it."

"No, sir," said I. "The paper is firmly built on solid rock. It advocates the right principle, and all earth can't move it or put it aside. Mr. Storme, you farmers are too suspicious. You hardly know what you want, and when a good thing is laid right at your door. you turn aside and go off in the woods, and I don't care if you stumble and break your necks. You deserve it."

Let me give Our Up-to-Date People a little story. It is an actual circumstance that occurred about seventy years ago in Armstrong and Clarion counties, Pennsylvania. The valley of Redbank, a stream that separates the two counties, was settled by the Doverspikes, the Smiths, the Hohneys, the Millers, the Guyers, the Houpts, etc., from New Bethelehem. These people owned large estates of rich bottom land, and had good success raising wheat. About six years later many people came in, taking up land or buying homes around them. Land was very cheap and mostly belonged to the Holland Company.

These newcomers needed wheat, and they were told of the farmers in the valley of the Redbank, who had wheat to sell. The farmers in the valley were also informed of the new settlements. Among the new comers was a Mr. Kunselman, who started to the valley to buy wheat. I have heard him tell it many a time. The first man he struck was Mr. Mohney, who took him to the granary to see the wheat.

"What is the price of your wheat?" asked Mr. Kunselman.

Thrusting him arm in and bringing out a handful, he smelt of it, saying: "That smells like $3 a bushel." Mr. Kunselman thought that was too much, and he went to the next man, and the next, and so on throughout the valley, finding their wheat all smelled exactly alike, and he went home taking $3 wheat.

The farmers of the valley had agreed upon a price and got it.

Conditions to-day may not be altogether similar, but the principle is the same, and there are millions of people coming over the hills and down into the valley who must have wheat, and all the farmers need do is to fix a fair and equitable price and stick to it, and get it.—L. G. Himes, Vicksburg, Mich.

WHAT FARMERS SHOULD DO.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I have been reading Up-to-Date since last March. I am convinced that the ideas it contains and the plans set forth for the bettermen of the farmer's condition, are just what the farmers should practice, and I am glad that so many farmers are doing so. I think it ridiculous for any one to argue that the farmers can't get a profitable price for anything they raise. Why, the world must have these products regardless of what it has to pay for them. The farmers can live when the rest of the world are starved. I do not believe, though, that the farmer should have an exorbitant price for anything. I raised a crop of Early Triumph Irish potatoes last year. My neighbors sold at 40 to 60 cents. I hilled mine and asked a dollar for them. At planting time this spring I got $1.00 per bushel for them. The same variety now is selling at 75 cents. My crop is hilled up waiting for $1 ,and I'll get it.

Corn sold here at 40 and 50 cents last fall. I held mine for 75 cents and got it. Some farmers say they can't hold their crop for a better price, because they have to have the money for immediate use; but if the farmer will put his crop away in good condition, he can borrow money on it for six months, even though he may have to pay 10 per cent., rather than sell at the speculators' price.

Bremen Union No. 1 and Gishton Union No. 1 and 2, consolidated and elected a member from each union to price and grade the crops of tobacco belonging to each member of the three unions. These men have priced and graded all of that tobacco, and the owners have signed an agreement to hold the tobacco till they get the price set, and they are sure to get it. Some people think, as tobacco can't be eaten, the buyers do not have to buy it. I know they do. They have contracted so much tobacco—well, the old crop is about exhausted, and there was not two-thirds of a crop raised this year, so the buyers must have all of it to fill their contracts.—R. F. Leigh, Bremen, Ky.

Reproduced from the Mayfield Mirror.

THE MIRROR AND OTHER PAPERS FRIENDLY TO FARMERS OFFICIALLY ENDORSED

We, your committee on current literature, beg leave to recommend Up-to-Date Farming, published at Indianapolis, Ind., THE MAYFIELD MIRROR, at Mayfield, Ky., and the Leaf-Chronicle, at Clarksville, Tenn.

We look upon Up-to-Date Farming as the first and only national farmer's friend, the only journal that even attempts to put farming on a plane above slavery and thraldom. It does it by showing us the visible supply and actual products of the farm, and the demand for the same based on equitable prices through controlled marketing.

THE MAYFIELD MIRROR and the Leaf-Chronicle have also espoused our cause in the dark tobacco belt, and we would urge our brother farmers to give them support, also any other paper that espouses our cause.

Submitted to and endorsed by Vulton Creek Local Union, No. 1, at Vulton Creek, Ky.

J. W. USHER, President
E. E. GAY, Secretary
ALBERT B. CRAWFORD
Committee

We print the above as a sample of how they do it down in Kentucky and a hint to local unions elsewhere. The press is all powerful, therefore we recommend farmers to get the press on their side. Any paper that opposes this effort by farmers to better their business is an enemy to farmers. Any paper that does not help it is not their friend.

. . . PASSES IT ALONG.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I read my Up-toDate as soon as I can after I receive it, and then I go out and stop the first farmer that attempts to pass my place, and if he is not a subscriber, I get him to promise to take it home and read it, and return it to me. In this way I have been able to get the same paper into the hands of three different persons. And in some cases to those whom I considered unfavorable to our proposition, I give as many as three dates at one time to make sure of the explosion of their old-fashioned ideas of selling their products to the lowest bidder.

I am holding my potatoes, oats and wheat, and hope to get the Equity price, though my faith is costing me 6 per cent on money borrowed to make it possible. The man who works my farm has sold his share at 28 1-2 cents for oats, $1.05 for wheat that tested 55 pounds to the bushel, and 25 to 30 cents for potatoes, the present price.

I hope you may be able in the near future to control the production of live stock so as to more easily control the price.

J .A., may you ever be as EVER-IT.—Franklin R. Cole, Albion, Mich.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

The A. S. of E. at Calhoun, Ky., appointed J. R. Bland, W. E. Bibb, W. N. Short and R. G. Cary to consider and report upon the best way to organize our county. After conferring together they reported that the best way in their judgment would be to appoint an organizer in every magisterial district (or precinct) to organize local unions therein. The recommendation was agreed to, and the following appointments were made: Ramsey precinct, D. M. Wayne; Sacramento, J. R. Brand; Livermore, P. D. Maddox; Vienna and Boston, W. N. Short; Island, B. J. Drake; Calhoun, Mark Cox.

It was resolved that we endorse the Lynchburg convention, and ask the members of the A. S. of E. to hold their tobacco for the prices set—$8 from the ground up for dark, and $12 for bright. Adjourned to meet at Calhoun, Ky., the fourth Saturday in January.

S. B. Roberson. Pres.
G. W. HOPKINS, Sec.

A GOOD TURN OUT.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

We had a good turn out at our local union meeting last month. Mr. Colburn was our first speaker, and he urged us to be careful in pricing our products. and then stick to them. J. W. Tennice spoke on legislation, and J. T. Patterson on the general principles of our order, and told how farmers had been defrauded out of their hard earnings. Our charter was granted June 21, 1904, and we had to get three members from Coal Hill to make enough to organize. Now we have 31 members, and a good prospect for more at our next meeting.—John W. Wilson, Altus, Ark.

DON'T SELL AT A LOSS.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I trust you will give the cotton grower your special attention at present. as that industry is in a most critical situation. There is a great deal of cotton unsold—perhaps half the crop—and there is no necessity for selling it at a loss to the producers. But we are afraid the holders may get stampeded, and that would be disastrous. So give us some strong arguments, which you can so well do, and hold us together.—J. R. Johnson, Crosett, Ark.

A FEW LICKS FOR EQUITY.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Having rested awhile, I think it is time for me to put in a few licks for Equity. Those who have read the plan of lining up in front for equitable prices and controlled marketing think panics would cease, and farm products sold like other goods would do away with tory, scab, bolter and dumper. The only objector to the A. S. of E. is the fellow who listens only to those who have not yet formed its acquaintance. Columbus was a lunatic before he found America. By the same rule another great discovery is now in sight, the American Society of Equity.—A. R. Sheckell.

SYSTEMATIC WORK.

To Up-to-Date Farming:

Vulton Creek local union met Sept. 17. After an opening address by President J. W. Usher, we had some good talks by the members on the subjects, "How to Keep the Boys on the Farm," and "The Benefits of a Local Union." We have adopted the order of business as advised by the National Union. Our subject for discussion at next meeting are, "Up-to-Date Farming," and "Education of the Farmer."

E. E. GAY.

Vulton Creek, Ky.

Dear Mr. Everitt—I will write a few lines about our union. We had a meeting December 10, and we are getting along just fine. Several good speeches were made by our members, and we had music also. We will have another meeting at Morganfield on the 17th to agree on the tobacco and corn prices. In our union we agreed to hold our tobacco for 10 cents around and corn 60 cents until April. We are determined to hold for the prices until the roots can't support the trees, and they fall; then we will think about holding some more.

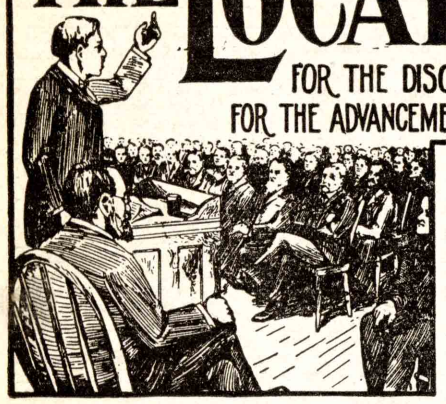
We live on a high hill called Grundy Hill, in Union county, Kentucky, near the Ohio river. We can look over the southern part of Indiana, eastern part of Illinois, and western Kentucky, and we see the A. S. of E. shining in the people's eyes. We read our Up-to-Date Farming all the time ,and it is the best paper farmers ever read We wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

JOHN KILFOY.

Farmers, as well as other people, must learn that "IT TAKES TWO TO MAKE A BARGAIN," and they must apply that truth to their business.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

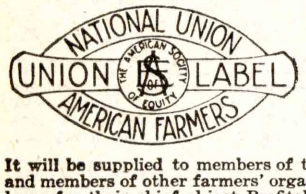
of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.



How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Oh, Flag of the Free

(By Pearl Ulilla Davis.)

Oh, flag, waving high with those famous stars!
Oh, flag, with your stripes which naught debars!
While you flap and furl,
And leap and curl,
Do you think how hands struggled to give you life?
What great men fell in battle's strife?
How white lips muttered, "With you I die?"
And kissed your folds as Death swept by?

Oh, flag, there is yet a new life for you,
Another great name thou hast come to woo,
As you wave and loop,
And dash and droop.
Another just fighter has risen to see
That farmers must share your liberty.
He has come to battle and make them free
With a banner emblazoned with EQUITY!

Oh, flag, this freedom you justly have won
Has not paved the pathway it should have done!
As you flutter and shake,
And sleep and wake!
Brave toilers have fed the world with supplies,
Have been unrewarded by middlemen spies!
Oh, flag, your honor is greater to be
With stars and stripes amid EQUITY!

County Unions—that's the word.

The cotton situation is helping organization.

Farmers are learning very rapidly now in the school of experience.

The National Union has not provided for the official paper to be sent to every member of the A. S. of E. with the intention of compelling farmers to read, or of compelling them to take a paper, but simply to give every one a chance to read and to learn market facts without having to look to other sources for them. Few farmers would kick at being furnished a grindstone on which to keep their tools sharpened.

Many local unions are having entertainments, and enjoying themselves very much, and doing a great deal of good. We wish they would all do so.

A work local unions should not overlook is to bring out the young people, and accustom them to speak and sing in public. Their talents will be needed.

If you wish to enjoy one of the pleasantest evenings in the history of your local give a supper in regular picnic style. Besides the good things to see and taste, mix in some good things to hear. It will do good.

Every local meeting should work out a prearranged and lively program—make it interesting. Sing songs, make speeches, discuss questions, hear reports of committees (previously appointed), and keep in touch with the living, moving, constantly progressing present.

Here is a suggestion: At each local union meeting read what you consider the best things in the official paper, the things most applicable to your own conditions. It is true, every member has the paper, but most of us get clearer ideas of things when we hear them read than when we read them ourselves. Besides, when they are read in the meetings there is a chance to comment on them. Read also from other papers, and make comments.

THE LOCAL AT THE CROSSING

We had a good meeting last week, but I did not care to report it. About the silliest thing I've heard for a long time was a dialogue by Sue Lambert and Bill Smith. It was no good.

I expect we have made a fool of Jim Denny. Here is what he called a speech at our last meeting:

JIM DENNY ON FEAR.

I'm afeard. I think I'm the feardest man in this township. When I plant I'm afeard it won't grow, and when it grows I'm afeard it will grow too much, and won't be worth anything. I'm afeard it won't rain, for if it don't I won't make anything, and then I'm afeard it will rain and I'll make too much. I'm afeard to not fertilize, for my land is poor and won't produce if I don't; but I'm afeard to fertilize for fear it'll produce too much, and supply and demand'll get in a mix up, and Old Demand'll get it all for nothing, whereas if I had but just a little he'd pay me a big price for it. I'm afeard to not cultivate, for if I don't I wont raise anything, and if I do I'm afeard I'll raise too much. If I don't work they say I'm lazy, and won't pay my debts. If I do work I raise too much, and then they say it aint worth anything, and I can't pay my debts. I'm afeard to read the farm papers, for if I do and do as they say, I'll raise too much as sure as you're born, and then I musn't ask anything for it, for they say I mustn't. The boys want to go to the agricultural school, but I'm afeard to send 'em; they'll learn to raise too much in spite of all I can do, for that is all them colleges teach. Then when the students learn it and do it, they say they mustn't try to sell it for a fair price because there is too much of it. While they are so busy teaching farmers to raise more, they ought to start a school to teach the other fellers to eat more so as to even it up. Then I wouldn't be so feared.

And I'm worried about prayin'. I'm afeard not to pray, for if I don't I'll be lost I reckon; but if I do I'm afeared of overdoin' it. Suppose we should all pray for a good crop and God should hear and give us a bumper. Where'd we be at? What would it be worth? Blessing gone to seed. That's what happened to the cotton growers of the South, and to the corn and potato growers of the North. Too much blessing. Somebody overdone it. No right to price it. It's grab and take. I don't believe God meant it that way, but that's how it goes, and I tell you I'm afeard. It goes agin me whatever I do.

And Jim stopped, apparently exhausted. He talked so slow it took him a long time to get it out. The president looked serious, and seemed to be thinking it all over. Then he said:

"Well, I wouldn't have put it that way; neither would any of you; but under the old conditions it is about so. We live in fears, and no matter how it goes it goes against the farmers. I would like to hear from George Bowers."

Mr. Bowers spoke, and so did several others, but—time's up.

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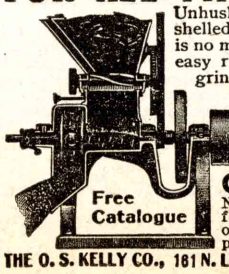

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MADE TO YOUR ORDER We not only make Split Hickory Specials so that each one comes up to our ideas of all that a buggy should be, but we let you decide just how you want it finished—whether you prefer a wooden spring bar or a Bailey body loop; whether you want a three or four-bow top; high or low wheels; arched or dropped axles; wide or narrow body—in fact, your wishes are gratified just as far as is reasonably possible.
Split Hickory Specials are designed on graceful lines, finished like pianos, and stand the strain of hard usage because they're built "on honor." Material and workmanship A 1 throughout. Never was more buggy value crowded into a $50 price. In proof of our sincerity, there's our two-year guarantee, with good money back of it.
The 1905 Split Hickory Catalogue of our full line of buggies and harness, 192 pages, is now ready. Save jobber's and dealer's profits by buying from factory.
THE OHIO CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING CO. (H. C. Phelps, Pres.)
STATION 99, CINCINNATI, O.

How Success Local Does It

The local union in Kentucky got busy again last week. (They meet every week in the winter time.) About a month ago the old farmer said that it was about time to do something more to help the organization grow; that about three miles away there was a place for a local union, but no local union in its place, and he suggested another entertainment. A young fellow got up and said he thought it would be a good idea to have a basket supper, or a box supper, or something of the kind. So the young folks got together at recess and planned it all out. Each girl would prepare a nice lunch for two, put it in a small box, or basket, with her name inside. Then they would all go down to some school house in that neighborhood and give a little entertainment, and afterward sell the suppers at auction to the highest bidder, the girls eating with the purchasers of their boxes. No one was to know which girl belonged to which box, and vice versa.

They apointed a night, had a notice put in the local paper and posted in public places that the "Success Union" would give an entertainment, supper, and attempt to organize a local union at Holdback school house.

That night they took their music, girls, suppers and a speaker, and went down. There were 22 baskets, and besides these, a big basket of chicken sandwiches, apples and cake, to supply those not fortunate in getting a basket and a girl. They sang songs, played music and recited poetry for a while after their arrival. They found the school house crowded full of young folks, and several old folks were there too, to see what "Success Union" was up to. Then a good talker told why they came, and sold the baskets, amid great fun, and brisk bidding. Two fellows, rivals, thought they knew their fair lady's basket and bid up to $2 to eat her cookery with her. (It proved to be an old maid's basket, after all.) The 22 baskets sold for $16 and twenty lunches were sold at 10 cents each.

After supper, which was thoroughly enjoyjed, on account of the many funny incidents, the speaker called the house to order. He spoke very briefly of the purpose of the meeting and of the plans of the society to control the price of tobacco. He then asked how many farmers present would join a local union there. He found twelve who were willing. He exhibited the paper, Up-to-Date, and told of the new tobacco department. He took the names of the twelve and each one paid his dollar. Then the speaker told them that the $18 received for the super would be used in sending Up-to-Date one year to thirty-six farmers in the county who were not members, so that they might learn of the great new movement. The money was turned over to the secretary of Success Union, who took down the names and addsresses of all non-members around Holdback school house, and sent in their subscriptions with the rest.

The members of Success Union returned home happy, knowing they had once again earned their title, and that besides the fun and enjoyment they had obtained, the result would be at least forty converts to the American Society of Equity.

Premium Reports

I dug my potatoes this morning and from the three little ones (one-half pound) I have 44 pounds, all large, nice, smooth ones. The pumpkins are wonders. They are growing yet (Aug. 5th). I think two of them will weigh 100 pounds each. I am well pleased with your seeds and your valuable paper.

WILLIAM PINSON,
Platte Centre, Neb.

Connecticut is Ahead to Date. Read.

The one-half pound of Up-to-Date No. 1 potatoes comprised three small tubers. From them I made 25 hills. I raised 585 potatoes, weight 79½ pounds, or over 1¼ bushels. One potato measured 11½ inches by 15 inches, and there are more just as good. This is a correct statement. I don't think they can be beat.

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Witness, DANIEL J. SIMMONS.
RAYMOND H. ADKINS.

Up-to-Date No. 1 potatoes are the finest potatoes I ever saw. I tested them thoroughly. I cut one eye to apiece, planted one foot apart in rows two and one-half feet apart and I got as high as 14 ounces to the hill. ROBT. WHITE,
Beaver, Pa.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

OUR GUARANTEE of advertisers as found on third page does not apply to this department. Many people who will advertise here are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impracticable to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

Agents wanted for best agents article on earth. Mend-a-Rip does all kinds of light and heavy stitching and riveting. Agents make $3.00 to $15.00 a day. J, U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.

Agents wanted by Weeks' Scale Works, Buffalo, N. Y. The leading scale at moderate cost. Send for free catalogue and prices.

Agents who want a meritorous article to sell should handle C. & F. Wonder Knives—nine tools in one. It is a handsome pocket knife, light, convenient and has no more parts than an ordinary three bladed knife. Contains strong wire pliers and wire cutter that will easily cut barbed wire fence. Also leather punch, swedging awl, alligator wrench, hoof hook, screw driver and screw bit. Don't you think you can sell an article like this? Price each $1.25. One dozen delivered for $11.00. If not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Now if you will trust us (and the publisher of this paper who guarantees advertisers) send for a dozen. We refund your money if you want it. That's fair. Don't forget to write us—better do it now. Cooner & Fortune Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Best Cooking range costs $10.00 to $20.00 less from me than from others. Clapp's Ideal Steel Range is sold on monthly payments or for cash. Chester D. Clapp, 204 Lynn St., Toledo, O.

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For Sale—Toulouse and Embden Geese, White H. Turkeys, White Rocks and White Wyands. cockre's and hens. Circular free. Emanuel Schieber, Bucyrus, O.

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Free farm right for the best gate. Send only 50c for set of gate castings and farm right worth $10.00 will be given you. Agents make 500 per cent. profit. Thorpe Broom Co., Wapella, Ill.

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You should send for our book "Proper Care and Feeding of Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys." It is a most valuable little book and worth many times the price asked to any farmer or poultry raiser. A very valuable book for beginners. Old poultry raisers will get many valuable suggestions from it. Price 10c, stamps or coin. DesMoines Incubator Co., Box 153, DesMoines, Ia.

Walpole Bros, Rock Valley, Iowa, breeders of Sorthorn Cattle—200 head in herd. Comprising imported and American bred Scotch of best breeding and individual merit; also best Scotch-topped sorts. Stock now for sale. Comprises choice cows and heifers and young bulls.

Well wooled Shropshires for sale. Rams and Ewes from imported sires and dams. Stock registered. John Ross & Son, Bucyrus, Ohio.

Winter Apples for sale by organized farmers in large producing section. Right treatment, prices equitable. A. T. White, Macedon, N. Y.

Write Stewart Bros., 518 N. High St., Columbus, O., for large catalogue of household goods.

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35 Poland China Boars. The large, strong boned, growthy kind for sale. Also gilts, mostly April farrow. If you want a good pig these will please you. Write at once. 100 pigs raised this season and these are the "tops." John F. Meyer. Newton, Iowa.

Your Wants Will Be Supplied Through these columns. Read every advertisement and if you don't find what you want advertise for it. Dispose of your surplus products by placing your card here. Good results to advertisers.

FARMERS - GARDENERS - TRUCKERS

Do not miss this Opportunity to buy seed early from the introducers of the famous

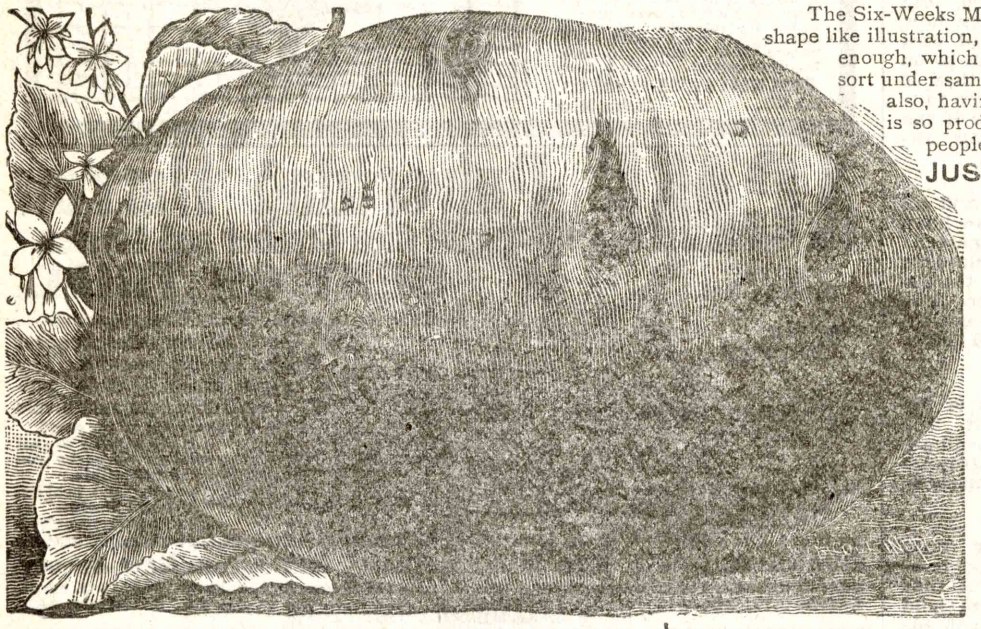
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Not one season in all our experience have we had enough of this famous potato to supply the enormous demand. Also by waiting for late shipping they frequently arrive late and defeat your plans for early table potatoes or markets.

You can be sure of getting them to plant early by ordering now. Also the price is less than it may be later.

If you want to beat all your neighbors with new potatoes to eat or market, plant the **Six-Weeks Market.** If a market gardener you cannot plant anything that will make you more money than this potato.

This potato does beat all other kinds and produces fine tubers in 6 weeks from planting, with favorable weather. If you know this to be a fact would you not want some of them Read the testimonials.



The Six-Weeks Market potato is nearly white—(a little pink), shape like illustration, grow fine size, cooks mealy as soon as large enough, which is two weeks or more ahead of any other sort under same conditions. It is wonderfully productive also, having yielded 400 bu. and 600 bu. per acre. It is so productive and such a good keeper that many people grow them for early and main crop.

JUST THINK of one variety of potatoes combining such extreme earliness, good table qualities, good keeping qualities, fine size and shape, and great productiveness. This is the IMPROVED EARLY SIX-WEEKS MARKET POTATO.

From the time you receive the seed we send you until the crop comes on the table or goes to market you will be surprised, delighted and profited by your investment in this potato.

The most remarkable potato since the Early Rose was introduced

We named and introduced the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato several years ago. We have sold them to thousands of customers but there are tens of thousands of people who have not got them. Every family that grows potatoes for their own use should plant this variety. Every farmer, gardener or trucker who grows for market loses money every season he does without them. There is no other variety that can take their place.

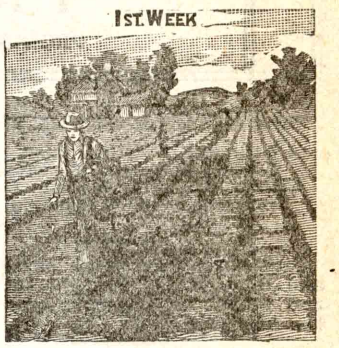
This season we are proud to be able to offer the

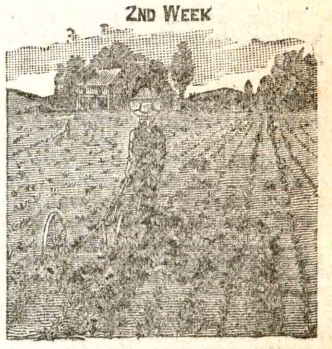
Improved Six-Weeks Market Potato

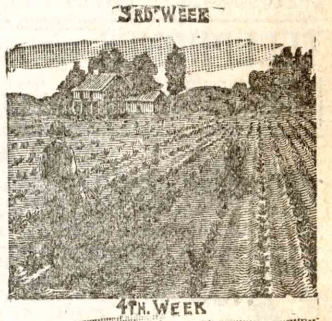
raised from seed obtained from Mr. De Vore, the originator of the variety. Mr. De Vore has been carefully growing the potato and improving it from the time we bought his original stock. He has cared for it as carefully and guarded it as jealously as a dear child. He has yields as follows: One year 420 bu. per acre, next year 380 bu. per acre, and two years after 600 bu. per acre. **The Improved Early Six-Weeks Market** that we now offer is better than the original. Therefore all our old customers should get new seed, and every person who takes pleasure in seeing what good crops, what large yields and how early they can grow potatoes should get seed. They will admit that they never saw, raised, eat or marketed finer or better potatoes than the **Improved Early Six-Weeks.**

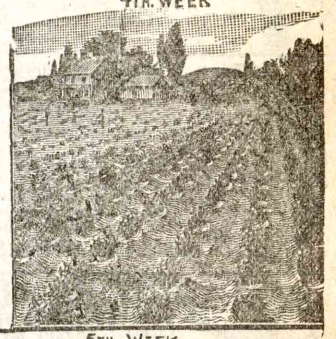
CAUTION Since we introduced our renowned Early Six-Weeks Market Potato some other parties has offered Potatoes under various names, "Early Market," "Five-Weeks Potatoes," "45 Day Potato," etc., or attached their name to it. Some of them use our description of Early Six-Weeks, others claim their potato is as good as our "Six-Weeks." We wish it distinctly understood that we named and introduced this unequaled variety, and are headquarters for the genuine seed.

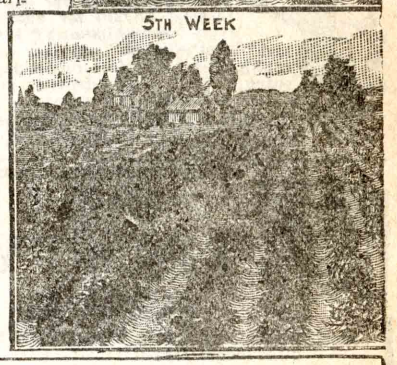
SHIPPING We can ship any month in the winter to southern points as we load in warmed cars. We advise early orders however.











PRICE

—OF—

Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Small Lots By Mail Postpaid

1 lb.	25c
4 lbs.	75c

Large lots by freight or express

¼ bu	50c
1 bu	$1.75
1 bbl. (2¾ bu.)	$4.50
5 bbls. @	$4.25
10 barrels or more at the rate of each	$4.00

We have 7,000 bushels of these potatoes now in stock or contracted and growers will consult their interest by embracing this opportunity to secure them at the favorable prices here quoted.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Agents and Dealers wanted to sell this great Potato

Nothing like them anywhere. If you doubt, send 25 or 50 cents for a liberal sample by express, with Catalogues and beautiful colored hangers. Farmers, gardeners and truckers can make splendid profits selling them

Read extracts from testimonials We have received tens of thousands of reports like these.

I have grown them of size for table in six weeks and matured in 72 days. I consider them the earliest potato in the world, the finest table variety and a cropper. J. W. SHANKS, Athens, Co., O.

I raised at the rate of 395 bu. per acre of the nicest potatoes I ever saw. They are ready to use in six weeks and mature in 72 days. They come so soon the bugs have no chance.
ELIZABETH WASHBURN, Athens Co., O.

From I pound I raised 147 lbs. They are fine, sound, smooth. Ripened in 75 days and were marketable size in 6 weeks. They are the most valuable potato ever introduced.
R. TAYLOR, Ashland Co., Wis.

First class in every respect.
E. Hartman, Sutton Co., W. Va.

They did fine. I could sell a carload for seed if I had them.
John B. Cochran, Jefferson Co., O.

You have got it this time. I mean the earliest and best early potato in existence. We had them for table use in six weeks from planting. They also outyield all others.
August Broehner, Allegan Co., Mich.

Ten dollars per bu. would not buy my six weeks market potatoes if I could not replace them. They are the earliest of all and very heavy yielders. They should be universally grown by market gardeners. Jac. R. Stilson, Onondaga Co., N.Y.

Are as early as represented. Sound, smooth, best quality, heavy yielder. They are very valuable.
C. E. Ward, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Best yielder and earliest potato I ever had. N. Nyedan, Marion Co., Ind.

Planted May 3rd, we dug new potatoes from them and used June 20th. They are the earliest we ever saw.
Daniel Donovan, Carroll Co., Tenn.

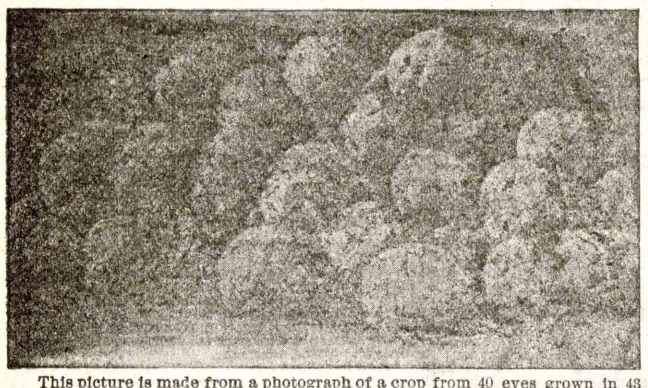
They are the earliest to make market size and earliest to mature that I ever saw. My crop could not be bought for any price. John Gilbert, Meek Co., Va.

Twenty hills of six weeks potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness. Emil Laurance,
Worcester Co., Mass.

The early six weeks potato can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.
W. H. Morris, Cuyahoga, Co., O.

It is now six weeks and five days since I planted the six weeks market potatos. They did not sprout very quickly but they have nice large tubers on them. They are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.
C. L. Ricel, Armtrong, Co. Pa

The best table potato and yield abundantly. Benj. Gemberling,
Licking Co., O.



This picture is made from a photograph of a crop from 40 eyes grown in 43 days. The letter accompanying the Photograph is as follows:

Mr. J. A, Everitt. Dear sir—I send you to-day by freight the product of forty eyes of Six-Weeks Potatoes. They were dug last night and this morning and grew in forty-three days. They were grown from one-eye seed. I have just begun farming on my own land, and am not fixed yet for pushing a crop of early potatoes. They were covered with a breaking plow and given very ordinary treatment. Think I can beat it next season. Several people who saw them were astonished. I expect to exhibit at our county fair.
JOHN L. SAUM, Paulding Co., O.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

THE MIRACLE OF THE FIELDS.

A little seed, a lifeless thing,
Dropped careless in the ground,
Awakes from sleep, moves to the light,
And food for all is found.

J. .P S.

Raise more and more, say the press and the schools. Put the price lower and lower, says speculation. What is the farmer to do?

Things are out of joint when the more a farmer produces the less he gets for it.

The Department of Agriculture got busy in its fight against the boll weevil to save the cotton crop. It got busier in is fight for the bale (we)evil in assisting to put down prices. In the light of events, for whom was the department saving the cotton crop?

And again. When the department was working so strenuously to increase the cotton crop, did it know it was working for the ruin of the planters by the depression of the price? Or was that a part of the plan?

We know many will consider this very silly talk, but let such people show consistency in the system that urges farmers to constantly and persistently increase their production, and exhausts itself in teaching them how to do so, and when they succeed uses their success to beat down prices so as to leave the farmers worse off than if they had made a comparative crop failure. We'll quit talking nonsense if the other fellows will quit teaching absurdities.

But all the ginners' reports, and all the government reports could not have affected the price of cotton a particle had the planters been so organized as to put on the market only what the demand called for at a fair price. The trouble was not in too much cotton, but that too much was marketed before it was needed.

Even the partial organization of the cotton growers made itself felt. The speculative interests find it exceedingly hard to hold prices down. The growers may still do much to save themselves. Don't sell the cotton.

When producers deliberately burn their product rather than market it at a price below cost, it is evident that controlled marketing has a firm hold among the people. But we do not advise this extreme action. We are unwilling to believe there is more cotton than the world needs. Refuse to sell it now. Store it away. It will every pound be taken at a fair price before another crop is ready for the gins.

After all, under the old system of production and marketing, Uncle Threadbare seems to be the wise farmer. He lays no plans, makes no efforts to increase his yields, and never has too much. If every farmer would do like he does it would be no trouble to get fair prices.

It is the Thriftys, the Rushers, the Hop-Skip-and-Jump fellows that make the mischief. God gives them too much, and down go the prices and away go the profits.

But the world likes the Thriftys better than it does the Threadbares, and so do we, but there is a mighty weak link somewhere in the chain of prosperity when it transpires that the more farmers have the less it is worth to them. This link must be replaced by a strong one. Under what we call the old system the profits are put on the bad crops and the losses on the good ones. This must be reversed. Couple controlled marketing with increased production and you are all right.

We must, therefore, still urge farmers to not be afraid to "raise things," but while you are raising things to supply the world with necessaries and luxuries, raise mischief for those who promote the system that has held you in bondage for ages.

We have said many times that the first important step to good crops is good seed. Both land, labor and opportunity may be lost on bad seed. Know that you have good seed in good time.

In your plans for the next crop, do not let your mind run too much to acres. Big field farming is going out, and "the little field well tilled" is coming into favor. Better cultivation, better fertilization, better and easier handling, and, above all, better marketing—these are what must give the farmers a bank account.

A 320 page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

LEAP FROG Best puzzle out. Sample 15c two 25c. Hathaway Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Ct.

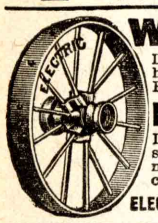
WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS

5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. **STANDARD TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO., Milwaukee, Wis.**

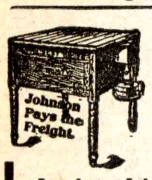
GAIN ACRES by clearing that stumpy piece of land. THE HERCULES Stump Puller pulls any stump. Saves time, labor and money. Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11 Centerville, Ia.

$7.00 Daily Av. selling **IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS.** Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



WAGON SENSE Don't break your back and kill your horses with a high wheel wagon. For comfort's sake get an **Electric Handy Wagon.** It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is free. ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS $100,000 offered for one invention; $8,500 for another. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. We advertise your patent for sale at our expense. CHANDLEE & CHANDLEE, Patent Attorneys 912 F Street, Washington, D. C.



OLD TRUSTY In First Rank the First Year.

Incubator Johnson's 12 years making 50,000 other incubators put it there.

40 DAYS TRIAL. 5 YR. GUARANTEE.

The Incubator Man has new patents. He'll tell you in a personal letter what "Old Trusty" is. His big Catalog and Advice Book handles poultry raising in a practical way. And it shows what Johnson has done to high incubator prices. Ask for it. It's Free.

M. M. JOHNSON CO., Clay Center, Neb.

Fistula and Poll Evil

Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 15 to 30 days.

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Free Book tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.

Things To Know About PAGE FENCE

Horizontal wires, double strength, high-carbon, spring steel. More than twice as strong as common fence wire of same size. Top wire No. 7 and second wire No. 9 will support the weight of 30 men. Think of it! By actual test our No. 7 wire has 3560 pounds strength. Common fence wire No. 7 has only 1640 pounds strength, giving wire used in the construction of **Page Fence** 1920 pounds strength over common wire. Horizontal wires in the

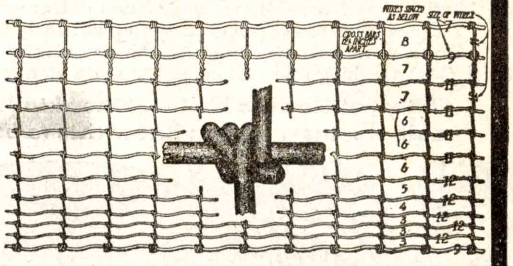
PAGE FENCE coiled lengthwise, making a continuous coil spring that contracts and expands to meet the climatic conditions and hugs uneven ground, insuring a taut, well-stretched fence at all times. Two top wires woven separately and joined to balance of fence with loop, which makes our famous **Page Sliding Top.** Heavy pressure from stock rubbing or people climbing over Page Fence is taken up by two top wires without bearing on remainder of fence, which protects the cross wires of the fence.

We have a free book which tells of the many other special features found on PAGE FENCE too numerous to mention in an advertisement. Send for it.

FREE PARING KNIFE

A paring knife made from Page-Wire, a handy kitchen utensil, which illustrates the high-carbon steel used in the Page-Wire, will be sent FREE, together with booklet, upon request. Write at once.

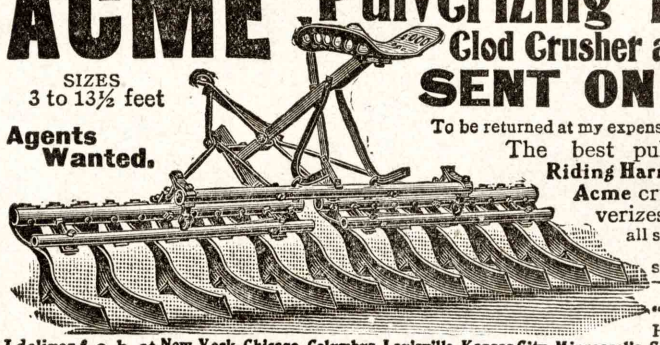
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. Box 795, Adrian, Mich.



ACME Pulverizing Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler. **SENT ON TRIAL.**

SIZES 3 to 13½ feet

Agents Wanted.



To be returned at my expense if not satisfactory.

The best pulverizer—cheapest **Riding Harrow** on earth. The **Acme** crushes, cuts, pulverizes, turns and levels all soils for all purposes. Made entirely of cast steel and wrought iron—indestructible. Catalog and booklet. "An Ideal Harrow" by Henry Stewart sent free.

I deliver f. o. b. at New York, Chicago, Columbus, Louisville, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Portland, etc.

DUANE H. NASH, Sole Manufacturer, Millington, New Jersey.

BRANCH HOUSES: 110 W. Washington St., CHICAGO. 240-244 7th Ave. S., MINNEAPOLIS. 1316 W. 8th St., KANSAS CITY, MO. 216 10th St., LOUISVILLE, KY. Cor. Water and W. Gay Sts., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

No. 719. Bike Gear Driving Wagon with ⅞ inch rubber tires. Price complete $56. As good as sells for $30 more.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 326. Extension Top Surrey. Price complete $73. As good as sells for $25 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

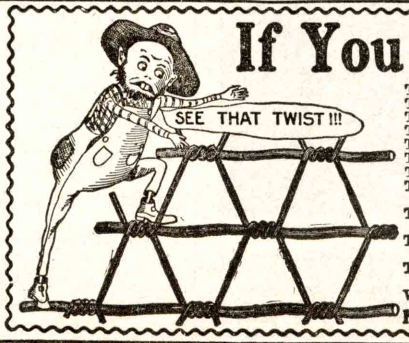
APPLE TREES $5.00 TO $10.00 PER 100

Currant Bushes and Grape Vines, also Poplar Trees, for sale at bargain prices, boxed free.

These trees, plants and vines must be sold at bargain prices, as we are overstocked with them. We have a surplus of both Carolina and Lombardy Poplars. Help us to sell 1,000,000 first-class trees, shrubs and vines as described and priced in our large new catalogue, which is mailed free when requested by postal card. Established 25 years $100,000.00 capital. Trees true to name, boxed free. Let us price your list before buying elsewhere. Mention where you saw this advertisement and we will mail you a copy of Green's Fruit Magazine.

Address GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

If You Want a FENCE



That is made from the best High Carbon Steel Wire.
That is Heavily Galvanized to prevent rust or corrosion,
That is COILED to provide for contraction and expansion,
That is Strong Enough to turn the most vicious animal,
That is Woven Closely to turn chickens and small pigs,
That staples to the posts as you would nail a board,
That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
That is woven in such a manner that compels every wire to bear its portion of strain,
That you can Buy Direct from the firm that makes it, with Freight Prepaid to your nearest railroad station,
That you can examine at your railroad station and return if it displeases you in any particular,
That you can erect and Use for Thirty Days, and if unsatisfactory return at our expense and get your money,
Write for Free Catalog giving full information, Address,
KITSELMAN BROS, Box 289 MUNCIE, INDIANA.

SHIP US YOUR Hides, Fur, Tallow, Pelts, Wool, Ginseng and Seneca. Buy Guns, Traps, Decoy, etc of us. Write for price list catalogue and shipping Tags. Mention this Paper.

NORTHWESTERN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY

WE GIVE more information on Hides, Furs, etc. than any other house in the world and pay Highest Cash Prices day received. NORTHWESTERN HIDE & FUR CO. 209-209 1ST ST. NOR. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Sharples Tubular Separators

We want you to know Tubular Cream Separators as they are.

The low can, enclosed gears and ease of turning are shown in this illustration from life. Tubulars have neither oil cups, tubes, nor holes — they oil themselves. **They have bowls without complicated inside parts —they hold the world's record for clean skimming, durability, capacity, easy turning and easy washing.** They save half the work—greatly increase the amount and quality of butter—are wholly unlike all other separators. Catalog H-136 will interest and benefit you. Write for it.

The Sharples Co. Chicago, Ill. P. M. Sharples West Chester, Pa.

$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated **DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR**, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for **$29.00**; 500 pounds capacity per hour for **$34.00.** Guaranteed the equal of Separators that retail everywhere at from $75.00 to $125.00.

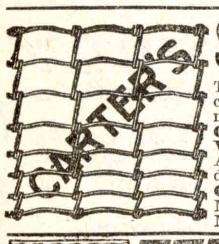
OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, **you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise.** Cut this ad out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our **LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE.** You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the most astonishingly liberal Cream Separator offer ever heard of. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

VICTORY FEED MILL

Oldest and best grinding mill made. Will crush and grind corn and cobs and **all kinds** of grain, mixed or separate. Grinds faster, finer and with less power than other mills. Are built strong, well made of good material, and will last a lifetime. Small size adapted for Wind and Tread power. Made in four sizes for 1, 6, 8 and 10 h. p. Send for catalog.

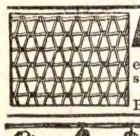
THOMAS ROBERTS
Box 100, Springfield, O.



$10.00 FOR A MACHINE

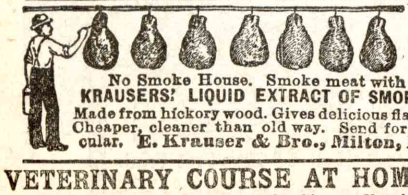
That will weave fence at cost of wire only. Saves money. $25 buys enough **Coiled Hard Steel Wire** for 100 rods of fence. Agents wanted. Write today for FREE CATALOGUE.

Carter Wire Fence Machine Co., Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.



FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Bull strong chicken-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free

COILED SPRING FENCE CO.
Box 88 Winchester Indiana.



No Smoke House. Smoke meat with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.
Made from hickory wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, cleaner than old way. Send for circular. **E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.**

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 10, London, Canada.**

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Live Stock Situation

We realize that this department of Up-to-Date Farming embraces one of the most important departments of the entire farm economy, but we approach it at this time without any great degree of enthusiasm. With almost all market live stock selling at prices which make reasonable profits to the raisers out of the question, we are not of those who can urge continued and increased production. It is true that stock is, at times, heedlessly rushed to the market in quantities beyond immediate needs, but that is no proof that production has outstripped consumption and that prices are depressed in accordance with that much abused but mythical law of supply and demand. There is not too great a supply of meat stocks in the country, not sufficient to justify the prices that now and have for so many months prevailed. This is proven by the prices charged and paid for the finished product.

The trouble is that the market end of the business is in the grasp of an arrogant monopoly that regards neither equity, law, courts nor government. It does not consider the rights of the producers nor the needs of the consumers. It arbitrarily puts the prices up on the one and down on the other. The world knows this. The government knows it, the courts know it, and the officers of the law know it. Are all these powerless?

Much bluster was made a few months ago about an investigation of the trust. Commissioners for this purpose were appointed by the highest authority known to the nation, and some court rulings were had. But what has come of it? The trust is still doing business in the same old way, and defiantly violating the law every day. Prices of live stock are down and meat prices are up.

No national administration ever had a finer opportunity to make a salutary display of its power in the interest of the whole people than has that of Mr. Roosevelt.

Given a new lease of power by an overwhelming endorsement, on a tacit promise to control the trusts, and accepting that endorsement with the declaration that he would not accept a further gift of power, he stands with clean hands and free from burdens or ambitions that could divert from a true American sense of the obligations of the governing to the governed class. Let us hope, and trust, and pray, and wait.

But this does not mean that we need wait forever, nor that we should be content with investigations which do not investigate. Heretofore it has seemed that the more a trust is "investigated" the better it learns how to intrench itself; the bolder it becomes and the more powerful for evil. The people have a right to expect results, and to demand laws, if we haven't them, that will protect producers in their efforts to feed the world, and consumers in their honest purpose to equitably reward those who feed them—to protect both of these deserving classes from the rapacity of law created vultures that fatten upon them.

Meanwhile what shall we do as an honest journalist and the mouthpiece of a great society sincerely striving for equitable conditions? Shall we follow in the road of our fellow craftsmen, and urge stockraisers to exhaust their energies in live stock production, and increase the supply only to see its value cut lower and lower by the powers that now arbitrarily control the market?

Other papers may do that, but it is not our way. We want the stockraisers to produce all that the world will consume, but we want the world to pay them for doing it; and so long as a gigantic machine is premitted to operate between the producers and the users, robbing both in open day and in the very teeth of the law—in spite of the courts and in defiance of the government, we can not urge excessive efforts at stockraising.

About all we feel like saying in this issue is to look forward in hope. Let wisdom and prudence mark your action. Take good care of what you have. See that the rigors of winter bear not too heavily upon the creatures that depend upon you for comfort and life. If you have sheep give them most patient care; they all through the season have returned the best reward, and for some time will continue to do so. The pigs also must have attention if they are to make you any return at all. It is mistaken economy to starve them now. Keep them growing. They'll be needed after a while, and let us hope the powers of evil may be so broken as to permit equitable returns by the time they shall be ready for market. Look well to the horses. Do not let them get thin now. In a few weeks you will have them under harness, and you will expect good work from them. They will render it if your treatment of them has maintained their strength.

Point to Controlled Marketing

In harmony with our contention for controlled marketing, there is a great awakening in the live stock trade, and all parties concerned seem to be favorable to a change. We clip the following from Goodall's Farmer, one of the leading live stock and market papers of Chicago. A distribution of shipments through the week will inevitably lea to a distribution throughout the season and the year, and bring steady and equitable prices. It is gratifying to note the powerful influences that favor this change:

Not in years has a new project put forth in the interest of the trade received such unanimous support from all of the live stock interests as has the five-day market plan, and with all interests working for its advancement, success seems sure. Packers, railroads, sellers and eastern buyers are all working in harmony to bring about a better distribution of cattle receipts in the first five days of the week, while the stock yard officials are also doing all in their power to effect the much-needed change from what is now practically a two-day market to one which can be relied upon by country feeders and shippers as a whole-week market, as good one day as another.

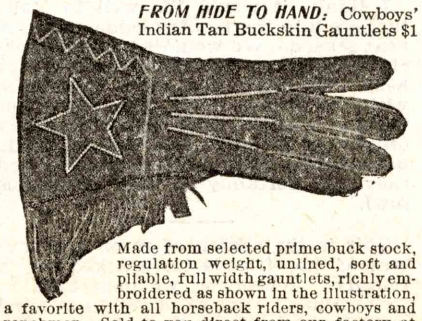
The congestion in trade which has often been noted here when offerings on Mondays and Wednesdays have been of excessive volume, and which has been well illustrated this week, when close to 71,000 cattle have landed here in three days, only to meet a very weak and unsatisfactory outlet, because of the crowding of too many cattle onto the trade in so short a time, can be eliminated through a more equal distribution of receipts, and it is an imperative necessity that steps be taken to effect better conditions.

At yesterday's conference of representatives of the live stock and packing interests all agreed to do their utmost to bring about a change in conditions, and it is earnestly hoped that the live stock raisers and shippers of the country will fall in line to promote a plan which in the end is bound to result in great good to the whole industry.

FREE PHOTO of World's Fair Grand Prize Gladioli Exhibit. 100,000 spikes shipped to St. Louis in 1904 from my Nursery. Write for prices. L. F. DINTELMANN, Box 270, Belleville, Ill.

BEAUTIFUL ART ALMANAC
WITHOUT CHARGE
We will send this instructive, amusing and entertaining book with beautiful pictures in it, on receipt of 2c stamp for postage and your address
CHARTER OAK STOVE AND RANGE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FROM HIDE TO HAND: Cowboys' Indian Tan Buckskin Gauntlets $1



Made from selected prime buck stock, regulation weight, unlined, soft and pliable, full width gauntlets, richly embroidered as shown in the illustration, a favorite with all horseback riders, cowboys and ranchmen. Sold to you direct from our factory at $1.00. We also sell a genuine Buckskin Working Glove, lined or unlined, at $1.00. Many other styles in our catalogue. Sent to you free for the asking.
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Now, as ever, the World's Standard.
Write for free catalogue.
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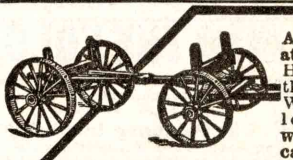
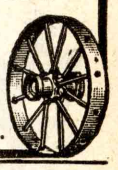


A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons
soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels



for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to
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IT IS LOADED with RIVET HERE. Can use heavy waxed end. FOOT.

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The Great Agents Supply House.

NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

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Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
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NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid.
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Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for **Bit on Ten Days' Trial** and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.
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Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, **$60** a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. **The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.**

LEARN TELEGRAPHY—$50 to $100 Monthly. Positions guaranteed. Tuition $40. Board and room $2.25 per week. Catalogue free. Only telegraph school in the world that has railroad wires in school.
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and almanac for 1905, contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about INCUBATORS and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopædia of chickendom. You need it. Price only 15c.
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Be one of the successful poultrymen. Our people make money out of chickens. They run
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can be hatched in the Standard
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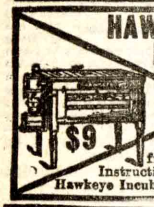
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The "Hawkeye" way of proving superiority. Now isn't that fair and square?
WRITE for details of our free trial offer. Hawkeye Instruction Book Free with machine.
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YOU CAN BUILD IT YOURSELF
We tell you how to do it, show views of machines built at home and many letters from satisfied customers in our new book "How to Make and Save Money with Incubators and Brooders." Full of good things. Invaluable to the beginner. You save half the cost of your Incubator. None hatch better. Get the Book and know for yourself. It's free.
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BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
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All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

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30 DAYS' TRIAL To prove it.
50 Egg $4.50 100 Egg $8.50 200 Egg $13.75
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Self regulating; Automatic moisture. Brooders, all sizes and kinds, $3 up. 50,000 in use. Send 3c. for catalog.
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YOU WILL TRANSFORM all fertile eggs into strong, healthy chicks by using the **TRIUMPH INCUBATORS.** It is thoroughly tested, built by an experienced poultry breeder, very durable, copper tanks, double walls, automatic regulator, etc. 30 days trial. 40 breeds northern raised, fine poultry. Prices low. Large catalog free;
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$60 PER MONTH straight salary & expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among farmers. We mean this and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, EUREKA P. F. MFG. CO., Dept. 6., East St. Louis, Ill.

EGGS! My infallible Preserving Method keeps eggs perfectly fresh indefinitely; prevents staleness and spoiling; reliable, indispensable, economical. Price $1. Order to-day. Address
W. L. JOHNSON, Clarksville, Tenn.

$24 WEEKLY for man with rig to introduce our STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES. We mean business and furnish best references. Address Dep. S., Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

HEAR HER CACKLE.

I buy coffee and sugar and tea for the folks,
And other good things for to match,
But as for myself I must hustle around,
And live all the time by a "scratch."
—The Hen.

The hens need a dust bath.

Have plenty of litter in the poultry house.

It is more important to provide the fowls with grit and crushed shells in winter than in summer.

Do not turn the hens out in the snow, but furnish them plenty of fresh water and scatter grain in the trash to keep them scratching. They must have exercise.

A friend interested in our article in last issue about gapes in chicks, asks for a remedy for gapes. We know of no practical remedy. It is easy to talk about remedies and dragging the parasites out of the chicks' throats with horse hairs ,etc., but it is a waste of words.

If you wish to try an incubator, do not put off getting it. You will find all of our advertisers reliable.

We have often urged pullets for winter layers, but when we want eggs for hatching we prefer to have them from older hens.

We do not very much like geese on a farm of our own, but the goose is a hardy fowl, easily raised, and generally sells for a good price.

Lime and crushed charcoal are both good in the poultry house—antiseptic and they keep the air dry and pure.

The farmer does not hesitate to attend carefully to his pigs and calves, but the hens—oh, they can take care of themselves. When it comes to a showdown, which yields the most revenue, and therefore deserves the best care?

There are more Uncle Threadbares in the poultry yard than on any other part of the farm.

If you have an egg eater in your flock, get rid of her promptly. She'll soon have the whole flock eating eggs.

A warm, soft ration is good for laying hens on a winter morning. After that, grain scattered in the trash will serve them all day—will keep them scratching. Do not overfeed. But this warning is seldom necessary.

Those who put up eggs last spring and summer in the water glass solution, are now using the eggs, which they find fresh and good, and pronounce the water glass method a success.

A New Yorker makes this report of eggs from 46 hens, about 20 of which were used for sitters and mothers: January, 1904, 505; February, 442; March, 696; April, 771; May 872; June, 632; July, 677; August, 810; September, 649; October, 293. Total for first ten months of year, 6,347. Don't you believe it? Keep account of your own hens and test it.

I think it would be well to take turkeys into the poultry calculation for next season. We would advise the purchase of a tom and from three to five hens. We have had more experience with the Bronze than with any other variety, and like them better than any other. As we have said before, we do not consider them difficult to raise, and they are certainly a very profitable fowl.

This is the season of roup, and several of our friends have asked for a remedy. Whenever we undertake to write remedy the word twists around until it spells prevention. But if your fowls have the roup, and you wish to treat them, take the affected ones away from the flock, thoroughly clean up the premises, and scatter lime and carbolic acid (in weak solution) all about inside the house. This is the first and most important step. Now if you kill the sick ones it may be as well. But if you don't want to do that, wash their heads in a very weak solution of carbolic acid, not stronger than five drops of acid to a hundred drops of water, then wash in warm water. Repeat this treatment each day.

Fowls sometimes only have colds when they are thought to have roup. Contagious roup is a very serious trouble, and exudations from fowls bady affected becomes very offensive.

H. A. Simon, Warren, Ohio, give us his report of poultry products for 1904:

Average number of hens during year, all hatched in 1903, 80.

Eggs laid in 1904, 948 dozen.

Average price per dozen, 24½ cents.

Total value of eggs, $232.32.

Fifty-six old hens sold, $21.84.

Eighty-three young roosters sold, $24.79.

Total revenue $278.95.

Average value of eggs per hen, $2.80.

During the year we lost and ate 39, which are not taken into account, and we are starting in this year with 95 young hens. Hens are laying well at present. Who can beat this report?

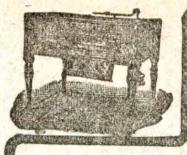
A correspondent residing at Long Point, Canada, gives us the following poultry report for 1904:

Sold 3,287 eggs	$54.10
Sold 31 fowls	13.45
Sold 26 chicks	5.35
Total	$72.90
Cost buckwheat	$13 35
Cost corn	17.57
Cost wheat	5.65
Cost moulee	2.93
Cost corn meal	8.35
Cost oat dust	16
Cost straw	12
Total	$48.09
Profit	24.81

He had 78 hens and 2 males to begin wih. He had 12 hens stolen, 11 drowned and gave one rooster away. He now has 49, all young stock, and is satisfied with the year's work.

GERMAN COACH AND PERCHERON STALLIONS. Prize winning Coachers, black and bay, 6 yrs-old, absolutely sound, sure breeders, good style and action, Black 2-yr-old Percheron, weight 1700 lbs., will make a ton horse. Prices low, terms reasonable, but no trade. Address, ROOTS & KIMZEY, Tamaroa, Illinois

EASY and SURE PROFITS ...FROM THE... **Iowa ROUND Incubator.**
Simple to operate. Cheapest in fuel. Perfect heat regulation. Largest per cent hatches. Healthier chicks. Thousands testify to the hatching qualities of these machines. Descriptive catalog FREE for asking.
"No Cold Corners"
IOWA INCUBATOR CO., 265 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa


No Guessing
You know in advance what will come if the eggs are fertile when you use the self-regulating
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The machines for busy people and the inexperienced because they run themselves. That's the unqualified experience of thousands. The same under all conditions. 100 pens standard fowls. Incubator, poultry and poultry supply catalog FREE. Poultry paper one year ten cents.

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$5.50 MILLS' EarlyBird INCUBATOR
This New Incubator is better than a Setting Hen. Always ready, will hatch every fertile egg. Well built, double walls, self-regulating, easy to operate; holds 55 eggs. Costs only $5.50. We guarantee it. We also offer hundreds of thoroughbred poultry. Catalogues free.
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FOR $11.50 and upward we furnish the highest grade galvanized steel Pumping Windmills made. For $22.40 and upward we furnish Windmills, complete, with the highest grade galvanized angle steel towers made. For the lowest prices ever known on all sizes of Windmills, Towers, Tanks, and the most liberal and wonderful windmill offer ever made, write for our Free Windmill Catalogue.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

THE "GEM" MONEY MAKER

hatches chickens at a lively rate—live chickens too—that live and grow into money. Our catalogue tells of "Gem" features no other Incubator has. Write for copy—it is free.
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Hatch chickens. No experience necessary. Our large 200 page Illustrated Catalogue of Incubators and Brooders and Poultry Information mailed free. Address,
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Box 979, Freeport, Ills.

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40 kinds Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, fowls and eggs cheap. 100 grand pictures, 20 house plans. We make hens lay, cure disease, etc. Send 10 cts. for mailing catalogue.

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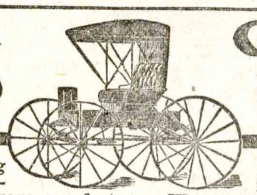
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GREAT INCUBATOR TRIAL OFFER.
FOR $3.95 AND UPWARDS, about one-half the prices usually asked, we furnish the very best incubators ever manufactured; the highest grade, latest and most improved, easiest to operate, safest, surest, most substantial, simplest and most successful incubators sold, under our binding guarantee and refund offer and offered to anyone on sixty days' free trial. Write for our free Incubator Catalogue and we will send you free, by return mail, the most astonishing incubator offer ever heard of, our big illustrated special Incubator Catalogue showing everything in incubators, indoor and outdoor brooders, combined incubators and brooders and yards, poultry supplies of all kinds; we will explain our free trial plan, our pay after received terms, our binding guarantees, our money returned proposition. You will be surprised at our low prices and liberal offers.

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BIG MONEY RAISING CHICKENS. We will also explain how you can make big money raising chickens; how any man or woman, boy or girl, without any previous experience, can, with one of our simple and improved incubators, make $100.00 to $150.00 every season with practically no capital invested. Don't buy an incubator of any kind, any make or price before you get our offers. Don't fail to write for our free Incubator Catalogue and get all our new liberal inducements, all our valuable incubator and chicken raising information, our complete catalogue showing all styles at unheard of low prices, all we have to offer by return mail, postpaid. Send a postal today and ask for the free INCUBATOR CATALOGUE. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FORWARD MARCH

A Million Strong

Is there any power on earth that can stand against the united force of one million farmers asking for equity in price of what is their own and which other people absolutely must have?

* * * *

It is with mingled feelings of pride, at what has been accomplished, and responsibility for what remains to be done in the farmers' movement for controled marketing and price making, that I enter the year 1905.

I intend to continue the battle for the farmers' freedom from the bad conditions that have surrounded their business until every enemy capitulates and every serious farm problem is solved.

As the founder of the only movement that can elevate agriculture on a level with the best of other business and bring farmers to the front, I realize the magnitude of the task before me and my co-workers of the National Union.

While the entire press of the country and institutions maintained in the interest of agriculture, are looking to the government for relief through regulation of trusts and corporations and greater power to the interstate commerce commission, we realize that farmers must depend on themselves.

If farmers have depended on the government these many years and their troubles grew worse, how can they expect relief from that source now?

But we will educate and organize the farmers until they are the greatest union on earth, as they are already the most numerous and richest class.

This can be done if they will read the only work ever prepared to educate them as to what agriculture in America ought to be and can be.

I refer to "The Third Power" book.

* * * *

One year ago, when I published this book I dedicated it to "THE LARGEST CLASS, THE MOST DEPENDENT CLASS, THE HARDEST WORKING CLASS, THE POOREST PAID CLASS OF PEOPLE IN THE WORLD—THE FARMERS." And now I rededicate it to them by offering it on terms that should insure an unprecedented sale.

Through "The Third Power" I am prepared to hurl such a scathing fire of facts and truths in the enemy's camp, and hold out such hope to farmers, as the world never knew before.

Soon the voice of a million farmers will be raised as one voice against robbing commission men; unfair weighers and measures; unscrupulous mixers and adulterators; speculators, manipulators and gamblers in farm products.

This war against organized exploiters of producers and consumers will bring all their great and powerful machinery "dead" against us, but we will have with us the farmers who are fighting for a living, fair wages and a profit equal to any other line of business.

GRAIN GROWERS, STOCKMEN, FRUITMEN, COTTON PLANTERS, POULTRYMEN, GARDENERS, TRUCKERS, TOBACCO GROWERS, SUGAR BEET RAISERS, and all classes of farmers use the weapon I provide on this sheet and fire twenty-four shots for education in controlled marketing and profitable prices.

All that is necessary to bring farmers to the front, elevate agriculture above every other industry and make farming the preferred profession, is a new education.

Everything is made clear in the book, 'The Third Power." It now enters on its third edition. It has been enlarged from 275 pages to 320 pages. The apendix contains much new and valuable matter. The price remains

$6.00 | Cut the Bond and Coupons out of this Paper. Keep them by you. Fire them for Equitable Prices on all occasions | $6.00

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The American Society of Equity

Indianapolis, Ind.

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For a Million United Farmers

THIS BOND is worth Six (6) Dollars cash in gold or its equivalent subject to the conditions printed below.

Each of the Coupons attached is worth Seventy-five (75) Cents as payment on a cloth bound copy of the the third Edition of The Third Power book containing 320 pages. The person who possesses this bond is authorized to sell the Coupons at a special price of **Twenty-five (25) ents** each and retain all the money. The amount will be Six Dollars (6.00) if all are sold. Or if not convenient to sell all of them, sell what pou can. Or if preferred, they may be given away.

We are determined to place a copy of **The Third Power** book in every farmer's home in the United States and Canada. All that we ask you to do is to fire 24 shots for better conditions on the farm by placing these 24 Coupons with good people and urging them to use them.

Don't lose this bond, don't transfer it, don't give it away. It is worth **Six Dollars**, which we are willing to pay you for services rendered. Keep it in your pocket. You can sell a coupon or several of them almost anywhere and any time.

M. Wes Tubbs, Sec'y — The American Society of Equity — J. A. Everitt, Pres't

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the same, $1.00, postage 10c extra, but see the special offer.

If I can get the people to read this book I know the work will be done. I appeal to every farmer and friend of farmers to help me to get the book into the hands of the people so they may be educated anew.

The education they have received through farm papers, farmers' institutes and institutions was in the interts of politicans, speculators, railroads and food trusts. "The Third Power" proves this statement and I defy successful contradiction.

When they read my book they will have a new understanding of agriculture and they will see possibilities in farming that they never saw before.

I will lose money selling a 320-page book on these terms and paying the postage. I figured on making some sacrifices when starting in this work and I am prepared to make them.

I have sacrificed much in time and money in the past and will sacrifice much more, knowing that it will be returned by a thankful people if they will only read "The Third Power,' and become new men and women in their understanding of agriculture.

I WILL GUARANTE CERTAINTY OF PRICES AND PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL FARM PRODUCTS IF ONE MILLION PEOPLE WILL READ "THE THIRD POWER" BOOK.

This means about 40,000 people firing 24 shots each. The gun, already loaded, is on this sheet, and more will be provided on request.

Two objects should inspire you. One is the money you make. The other is the good you will do yourself and your brother farmers.

Send one of the coupons and 25c for a book at once to show in your canvass.

Hundreds of people can made from $2.00 to $6.00 a day. Send for all the bonds you can use. Start at once, while your field in unworked.

Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and all honest middle men want farmers to prosper and will help them to the front if they want to come.

They should read my book, so they will be prepared to meet the new conditions when farmers come to the front. Fire some shots at them.

Remember, "The Third Power" will do the work, but the people must read it, the people must be educated anew. I guarantee "The Third Power" is worth more to any farmer or his children than a full term at an agricultural college while the old conditions prevail.

WILL YOU HELP TO GET IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE?

J. A. EVERITT,

WHAT IS THE THIRD POWER?

Read What They Say About It.

"It is an earnest argument for a higher appreciation of the dignity of agriculture as a vocation. * * * It aims to give agriculture its proper place among the noblest of industries and enable farmers, by co-operation, to secure rights and benefits to which they are justly entitled."—Journal, Indianapolis.

"It shows an existing need of combination among farmers and outlines a plan which will lift farming to the same level with capital and organized labor; or make them the third power in the world. * * * A million farmers may dictate their own prices. * * * The arguments are presented in a convincing manner, and all needed information is given."—Mahin's Magazine, Chicago.

"It shows that the farmers should organize not for political, but for business reason. The assertions are not made modestly but bodly, and in language simple and strong."—The Advertiser, Newark, N. J.

"It emphasizes the power which lies in the hands of the farmer to-day, outlines the opportunities for him to place himself and his business in the highest position to which he is entitled ,and also aid in giving a suitable recognition to agriculture as the third power."—Detroit Tribune, Detroit, Mich.

"The ideas that farmers should organize to protect and foster their interests are set forth and elaborated with great detail, and the effort is made to show that it would be perfectly practicable for the farmers to meet organization with organization, and so to become practical masters of the situation." * * * Indianapolis News.

"It is apparently published in the interest of the American Society of Equity, though not in a narrow sense. It is a general plea for justice to the producer for what is important for man's material welfare."—Brooklyn Times.

"It is a book of interest to farmers all over the country. * * * Its key note is co-operation is the life of trade. Its aims to arouse agriculturists to turn over a new leaf. * * * It is clearly, sanely and concisely written."—Buffalo Evening News.

"It is the most ambitious effort yet made as well as the most complete to show the benefits that will flow to farmers through organization. It is written with a thorough understanding of the subject in hand. The author has evidently thoroughly studied the subject in all its phases. * * * In the space allotted for a review it would be impossible to set out even briefly the line of arguments followed, but we can say, without overstepping proper limitations, that the book is one that every farmer can read with profit."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

"The present discouraging conditions (of agriculture) are forcefully discussed; the benefits of industrial co-operation are clearly and logically presented, and the opportunity is given every farmer to throw off the rusty shackles of sluggishness and indifference, and assist in promoting one of the greatest and best movements of the age. The attention of every person in the country interested in agriculture should be directed to this work."—Albany (N. Y.) Times.

"It is issued as a protest of or for the farmers against the domination of non-producing classes in pricing farm products. * * * It urges upon farmers the value of combination as a solution of the serious problems that affect farming. It reveals an extensive acquaintance with agricultural conditions, and urges upon the farmers the necessity of early and united action for their own benefit."—Seattle Times.

"It will doubtless have its effect in wakening the tillers of the soil to their possibilities."—Evening Telegram, Philadelphia, Pa.

"It is written for the furtherance of the interests of the farmer, *and contains a solution for all the serious problems that affect farming.* * * * Every American farmer should read the book."—Tribune, Oakland, Cal.

"The autbor is evidently a sincere man and an active champion of the best interests of farmers. The book can be read with profit by those who are seriously considering the economic questions of the day."—Cleveland Leader.

"It ought to do much toward stirring up our American farmers to a sense of their power and responsibility as citizens of a republic and conservators of our liberties."—Louisville Times.

"It is a very forcible book, brimful of sound and comprehensive arguments as to why farmers should band together in a powerful organization, which should be able to dictate the prices for their products, instead of, as now, being under the domination of non-producing classes. The author is a strenuous worker in the interest of farmers, and this forceful book undoubtedly will awaken a great deal of interest among them on this topic."—Mail Order Journal, Chicago.

"It is an interesting volume, devoted to propoganda work in the cause of agricultural co-operation. * * * The author shows how far some farmers have gone along this road of co-operation, and what they propose to do to make themselves a united and important power in the industrial life of the country."—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

"There is nothing altruistic and very little that is visionary about the author of "The Third Power," although largely in the nature of special pleading it is so clearly written, and its logic is apparently so sound ,that it is a surprisingly interesting work, even if one does not happen to be a member of the class to whom it is primarily addressed." — Philadelphia (Pa.) Record.

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

This Coupon when accompanied by Twenty-five Cents (25c) will be accepted in full payment for one, one dollar ($1.00) copy of the great book The Third Power.

The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person--especially farmers.

Farmers Are Enthusiastic

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have visited several neighboring local unions lately, and it is encouraging to find the farmers so enthusiastic. They all seem determined to hold their tobacco for the price fixed by the Lynchburg convention. Let us have a report from every union as often as possible, and we will compel Mr. Everitt to do one of two things—issue his paper once a week, or enlarge it, and I for one am in favor of the former.

Right here I am going to inject a little comment entirely unknown to Mr. Everitt. Everything done in connection with this paper and society costs money. Organizers must be paid, printers must be paid, paper makers must be paid, postage must be paid, folding, wrapping, etc., must be paid for. The subscription price of the paper is 50 cents a year. What we are doing and what we are teaching are making farmers hundreds and thousands of dollars, and yet to get new subscribers we must give in premiums almost as much as the entire subscription price of the paper, and even members who know the benefits, are slow about renewing, and seem to think still more ought to be done. But we are not saying this by way of complaint—simply to set farmers to thinking a little. Every one at headquarters will be glad to do what our correspondent recommends, but those who get the benefits should be willing to meet the expenses.—Associate Editor.]

Now let us stand firm, remembering that in union there is strength. The tobacco buyers are trying every way to break our ranks, but thanks to the union they have failed.—James Nation, Utica, Ky.

We leave out what Mr. Nation says about price, because we do not understand it. To grade the tobacco and say that the low grade shall be worth $8, is not in accordance with the Lynchburg convention.

LOGAN CO., ARK., ORGANIZED.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

The A. S. of E. of Logan County, Ark., met in delegate convention with Wilkins Local No. 1, and had a discussion of the cotton question. Decided to hold our cotton until we get ten cents per pound. Papers and letters were read from different States in the cotton belt, and those who have been conducting the correspondence were thanked for their work. Decided to hold our 1905 cotton in the pens, and not have it ginned until the market demand justified it. Decided to hold our cotton seed until spring, and then let farmers have it to plant for 20 cents per bushel; and to use all that is left over on the land as fertilizer. The prisce of corn, wheat and oats fixed by the National Union was ratified. H. H. McAfee, S. D. McKenzie and W. B. Ritchie were appointed delegates to the State convention at Little Rock. Adjourned to meet March 30.

H. H. M'AFEE, Pres.
J. E. SPICER, Sec.

HOW UP-TO-DATE TREATED HIM.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I must tell you how your Up-to-Date paper treated me. You told me to hold my wheat for $1 per bushel, and later for $1.20. I had always sold from the machine at from 65 to 70 cents. I took your advice this year, and put my wheat in the granary for $1. In less than three weeks I sold it for $1.05, and had $186 more than I would have had had I not been a reader of Up-to-Date.—Koss Barry, Meridian, Tex.

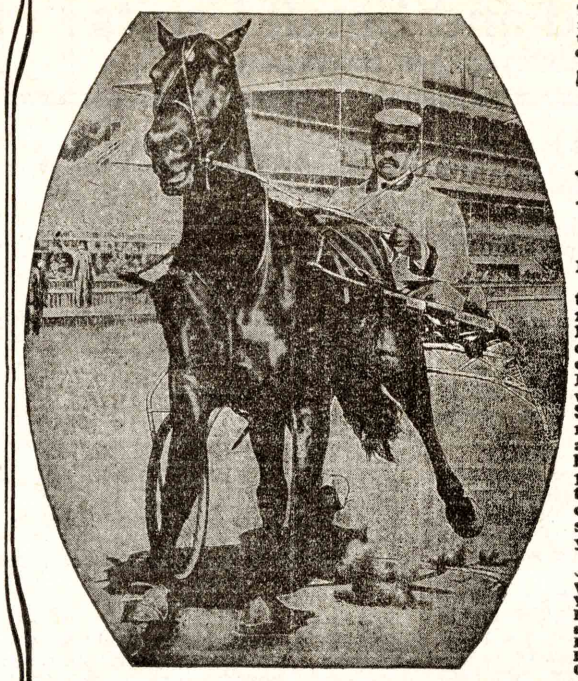
STEADILY GROWING.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Local Union N. 1 of Magazine is steadily growing. One to three members are received at each meeting, principally of the middle aged and younger men. The older men intend to join as soon as the weather gets milder. We now have about 30 members, and all strong in the faith. Up-to-Date Farming is like the old woman's religion, it gets better all the time.—T. J. Maddox, Magazine, Ark.

If you fail to get your paper notify us at once. The most careful clerks in so large a business sometimes may drop a name, and it is not likely to be replaced until our attention is called to it.

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE



The Colored Lithograph we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. It shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off of the ground.

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2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

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AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TEST

HIGH RIVER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. HIGH RIVER, ALTA, CANADA.

DEAR SIRS:—I thank you for your letter of the 15th ult., and for all the trouble you have taken to bring "International Stock Food" to my notice. The merits of "International Stock Food" for horses in a poor condition were not unknown to me before your communication came to hand, but I had not given it close attention as a possible medicine for other animals in trouble. A recent trial of the food with a pen of pigs suffering from what I diagnosed as "Erysipelas Pleuro-Enteritis" certainly proved most successful. After losing two hogs within three days out of a pen of seven, I commenced feeding "International Stock Food" liberally to the remainder, all of which had refused to eat the ordinary food and were sick. On the fourth day a third hog died, but the remaining four rapidly recovered and are now well. I took the precaution to feed "International Stock Food" to all pigs on the farm and adjoining pens during this outbreak. and quite believe have saved myself from serious loss by adopting your remedy. I am, Dear Sirs,

O. H. HANSON, Director.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Covers Over a City Block. Contains 18 Acres of Floor Space. Also Large Factory at Toronto, Can., Containing 50,000 Feet of Space. Capital Paid in $2,000,000.00.

We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials. We Will Pay You $1000 If They Are Not the True Experience of Practical Feeders. Beware of Cheap and Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. "International Stock Food" is Fed Every Day to Our World Famous Stallions, Dan Patch 1:56, Directum 2:05¼, Arion 2:07¾, Roy Wilkes 2:06½, and to Our One Hundred Brood Mares and Their Colts.

DAN PATCH 1:56, CHAMPION HARNESS HORSE of the WORLD. VALUED AT $150,000.

$19.75 buys our "Duchess" top buggy, exactly as shown in cut, with top, curtains, shafts, anti-rattler, cushions nicely trimmed. Best value ever offered. If you want a vehicle of any kind, write at once for our vehicle catalog.

$29.95 buys our rubber tire top buggy, exactly as shown in cut; complete in every way. Greatest offer ever made in a guaranteed rubber tire top buggy.

$30.50 buys our combination spring wagon, with large body, two seats, shafts, etc.

$4.45 buys our No. 100 single buggy harness, with over or side check, 1 in. traces, complete with one hitch rein. This and others described in catalog.

$14.60 buys our No. 190 double driving or carriage harness. 1⅛ in. traces, handsome pads, over or side checks, two hitch reins. Collar extra $1.40.

$43.90 buys our "Solid Comfort" pheaton, exactly as shown in cut, large handsome lamps, wide fenders, top, shafts, etc. Spring cushion and back.

$41.25 buys our large two seated family carriage; without lamps, fenders and top. Price with top, fenders and lamps, $54.95. For full description of this and other styles, write for catalogue.

$24.95 for our gentlemen's driving wagon, with stick seat, exactly as shown in cut, with shafts.

$6.85 buys our No. 107 single buggy or carriage harness, collar and hame style, with over or side check. 1 in. traces; collar extra, 75 cents.

$17.00 buys our No. 317 heavy double team harness, with 1½ in. traces, 18 ft. lines. 1½ in. pole and breast strap, with snaps and slides, complete with two hitch straps. Collars extra $1.50. **Write for free catalogue.**

CUT THIS AD OUT and send it to us and we will mail you **FREE** our vehicle and harness catalogue. It shows all of the very latest styles for 1905. The cuts are large, the descriptions are very plain and complete, so you will know how every vehicle is made. **We ship on 30 days trial.** We do not ask you for any money with order. **Do not buy a vehicle or harness of any kind until you get our catalogue** and see our latest styles, our astonishingly low prices, and the most liberal terms ever made. **Write for it now. Do not delay. Remember it is free.**

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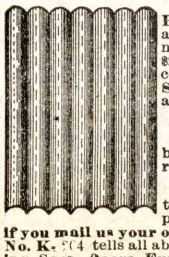

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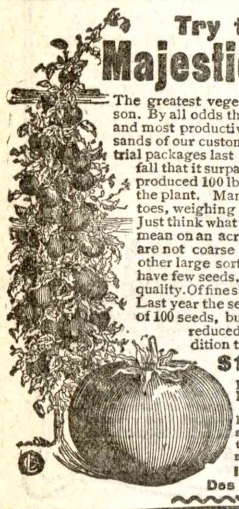
The greatest vegetable novelty of the season. By all odds the largest, finest flavored and most productive in existence. Thousands of our customers who received small trial packages last spring wrote us in the fall that it surpassed all other sorts and produced 100 lbs. to 147 lbs. of fruit to the plant. Many reported single tomatoes, weighing 3 lbs. to 5¾ lbs. each. Just think what this kind of a crop would mean on an acre of ground. The fruits are not coarse grained and poor like other large sorts, but are smooth, solid, have few seeds, and are unsurpassed in quality. Of fine shape and beautiful color. Last year the seed sold at 40c per packet of 100 seeds, but this season, we have reduced price to 15cts, and in addition to this we are offering
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My elegant new book for seed growers is a storehouse of rare seed information. Tells about my famous varieties of money-making cabbage.
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Grows 15 feet high. Each plant bears from 1,500 to 2,000 tomatoes. One vine will supply an entire family all summer. The most wonderful Tomato in the world. Photo of my plant and package of seeds with full directions for eight 2-cent stamps. Address
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UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The orchard is not calling for much work now, but there is never a time when it needs no attention.

Strips of old newspapers wrapped around the small trees are proof against rabbits.

Don't neglect the pruning until it is too late. Spring will be here pretty soon now.

Set the new orchard on a piece of ground that is well drained. A northwestern slope is best.

Make arrangements for spraying. The first time should be just before blooming, the second just after the blooms have fallen, and a third may be given about two weeks after the second.

I am not much in favor of spring plowing of the bearing orchard, but if you wish to crop it, do so with peas, soy beans or other leguminous crops. Such crops hogged down are not bad, but if you cut and take them off, leave enough for a good mulch under each tree.

Don't neglect the berries and small fruits. Of course, the strawberry beds are well mulched. Don't be in a hurry to remove the mulch, and when you do remove it only clean it away from the plants. If the old canes have not been removed from the blackberries and raspberries, now is a good time to do that. Now is also a good time to trim the grape vines. Do this thoroughly, for only new vines bear grapes. Cut back close.

I want again to urge liberal pruning of the old, neglected apple trees. Take great brush piles out of them. New orchards may be made out of old ones. In addition to clearing out, mulch with barn yard manure.

The Hitchings method of orchard treatment is attracting much attention in the East. Mr. Hitchings has his orchards thoroughly set in grass, and takes pains to raise as heavy crops as in his best meadows. He cuts the grass and leaves it every bit on the ground, being careful to see that a thick coating of it is left under the trees. His apples beat all others, and he claims that the grass so left pays him better than if made into hay.

Dig around the peach trees and scatter wood ashes about them. This is a very excellent thing to do.

The healthiest and best bearing pear trees, in our opinion, are those which stand in the thickest sod. And the best bearing plum trees are those under which the chickens work most freely.

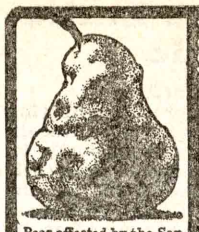
Don't wait too long before you order your flower seeds. You have doubtless had Mr. Everitt's catalogue by this time, and have noted the fine offers he makes, especially the one which includes a beautiful shirt waist set. We hope Our Up-to-Date People will excel all their neighbors in flowers this year. The humblest home may be made beautiful by them, and their elevating and refining influence can not be measured by things in this short life. Raise flowers.

Speaking of flowers naturally suggests thoughts of the garden. For years we have urged that farmers do not pay enough attention to the garden. No tract of land is more important, and none should yield greater value. Order your seeds early; and get the very best of everything. Plant in suitable time and in the best possible manner. Don't be satisfied with a single crop. The garden should be a source of constant supply the summer through. Plant so the crops will come off in rotation. We shall talk more of this later. But now is the time to secure your seeds and have them ready. Peas, beans, radish, lettuce, turnips—these and many more should be planted early and late and between times so as to have fresh and crisp vegetables coming on all the time. The garden that produces a few early vegetables, and grows rank weeds all the balance of the season, is not an up-to-date garden.

It is very easy to have early tomato plants. They may be started in February in a box of good soil, kept moist, and in a warm place in the house, on sunny days near a window where the sun may shine upon it. Good early plants may be had by this simple method.

The gardens should have a good location. See that the soil is deep, rich and thoroughly mellow. Use no manure but what is thoroughly rotted. Chip manure well rotted is of the very bes. Hardwood ashes is a good dressing for lettuce, onions and most other vegetables. Soil can not be too deep for beets nor too rich for pie plant.

Mr. E. A. Seasons, an orchardist of Madison, Ohio, gives us the following interesting experience with apple trees: This being an off year of my Baldwin trees, I decided to experiment with them, and gave each of two trees, as early in the spring as frost permitted, an application of two pounds each of fine ground bone and muriate of potash. The middle of April about two pounds of nitrate of soda was scattered under each. Two adjacent trees of the same variety were left unfertilized. With the coming of the leaves the effects of the fertilizers were apparent. The trees which were fertilized produced glossy, dark green foliage, and the fruit was mulch above the average of size in other years, of a most brilliant color and of the finest eating quality, and exceeded the quantity produced by the untreated trees, whose fruit was of inferior quality, small, tough and, to some extent, scabby. On the untreated trees the early foliage was a sickly color and very slow in appearing, as were the blossoms, which were not at all abundant.


Pear affected by the San Jose Scale which annually destroys $30,000,000 worth of fruit.
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are the fruit growers best protection against all insects and diseases which attack fruit trees. The Hardie Spray Pump is the simplest, strongest, most durable and highest pressure spray pump made and "it works so easy."
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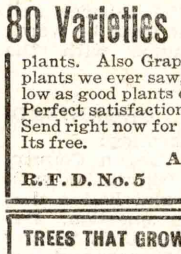
worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.25 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal plating. Heavy Plate—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write today for Catlog, Agency and Offer. Address
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All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP. Remember we beat all other reliable nurseries in quality and price. Catalogue free. RELIANCE NURSERY, Box U, Geneva, New York

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It has valuable information regarding the care and culture of all seeds listed. *Liberal Premiums free. Send a postal to-day.*
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NO AGENTS
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See what it means.
14 in. Steel Beam Plow, Double Shin best that money can build, only **$9.00**

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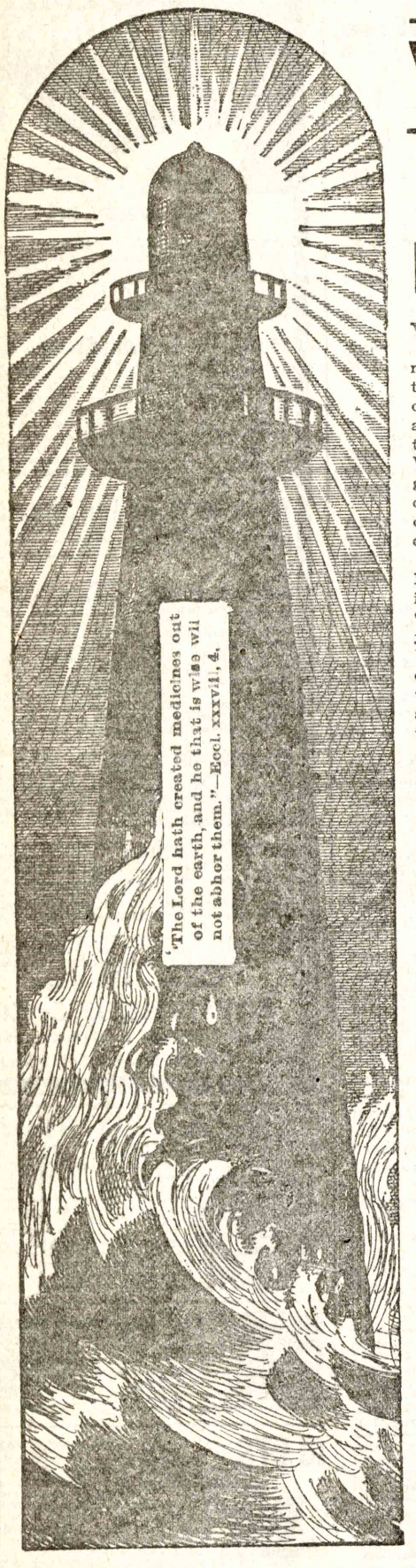
READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER TO READERS OF THE UP-TO-DATE FARMING



You Are to Be the Judge

SENT ON 30-DAYS TRIAL BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

READ THIS OFFER

WE WILL send to every worthy person who writes us, mentioning UP-TO-DATE FARMING, a full sized **One Dollar** package of **Vitae-Ore**, by mail, **postpaid**, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. **Read** this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only **when it has done you good and not before.** We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. **Vitae-Ore** is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral—**Ore**—mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidization. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using.

Vitae-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of UP-TO-DATE FARMING, if you will give it a trial. **Send for a $1 package at our risk.** You have nothing to lose if the medicine does not benefit you. **We want no one's money whom Vitae-Ore cannot benefit.** Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try **Vitae-Ore** on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. **We mean just what we say** in this announcement and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention UP-TO-DATE FARMING, so that we may know you are entitled to this liberal offer.

You Are To Be The Judge

Vitae-Ore is a natural product—as natural as the sunshine, the air you breathe, the water you drink or the food you eat. It is a God-made remedy, containing iron, sulpher and magnesia as made in Nature's laboratory, and supplies to the body those elements which are lacking in disease and restores all the bodily organs to a normal, healthy condition.

A Certain and Never Failing Cure for

Rheumatism
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Nervous Prostration and Anaemia
Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles
Catarrh of any Part
Female Complaints
Stomach and Bowel Disorders
General Debility

OLD PEOPLE—For the aged there is nothing better than **Vitae-Ore.** The loss of appetite and general breaking down of the digestive organs is delayed, the blood purified and enriched, the vital organs are strengthened and a peaceful old age may be enjoyed by the use of this great natural remedy without drugs.

Vitae-Ore is a natural Mineral Spring in concentrated form. One package is equal in medicinal strength and curative value to 800 gallons of the most powerful efficacious mineral water, drank fresh from the springs. It is the most potent and powerful antiseptic constitutional tonic, blood, brawn and brain builder, flesh maker and health restorative ever discovered. It gives tone to the system and imparts new life, strength and vitality. It is a germ destroyer, system fortifier, and kills the nidus of the disease.

Vitae-Ore strikes the disease at its root, entirely eradicates every vestige or trace and the patient is cured to stay cured. As a Blood Purifier it is without a peer. No other remedy can equal it. It supplies nature with the elements to build health into diseased bodies. It is the ideal tonic for Weak and Anæmic Men nnd Women. Its use makes the watery, impoverished blood become strong and virile, and as it comes through the veins imparts the color of health to the face, a sparkle to the eye and strength and vigor to the system. When **Vitae-Ore** has done its work you will feel like a new being.

Women are you afflicted with any of the innumerable diseases which are so common and prevalent among your sex? We cannot mention them in this small space, but let us assure you that **Vitae-Ore** is the true "Balm of Gilead" to every sufferer and the many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties may be at once alleviated and permanently eradicated by the use of this wonderful remedy.

Men Is Debility taking the vim of and fire of youth? Above everything else you need **Vitae-Ore.** In these conditions it proves to be a powerful tonic, a reviver, a vitalizer, restorer, forcebuilder. It is not a temporary stimulant, but builds up from the bottom by putting each organ, tissue, muscle and ligament in a healthy condition.

You Are To Be The Judge

SAVED HER LIFE

ONE PACKAGE ONLY NEEDED TO PROVE ITS GREAT AND WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

I was taken down with a Fever a year ago, which resulted in Dropsy and Kidney Troubles, and after a time I became afflicted with Tonsilitis and Heart Trouble. My feet and limbs were so swollen I thought they would burst; there seemed to be an ulcer in my stomach, and I had no appetite whatever. I was treated by two of the best doctors in this country, but they did me no good. One of them said that I would have to go to HotSprings and have an operation performed on my throat before I could be cured. I was in a horrible condition, and did not think that I would live to see another winter. I sent for a trial package of Vitæ-Ore, but had small hopes of its helping me, for I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine. I began taking V.-O. and after three weeks' use the swelling was disappearing and my throat was well; my heart was beating normally and the color had returned to my face; the fever had left and I had regained my appetite. After taking two packages of Vitæ-Ore I was in better health than I had been for ten years; I felt like a different woman entirely. I cannot praise V.-O. enough, and even though I were to write for a week I could not tell all it did for me. It has saved my life, and I tell all my friends, as well as the doctors, who are surprised at my improvements, that Vitæ-Ore has cured me. I also advise those who are ailing and wish to get well to take it as I did.

I have since used it for Piles and three applications effected a cure. I have used it in my family for Colds, Fever, Cramp and Ulcers, and I find it good for all; in fact, I think it is the finest general medicine in the world. We can not do without it.

GERTRUDE JOHNSON, Abaline, Ark,

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Horrible Sufferings from Sciatic Rheumatism Stopped by Vitae-Ore.

I was stricken with Sciatic Rheumatism some time ago and suffered horribly. At times I would become unconscious by reason of the awful pain. Although I doctored incessantly, the intervals of intense suffering grew more and more frequent and all seemed to be at loss to prevent them. I spent a great deal of money in my attempts to secure relief and tried about everything which was ever known to accomplish any good in such troubles. Vitæ-Ore has cured me, and in an astonishingly quick and effective manner. I have had no return of the trouble and am going about my affairs as though I have never felt the grip of Rheumatism. It is wonderful what this Ore from out of the ground has done in my case, and no sufferer should leave a day go by without trying to see if it will do the same in his. I shall always speak a word for it wherever possible.

CHAS. J. BUDLONG,
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☞ This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

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mean a successful shot every time. "Stevens" arms are reliable under all conditions. Every gun that leaves our factory is tested by experts and guaranteed to be absolutely perfect.

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FOR $24.75 we sell the highest grade and best disc sulky plow made (no side draft), lightest draft, strongest, most simple and greatest capacity of any

plow made, for old land or stubble, any land where corn or small grain is raised. It plows deeper, pulverizes better and gives about double the capacity of any landside sulky plow made. Will plow a furrow 10 to 16 inches wide, 6 to 10 inches deep, as desired. Don't use the old landside moldboard and share walking or sulky plow, when you can do double the work and do it better with our **New Disc Sulky.**

FOR FREE TRIAL OFFER, for our liberal pay after received offer, our guarantee, cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail a special catalogue, large illustrations and descriptions, and the most wonderfully liberal plow offer ever heard of. Address,

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This Potato Free

This **NEW POTATO** is just what everyone is looking for. Drouth and blight proof, and the earliest on record; nothing can equal it; best quality and smooth, while its yielding qualities are simply marvelous. We are raising stock to offer in 1906, but want to test it this year in every section of the country to make good our claims, and we offer **One Sample Potato** for testing **free** to anyone enclosing **10c.** to pay for postage and packing. It will be carefully packed from frost, and it is worth many dollars to those fortunate enough to get one.

Our New Seed Catalogue for 1905 is **free** and will be sent with every potato. If you enclose address of two families who buy seeds, we will include **Free Sample Great Corn Novelty** to be offered next year. Send to-day.

FAIRVIEW SEED FARM, Box 38, Rose Hill, N. Y.

GOOD SEEDS CHEAP

Best in the World.

I have been growing plump seeds and selling them on the square. My customers stick. Nobody else sells my quality of seeds at my prices. 1 cent a pkt. and up. Onion seed 50c per lb. All other seeds equally low.

A Large Lot of Extra Packages Presented Free with Every Order

I want to fill a trial order, large or small, for you. You'll come again. Send your own and neighbor's name and address for big FREE catalogue.

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GOLD WATCH AND RING FREE

An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys and Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c. each.

Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain

Arlington Mf'g. Co., Dept. 52, Chicago.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life,
And if you happen to find them,
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for virtue behind them.
For the darkest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in its shadow hiding,
And 'tis better far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the moon abiding.
—Ella W. Wilcox.

It is never winter in the cheerful, genial heart.

The world we see is very small; it is the one we read about that is large.

Is there in this bright country a single home on the farm where reading is unknown?

But mere reading is not enough. Reading and thinking must go together.

Sunlight alone may not make a bright home—there must be light within.

Talk about the good things that people do, or ought to do; life is too short to take time to talk of evil things.

There is danger that children who grow up bad may in turn let their children grow up bad, and thus make a dark streak in society longer than a single generation.

The parent and the teacher that implant noble aspirations in the child's mind prepare a bright and polished stone for the wall good people are building against vice.

When cleaning up the room place a light covering over the winter plants to keep the dust from settling on them.

It is a good plan when sweeping and dusting the rooms to have the doors and windows open—the dust goes out and fresh air comes in.

The teacher that opens the doors and windows of the school room each noon hour will have fewer absentees on account of sickness.

The Japanese home is seldom more than one story, and the rooms are separated by paper shutters or partitions which fit into grooves and may be easily removed.

Try this for a winter dish that will please all: Pop some corn nicely, and roll it as fine as possible. Mix a pint of the corn into a quart of sweet milk; add a small piece of butter and a teaspoonful of salt, beat two eggs with enough sugar to sweeten the milk; mix all together, and bake for 20 minutes. Serve as pudding.

Some Delicious Cookies

An exchange gives the following new formulas for making cookies:

A very nice plain cookie is made with one cup of butter, one cup of sugar, a couple of eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sour milk, one small tablespoon of soda, salt and nutmeg and flour to roll into a sheet.

White cookies are made with a couple of eggs, a half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, nutmeg, three-quarters of a cup of sour milk or cream, half teaspoonful of soda, flour to roll thin and bake in a quick oven.

A delicious crisp cookie is made by creaming a cup of butter and a half cup of light brown sugar; add a teaspoonful of vanilla and one well-beaten egg; slowly stir in two cups of flour and mold lightly with the hand. Take out a small portion of dough each time, roll to the thinness of a silver dollar, cut with a cutter about the size of a silver dollar and bake in a moderate oven until a golden brown color is obtained.

Palatable ginger cookies are made with a cup of Louisiana molasses, one cup of brown sugar, two cups of thick, sour cream, one heaping cup of butter, two eggs, three teaspoonfuls of soda, two tablespoonfuls of ginger and flour to make a soft dough. The butter and sugar should be beaten to a cream, after which add the eggs beaten light and then the molasses, cream and soda stirred together, the ginger and the flour; roll out very thin, cut in small cakes and bake in a quick oven.

A Hint to the Wise

Never enter a home smoking or with tobacco in the mouth.

When a visitor always observe, even at personal inconvenience, the laws and customs of the home.

Rose water, five ounces, glycerine, one-half ounce, and lemon juice, one ounce, makes a whitening and healing lotion for chapped hands.

When walking keep the chest elevated and breathe deeply through the nose. A long walk may then be taken without exhausting effects.

Nuts should be eaten in the winter time. They are extremely rich and nutritious, vegetarians using them in place of meat and butter.

Avoid excessive use of all condiments, pepper, mustard, etc., as they will in time destroy the digestion.

Salt water acts as a tonic on the skin. Gently spatted on the face it will help make the cuticle firm.

For a burn take the white of an egg. By excluding all air and forming a covering over the burn the pain is instantly relieved.

Tender feet should be bathed in alum water. If colored hosiery is worn have the soles and heels white. Tender feet are made more senstive by the dyes used in the stockings.

After exercising or bathing when the pores are open and the skin is in a glow, do not rush out into the open air or into sudden changes of temperature. Severe colds are taken unless good judgment is exercised at such times.

Manners are of more importance than laws, being the foundation stones of civilization.

Simplicity of manner shows the best breeding. Effusiveness and loudness are the stumbling blocks of good manners.

When drinking from a cup the spoon is left in the saucer. It should never be left for a moment in the cup, being used only to stir and dissolve the sugar.

In most cases it is only necessary for a woman on being introduced to bow politely and repeat the name of the person presented.

At a dinner or any meal if a guest upsets a glass or any accident occurs, he should offer a few words of apology which the hostess will smilingly accept and endeavor to relieve his embarrassment by immediately detracting attention from the accident.

When stopping to talk for a moment with a woman on the street it is not necessary for a man to remove his hat and stand with head uncovered; the hat should be raised, slowly replaced and again lifted as the conversation is ended and he withdraws.

In pressing trousers turn wrong side out, spread flat, moisten the knees thoroughly, and press each leg carefully with a hot iron. Then turn, fold with long seams on the legs exactly together, cover with a damp towel and press each leg separately.

$2 will bring you fine young imported Hart-Mountain Canary that we will guarantee to sing and arrive safely, selected by our own expert. A trial will convince. Cages from 65c up. Send for catalog X, illustrated. **New York Bird Store, Pittsburg, Pa.**

$75 MONTH Expenses advanced. District Managers to travel and leave samples at stores. **Peoples Supply Co., Dept. A51, 145 VanBuren St., Chicago, Ill.**

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. **All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.**

CARDS Send 2c for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For Strictly up-to-date cards, fine premiums and low prices we lead. **COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 E. St., Columbus, Ohio.**

Virginia Farms

Best on earth for the money. Free catalogue. **R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Incorp. Richmond, Va.**

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75 per month, $3 per day for expenses. **Kuhlman Co.,** Dept. F. Atlas Blk. **Chicago**

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Diamond Cutters and Manufacturing Jewelers
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This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch out this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75** Double hunting case beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any **$35.00 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS** pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address

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10 CTS.

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We have here the neatest little minature Phonograph ever got out. It is the slickest thing in the musical line we ever saw. It has all the appearances of the large phonographs and when you turn the crank on the back, the music will be heard coming out of the horn. It is finished in neat attractive colors, and packed in a strong box, and mailed for ten cts.

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Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENTS' STYLE.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. 852 CHICAGO

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 49

Near Williamsport, Ind.,
Jan. 15, 1905.

My Dear Mr. Everitt:

The years have made another lap since I last wrote you, and the new one is setting out at a hot pace to chase the old one off the track. Looks now as if it would do it in short order. Beats all how time does fly.

But we did our best to give the old year a right good sendoff. We made quite a chang in the usual Christmas program, and I want to tell you about it, for I know you are interested in everything that makes folks happier.

Wife and I went down to the little home of our widow the week before Christmas. We call her "our widow" because it seems as if we ought to look after her as well as we can. Poor woman; she has no one to care much whether she lives or dies. She is a splendid woman, too—a perfect lady, even if she is clothed in home spun—and as good a mother to her little ones as you could find anywhere in the world. Things looked pretty bare down there, I tell you. They are all as careful as they can be of whatever they earn, but somehow those hungry little chaps do keep the pantry shelves bare a good deal of the time, and they do wear out clothes. I wonder if you have noticed that the emptier the cupboard the sharper the appetite is apt to be? But then, boys are always hungry. I remember how my good old grandmother, when I would make my seventeenth trip to the pantry for a big hunk of Johnnycake, used to exclaim: "My, David! Be you holler to the ends of your toes!" That always was a stumper to me. As I look back to those days now I really think I was hollow pretty nearly down to my toes.

And that was the way we found things at the little cabin of our widow—hollow to the ends of the toes! Wife and I talked a good deal about it that evening; and Little Sweetheart, too, who was with us when we made the visit, said as we sat around our cheery fire with the big hickory sticks sending out great beams of warmth and streaks of stored-up sunshine that drove the shadows away to the very farthest corner of the room: "I wish they could have some of the good times we have to spare!"

The good times we have to spare! That set me to thinking. Can it be that we here on Four-Leaf Clover Farm have so many good things that we cannot use them all? Then I thought about the farm and the big barns and the nice, comfortable house and I said right out loud, "We do not know how to use all our blessings, do we? They are running over the top of the cup and being lost! Wonder if we can't do a little better than to let them be wasted this way? " And we hatched up a plan right then and there for putting some of our surplus blessings to good use.

The children came home as usual. God bless their dear hearts! May they always see in home something worth coming to! If there is anything I do long for more than another it is to make the farm home so bright and cheery that the boys and girls will always be glad to get back to it! Lots of farms in this country are not homes even to the men and women who own them, saying nothing about the young folks that are still under the old roof-tree. That's why they are so anxious to get away to town. They want to find somewhere that will seem a little more like home to them. Poor boys and girls, they don't find it, after all their search!

Well, Ben wanted to know if we were going to have a Christmas tree this year. I suppose he remembered the grand time we had a year ago. "Christmas tree! Mother said, "Of course we are! The Christmas tree has come to our house to stay just as long as the children want to come home to enjoy it and help trim it!" But when we got the little tree, instead of bringing it into the parlor and setting it up where it was last Christmas, we loaded it into the big bobsleds and after the breakfast was all done up and the cattle fed a big Christmas dinner, we all bundled in with the tree and away we went down to the widow's cabin.

You ought to have seen the eyes of them all stick out when we went shouting into the door just loaded down with good things. It was as good as a church sociable, and a good deal better, I guess, to see the children peek out with their hungry little faces half hidden behind their mother's dress. This was the first real Chrismas any of them ever had had. We set the tree up in one corner of the biggest room there was, with strings in every direction fastened to the wall to hold the things that could not be put on the tree. When it was all done there wasn't much room left for us big folks, I tell you. But we managed to squeeze in, all except Tom, and he said it was too much for him; he couldn't stand it to sit there and see those children laughing and crying at the same time over the beautiful things that were poured into their laps; so he sat just outside the door where he could look in once in a while. Dear old Tom! His heart is about as big as that of an ox. He fairly shelled out the contents of his pocketbook to get things for the children. His gifts seemed to run toward boots and shoes and things they could wear, and it seemed to me that was about the best thing he could have done. The rest of us tried to suit out things that were needed in the house and for the long cold winter now on the way.

Of course, there were lots of things for the members of our own family. We had brought those along too. And altogether it was just about the finest time we ever had in our lives. About one o'clock mother and Mary drew out the table and set it for dinner. We had to build a little addition onto it by making a couple of tall saw-horses and laying some pieces of board from them to the top of the little table; but it was all right. It was a splendid looking table when the women folks got it all rigged out with turkey, roast pork, vegetables and other things to go along. Mary had been thoughtful enough to bring along a big bunch of flowers from mother's bay window. It did look nice that cold wintry day. And everything was so cosy and bright in that little humble home that I said, "I'll bet Rockefeller would give a million dollars if he could be here and enjoy this as much as we do!" And I do believe we had a better time and that our hearts were ten times more cheery and happy than his was, with all his millions on the back of millions. You can't buy happiness with money. Lots of folks have tried it and found out that it is not for sale that way.

When it was all over we drove away round by town to get home! Going through the streets of the place snuggled down in the bottom of our big bobs, with the bells jingling out the merriest kind of a Christmas, and the boys and girls singing their songs, we saw a good many folks come to the window to look out. It must have seemed to them as if a little piece of the "Good will to all men" had come streaming down from Kingdom come!

It was evening when we drove into the yard at home. The moon was shining brightly and we bundled out to spend the rest of the day around our own fireside. So our Christmas passed into the time gone by. But it did us all good and I think made another little home happy. But how the hour has sped away! Good-bye.

DAVID BOBETTER.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease, that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

This $1.00 box SENT ON TRIAL

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED!

I will send a $1.00 Box John's Stomach Tablets, enough for one full month

Before You Pay

They cured me of stomach troubles. Try them at my expense. Pay when satisfied. They are the best remedy for dyspepsia, gas on stomach, heartburn, heart palpitation. A trial will prove it. For your own health's sake you should send for them today. Address **JOHN MORROW, Chemist,** 138 **Forrest Bldg.** **Springfield, Ohio.**

FREE ON TRIAL

We have so much confidence in our superb

Standard Washer

that we are willing to send it to anyone for a

30 DAY'S FREE TRIAL

We prepay all transportation charges and deliver it direct to your door without asking for one penny in advance. You keep the washer for 30 days, try and test it thoroughly, use it to do all your washing for a month and if you are willing to part with it, you return it to us and we will pay the return freight charges. This ***Standard Washing Machine*** is different from any other you ever saw. It will clean the clothes of a small wash as well as a large one. It takes dirt as thoroughly out of the wristbands, neckbands, collars, etc., as it does out of sheets, pillow cases and table clothes. It will wash one pair of socks, as cleanly as it will a tubful of sheets. It will not pull off the buttons, nor injure the finest fabric or laces. With the doube rotary motion and ball-bearings, you do the same amount of cleaning with one half the amount of labor and within a quarter of the time than any other washer requires. We don't ask you accept our word for this. Just drop us a line that you are willing to make this test and we will ship the washer at once. Address,

The WIARD MFG. CO., 56 West Ave., East Avon, N. Y.

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS

You do not know what pretty clothes can be made from calico until you have used

Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

Not pretty for a week, or till the first washing, but bright- and fresh-looking until the last thread is worn out.

Our calicoes are the **standard of the United States** for wear, quality, fast colors, fine printing, and attractive designs.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs.

Thousands of first-class dealers sell them.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

A Watch Bargain A $25 WATCH FOR Ladies' or Gent's size **$5.45**

We Sell Only Watches of Merit

That have been timed, tested and carefully regulated before leaving the factory, and a written binding guarantee for 25 years on both case and movement is sent with each watch. A $25.00 watch will run no more accurately nor wear better than our richly engraved, latest style, handsome **Jeweled** Movement Watch. It has a solid gold pattern **Double Hunting Case** engraved in assorted designs. The movement is an im. 21 Jeweled "Evington," is stem-wind and stem-set with cut balance, patent safety pinions, regulator and barrel and has sunk second dial and exposed winding wheels. We are so sure that you will want this watch when you see it that we will send it C. O. D. **$5.45** and express charges and **allow you to examine it** at the express office before paying the agent a cent. **WE TAKE ALL THE RISK THAT THE WATCH WILL PLEASE YOU.** After examining and being satisfied as to its merits, pay agent **$5.45** and express charges and the watch is yours. When ordering, state **Ladies' or Gent's size.** We send **FREE** with the Ladies' Watch a handsome 50-inch gold laid lorgnette chain and stone set slide, or with Gent's Watch a handsome engraved vest chain with intaglio charm. Order now—today. Just send us your name, Post-Office and Express Office address and the watch will be promptly sent to your express office for your examination.

NATIONAL CONSOLIDATED WATCH CO., Dept. 152, Chicago

Either Ladies' No. 4395 or Gent's No. 4396. Solid Gold Filled Case. Superior Amer. Movement. 1m. 17 Jewels.

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Address CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILL CO., - - 249 Seventh Ave., LaGRANGE, ILL.

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Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

The Weight and the Weave determine a fence's strength and durability. The heaviest fence—the fence that weighs most to the running rod—and the one with the simplest and strongest weave is

AMERICAN FENCE

Hunt up the dealer in your town who sells American Fence and ask to see it. Ask the dealer to show you why American Fence is best and cheapest for you to use. **OUR FENCE BOOK** contains valuable information. Ask us to send you one **FREE.** It is a book to read and keep.

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Brooks' Sure Cure FOR **RUPTURE**

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

SENT ON TRIAL.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

FREE TO AGENTS

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KC

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

NAMES OF FARMERS WANTED

The Valley Farmer wants names and addresses of farmers anywhere in the U. S. They want to get them interested in their big farm magazine which now has a circulation of over 100,000 copies and is a knowledged to be the best farm paper in the West. The subscription price is 50c per year, but if any of our readers will send them five farmers' names and addresses and ten cents in stamps or silver they will enter you as a subscriber fully paid for a whole year. Address
Valley Farmer, 559 Jackson St., **Topeka, Kan.**

SONGS Bedella, Navajo, Laughing Water, Hiawatha, Anona, Holy City, Good Old Summertime, Mr. Dooley, Go Way Back and Sit Down, Just Next Door, Billy Bailey, Good Bye My Lady Love, I've Got a Feelin' for You, Hello Central, Under the Bamboo Tree, I'm Wearing My Heart Away for You, Goo Goo Eyes Always in the Way. 50 very Latest Songs and Music, rag-time, coon, comic, sentimental, love, war, sacred, sent for 10c 3 lots 20c. $1 due bill and ticket winning watch chain and charm free with each order. Don't miss this offer. You'll be delighted. **STAR MUSIC CO., Chicago**

WE WANT 5000 AGENTS

One in every township. Position permanent. Nice income every month without interfering with your regular work. An honest proposition, and a money-maker. Must send reference. No experience necessary.

R. E. LEE, Box 772, Sioux City. Iowa.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch with Solid Gold Plated Case, fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Filled Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome Jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

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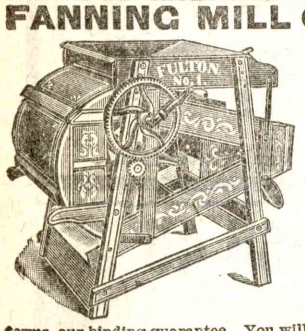


OUR OFFER. Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you by return mail, postpaid, a **special catalogue**, illustrating and fully describing **the best Fanning Mill made.** We will name you a **special offer** price, less than one-half the price usually charged for such mills. We will explain our **FREE TRIAL PLAN**, our pay after received **terms, our binding guarantee.** You will get the **most astonishingly liberal Fanning Mill Offer** ever heard of. If you could use a **fanning mill** at any price, on any terms, then don't fail to cut this ad. out and send to us and get all we will send you by return mail, free, postpaid.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

MORE FUN Than a Picnic at 10c Apiece

For this small sum you can buy a **ZOBO** the Wonderful Musical Instrument. There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. Nothing better these long winter evenings for a little entertainment around the fire and in the house. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1.

S. E. FERRY, *842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA*

Alfalfa Again

A writer in the Rural New Yorker says alfalfa is so valuable a plant that it is worth overcoming any obstacle to produce it, and he believes it can be produced almost any where. He believes strongly in inoculation, and says he used the Department of Agriculture cultures before the discovery had been made public, and that he has used them repeatedly since. He also used soil from the Illinois Experiment Station that had been originally inoculated with soil direct from a Kansas alfalfa field. All these inoculations work well, he says.

Some of the worst difficulties this writer has had to overcome are acid soils, which must be treated with lime, heaving by successive freezing and thawing in the spring and the too rapid growth of weeds before the alfalfa gets possession of the ground. Frequent clipping is the remedy for the latter trouble.

Many locations, declares this writer, where it was thought impossible to grow alfalfa, now count it one of their most valuable crops.

The Lazy Corners

There are few farms on which there is not more or less ground that is not tillable—corners cut off by ditches, steep hillsides, flat and overflowed nooks, etc. These may well be called the lazy spots of the farm, and they should be brought into some sort of use. Every rod should be made to pay its taxes at least. Often such a spot may be made to grow potatoes or some other vegetables, a hoed crop if it is inaccessible to the plow. Sometimes such a spot might make a nice load of hay each year. If you cannot get to it with a mower, remember that only a few years ago all the hay was cut with a scythe. If an hour or two with a scythe make a load of hay, that is good wages. We have seen such places that a little fencing would convert into a rich pasture lot. Make these lazy patches get industrious and pay for their keep.

SHALL KING COTTON BE DETHRONED?

"It was brought to light," so the report by J. T. Patterson, postmaster and merchant at Davis, Ark., writes that at a convention of the A. S. of E. of Johnson county, Arkansas, that several cotton gins that had not ginned a bale of cotton in from four to nineteen years were included in the ginner's report to the government. One gin in the county that has not ginned a bale in nineteen years was reported 250 bales. It is claimed that at least seventy defunct gins were included in the report."

Be up-to-date,
Be never late,
Hasten where progress leads.
Read Up-to-Date,
Get up-to-date,
And try those grand new seeds.

Don't let the "idle season" (we mean the winter, of course, the farmer has no idle season), pass with some A. S. of E. or Up-to-Date work unfinished. The "busy season" (spring and summer), will soon be here, and then excuses will bud out as fast as the leaves.

Bear in mind that the greatest work of the local unions is to increase our membership—to secure the closest cooperation of the entire community. Had the whole country been thus cooperating, or only a reasonable portion of it, there would not have been a ripple in the cotton market of the South and not a hoof of live stock need have been sold in the North below an equitable price.

Local unions should be greatly encouraged by the fact that so many powerful influences, north, south, east and west, are now advocating controlled marketing, whereas when the A. S. of E. began the agitation, not one of them did so. Onward, onward. No matter who takes it up, let the word still be onward.

Paris Local Union No. 3, Paris, Ark., is in favor of an early convention of cotton growers to secure more active work and prompt organization to assist in maintaining the equitable price of cotton. The object is a good one, and will have due consideration.

Would it not be a good thing to call your neighbor's attention to those new seeds that are offered as a premium with Up-to-Date Farming? Every additional person that is induced to read Up-to-Date strengthens your efforts as well as ours.

Don't neglect our valuable seed premium offer. Seed time will be over before long, you know, and you should try those new seeds. Avail yourself of the offer to renew, and call the attention of your neighbors to it.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

I have been doing so well in the egg business that I feel it my duty to let others know how they can succeed. I sent to the Beard Chemical Co., Dept. 17, Norfolk, Va., and obtained their Egg Preserver. I bought eggs at 8 to 10 cents per dozen and kept them until fall when I sold them for 25 to 30 cents and cleared $287. I reinvested this money each year for several years, when I had $3,872.50 as the result of my business. I have tried many ways of preserving eggs but this is the only way of keeping eggs perfectly fresh. The yolk won't stick and they look and taste just like new laid eggs. It costs only one cent a dozen to preserve them. My son made $10 to $15 a week selling the Preserver to families who want to keep a few dozen for their own use. This is a good chance for agents. Any person can get full information and free directions by writing the above firm. J. W.

About the South

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Ia.

Choice Pickings in the YAZOO VALLEY

"Choice Pickings in the Yazoo Valley" is the title of an illustrated 36-page pamphlet describing the railroad lands in the famous Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and showing what has been accomplished by the large number of settlers successfully established there. For a free copy, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., Central Station, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

40,000 FARMERS WANTED!

TO FIRE 24 SHOTS EACH FOR EQUITY

The loaded gun is in this paper and 24 shots attached. Is it not possible to get these 40,000 farmers from the readers of this one paper? 150,000 copies are sent out to 150,000 families. If 40,000 only will fire their shots, 110,000 will be lost. It surely can't be possible. We will believe that nearly every person who receives this paper WILL do all we ask for their own selfish interest if not for ours and their brother farmers.

See the leaf in this paper that is worth $6.00 cash to you. Get your money and do your duty to the educational movement for equity.

DO THIS NOW

And I Will Give You a Pair of my Handsome

Gold Spectacles

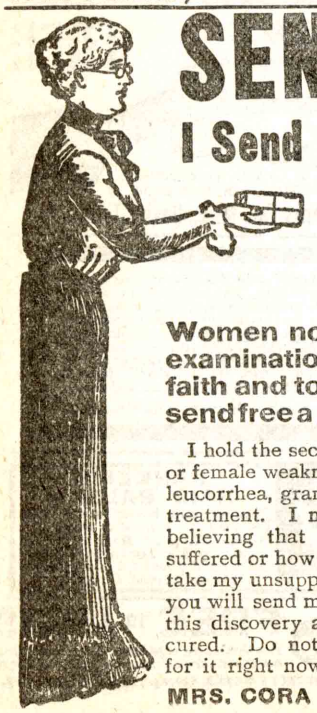
Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a *pair*. I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First*, that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles *by mail*, which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second*, and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if *you yourself* don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me *right now* for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester, which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

NOTE:—The above is the largest mail spectacle house in the United States and perfectly reliable.



SEND NO MONEY

I Send It Free To Suffering Women

A Wonderful Medical Discovery that Cures Women of Female Diseases and Piles as if by Magic, Sent FREE.

Women no longer need submit to embarrassing examinations and big doctor bills. To show good faith and to prove to you that I can cure you I will send free a package of my remedy to every sufferer

I hold the secret of a discovery which positively cures women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment. I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed. I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, although it is as true as gospel. If you will send me your name and address, I will send you a package of this discovery absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit down and write me for it right now.

MRS. CORA B. MILLER, - - Box 137, KOKOMO, IND.

FOR 70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

(Relieves at Once and Cures Absolutely)

One quarter actual size.

It should be used by all sufferers of Catarrh, Cold in the-head, Ringing in the Ears or Deafness (due to Catarrh.) It gives instant relief.—cleans the head at once by reaching the inflamed parts. Contains no cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs.

25 cents *per bottle at all druggists, or by mail prepaid.*

A complete treatise on Catarrh, free by mail. Write for Book A1.

F. C. KEITH, Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Fits CASES OF 20 YEARS Best and cheapest remedy known. Trial package FREE. Dr. S. Perkey, Douglas Park Sta., Chicago. **Cured**

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO., B13, Columbus, Ohio.

Plant O. K. SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used exter-

nally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19, Battle Creek, Mich.

Own Your Own Farm

DON'T give it all to the landlord, buy a farm in Arkansas, Louisiana or Texas, along the Cotton Belt Route. $5 to $8 per acre unimproved and $10 to $20 per acre improved.

MILD OPEN WINTES, cheap fuel, cheap lumber, rich productive soil. Write for descriptive literature, map and cheap rates for homeseekers

COTTON BELT ROUTE

E. W. LaBEAUME
G. P. & T. A.
Cotton Belt Route
St. Louis, Mo.

FITS CURED I wish every one suffering with **Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness,** to send for one of my large sized 16 oz. bottles **FREE** My Remedy Has Cured, When All Others Failed.

DR. F. E. GRANT, Dept. 16, Kansas City, Mo.

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.

UP-TO-DATE WRITERS

Endorses Us on Roadbuilding

A member of the Ohio Legislature thus endorses our proposition for making good roads, an endorsement which we very highly appreciate:

"I notice an article in Up-to-Date Farming of January 1 on building roads, which has more good sense in it than anything I have yet seen. The Legislature of Ohio last winter passed a good roads law that has but very little good sense in it. About all it provides for is the payment of a superintendent at $4,000 a year, and furnishing him nothing to do. The idea of national supervision is wisdom, and opposition to local supervision and expenditure should be universal. Any law that provides for State and county supervision in connection with any appropriation from the government is wrong, and will absorb more money in the supervising than any State or county would get for the next ten years. Oppose every measure that contemplates local indebtedness or local supervision."

How They See It

We are glad to publish the following letter. It shows the effect a knowledge of this movement has on thinking and conscientious people:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I had your paper as a three months' subscriber, and then I renewed for a year, but after reading your address at Portland, Ind., I can not, with a clear conscience to my family, my country and my God, any longer refuse to become a member of the A. S. of E. So please find enclosed the membership fee, and send me manual, badge, etc., for I am anxious to be identified with what I now consider the grandest move on earth for the farmers and almost all others, and for you to keep this moving until it is a success will make you the world's hero. I am an old tobacco grower, and I suggest that for the next crop, to be sure of fair prices, we reduce our acreage somewhat.—F. F. Phillips, Narrows, Ky.

HISTORY OF A LOCAL UNION

Made Fifteen Hundred Dollars

January 3, 1904, Kenmare Local Union No. 1 held their first annual meeting, and elected the following officers: Q. Richards, president; G. M. Brand, vice president, and J. L. Ruhland, secretary-treasurer. By-laws were also adopted.

The first year of this union was a successful one, the saving to the farmers being more than was at first expected. It saved to its 85 members alone about $1,500, not speaking of what was saved by the six or seven other unions around Kenmare, and it saved that in the three following items: 1. Formaldehyde, for which we had been paying 75 cents per pound; the union obtained it at 22½ cents per pound, a saving of about $100. 2. Binder twine. The price was and would have been 14 and 15 cents; we got it for 11¼ cents, and saved about $500. 3. Coal. The mines combined and would not sell for less than $3. The union made a year's contract with a mine at $2, and saved from $800 to $1,000; a total saving of not less than $1,500.

The coming year we expect to save even more. At our last meeting we appointed a committee to consider the erection of an elevator, which we expect to have ready for the grain of the next crop, which will save us still more. We think farmers should organize in all localities; it will pay them well. JOHN L. RUHLAND.

Kenmare, N. D.

GOING FOR THE PAPERS.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I take the .... of Sioux City, Iowa, and some of our men have been going for that editor. He is always telling how to do with the land in farming to raise more to the acre, but he never tells how to get more money for it. I think your paper is the best all around paper that comes to my house, as it pleads our cause as no other farm paper does, and Farm and Home, Farm and Fireside, and the Farm Journal all come to me. But equity is better than all.—Samuel Lawver, Omega, Okla.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO PLANTERS.

A county convention of tobacco planters of Hancock county, Kentucky, held January 14, and presided over by E. B. Oglesby, with A. H. Bruner as secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby agree and bind ourselves to plant not more than 75 per cent. of a crop of tobacco in said county in the year 1905, provided three-fifths of the counties of the States of Kentucky and Virginia, included in the dark tobacco belt, will, by the first day of May, adopt these or similar resolutions.

All counties in other States growing dark tobacco are implored to co-operate with us in this and all other work necessary to bring about a much needed reform in the production and marketing of tobacco, to the end that more remunerative prices may be received.

G. F. LANCASTER,
S. J. BAKER,
A. H. BRUNER,
Committee.

GETTING IN LINE.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I notice the Southern papers have begun to preach the same doctrine that you have been advocating for three years. I am glad to see them getting into line. They are quoting from Up-to-Date some of your very strongest doctrine. I don't blame them. They have been back numbers long enough. There will be a great falling off of subscriptions if they don't get out of the old ruts. The farmers are becoming more and more up-to-date every day. I am introducing Up-to-Date Farming through this part of the country, and it is waking up the farmers to a sense of their duty more than anything they have ever done.—Chas. B. Dowdey, Hopeful, Ala.

Agents Wanted For VITAE-ORE

We want Agents in every locality to sell Vitae-Ore, the most meritorious, widely advertised, and best known medicine on the market to-day—a natural mineral Ore mined from the ground like gold and silver, different from anything ever offered the people. It cures in a different way by a different action, an action that the people like, that causes them to recommend it, and it can be sold by Agents in a manner different from all others. We have spent over one million dollars during the last three years in giving publicity to its remarkable curative and healing virtues, in sending out packages on trial, so the people could learn of its wonderful powers by actual tests. Live, active, energetic Agents in every city and town in the United States and Canada can now reap the benefit in enormous profits from its sale. There is not a town, not a village, not a cross-roads hamlet in the two countries, in which Vitae-Ore is not known to the dwellers therein, and to be known means to be praised, to be bought, to be used—means profit for the fortunate Agents who are allowed to sell it. It has cured thousands upon thousands who have used it, who know what it will do and who tell their friends and neighbors about it. What cannot an Agent do with every tongue working for him, with every ear willing to listen, with every mind ready to hearken? Thousands of women, wives and mothers, heads of families, say that they cannot keep house without it. Thousands of men say that it is their shield and protection from sickness and disease. Each Agent supplies the demand in his town we have created by our trial treatment offer; each Agent fills the needs of his townspeople, makes himself necessary to them. We offer you a chance to share in all this, to become an active, working part and parcel of all this remarkable enterprise. It makes no difference how many times you have tried Agency work; it makes no difference what failures you have made, what troubles you have had, Vitae-Ore is different from all others and work in its behalf is certain to show a different result. Any fairly intelligent man or woman, putting forward the proper effort, backed by our stupendous advertising and publicity, the known and universally acknowledged worth and merit of Vitae-Ore, and the earnest and helpful co-operation which we extend to each Agent, large or small, at all times, can make a big income selling Vitae-Ore. It doesn't take experience. It doesn't take a knowledge of Agency work. It doesn't take a knowledge of medicine. It doesn't take smooth talking nor fine words. Our enormous publicity and the merit of this natural remedy does all of the talking for you. Read our trial offer to sick and ailing people in this paper! This is how we make patrons for you; this is how we make money for you. One package is enough to cure the ordinary cases—the hard, obstinate cases require two, three, and sometimes four packages. We send the first on trial, making the customer for you. You sell the rest! Let us hear from you today, asking for our terms and conditions to Agents. Return this ad. with your request. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL COMPANY
527-529-531 W. North Ave., CHICAGO

BOYS! BOYS!

I AM FOR BOYS!

I have **10,000 Handsome Rifles;** real powder and ball; fine blued steel barrel; hunters sight; solid walnut stock; B. B. or 22. You have to see them to appreciate what they are. **You may have one.** Don't delay but write quick.

I also have **8,000 Handsome Watches,** guaranteed accurate time keepers, warranted, stem wind, stem set, elegant cases. Every real boy ought to have a real watch. **I want to give you one of them.** Now write me and don't delay.

"MEREDITH" *The Boys' Friend,*

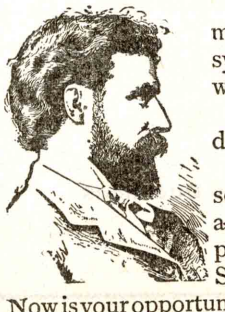
BOX 202, DES MOINES, IOWA.

VARICOCELE

Associate Pelvic and Reflex Nervous Diseases Cured by a Painless Safe Method

Richardson Sanitarium where thousands have been cured.

Let me explain the theories, methods and special features of my Sanitarium practice in its application to your case. I have no home treatment scheme, nothing to sell you.



After you know what I do, you will understand why men travel across the continent to see me. Tell me your symptoms and troubles so that I can give you trustworthy professional advice and information.

My interesting and instructive books are free to the man describing his case and enclosing 10c to pay sealed postage.

Write to me before you lay this paper aside. You may not see this announcement again. I do not advertise very much because my cured patients send me their friends and my Sanitarium is full nearly all the time.

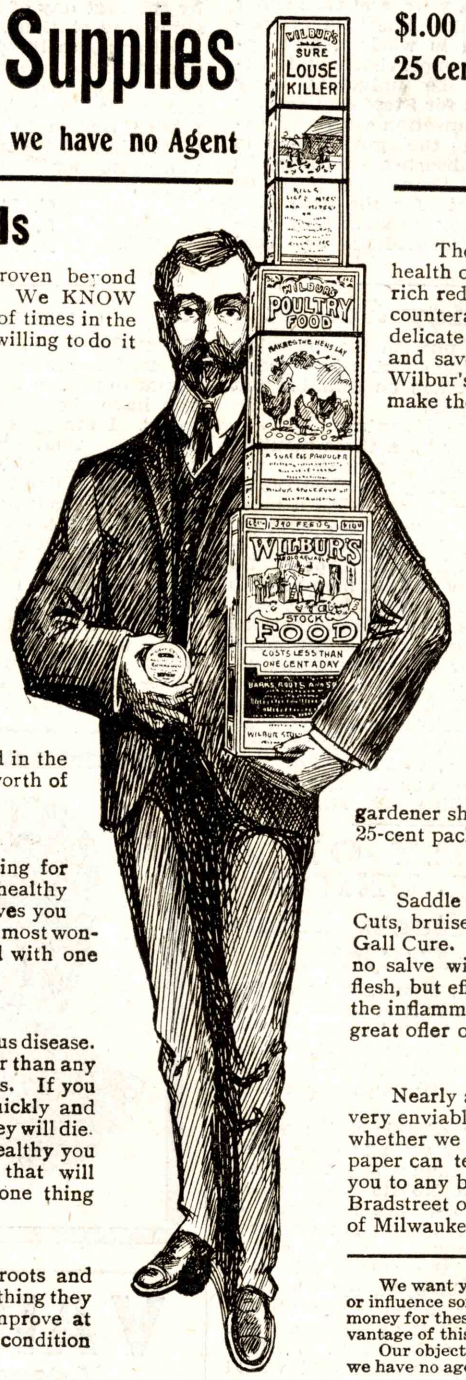
Now is your opportunity; write while my address is before you.

D. D. Richardson, M. D., 123 Michigan Avenue, Special Carrier 206 Chicago

4 FULL SIZE PACKAGES FREE

$1.75 Worth of Farm Supplies

FREE for the asking, sent to any address, where we have no Agent



$1.00 Worth of Wilbur's Stock Food
25 Cents Worth Wilburs Poultry Food
25 Cents Worth Wilbur's Louse Killer
25 Cents Worth Wilbur's Gall Cure

What Wilbur's Stock Food Is

NEARLY a quarter of a century's actual experience has proven beyond doubt that Wilbur's Food is a money maker for feeders. We KNOW THIS. It has been PROVEN to us thousands upon thousands of times in the most forceful manner. We want to convince YOU and we are willing to do it AT OUR OWN EXPENSE.

You know the value of pasture for any kind of stock; how it keeps the animals in good conditon—nature's own way of doing it. There is no argument about the value of the pasture, but it does not last the year 'round. We prepare a food, which, mixed with grain and fed to stock, furnishes in stall or feed box in the proper porportions the ingredients of pasture diet, invigorates and fattens stock at small enough cost to make the food a money-making investment for the owner of one cow, horse, hog or sheep. and a proportionately larger one for the owner of thousands of heads.

FOR COWS

You know when the pasture goes down in the fall, the milk goes, the butter goes, the flavor goes, until all are shortest when the price is highest. Wilbur's Food invigorates cows; it supplies the needed roots, barks and leaves of the pasture, sustains the flow of milk and color, quantity and flavor of the butter. Take a cow right off the pasture, feed her Wilbur's Food in the stall and she will show very little loss of milk, and one cents worth of Food per day saves one dollar's worth of grain per month.

FOR STEERS AND CALVES

One ounce of Food fed with grain to the steers when fattening for market will put flesh on them and save you money on grain. A healthy animal wastes no food. It is all transformed into flesh. For calves you are raising, or ones you are fattening for veal, you can obtain the most wonderful results by using one-half measure of Wilbur's Food mixed with one pint of ground oats or corn meal.

FOR HOGS

Hogs, you know, are the most susceptible animals to contagious disease. But you know, too, if they escape contagion, they are kept cheaper than any other stock. There is either "make" or "break" in raising hogs. If you keep your hogs healthy, they can resist contagion, will fatten quickly and cheaply. If they get sick and refuse to eat, you know how quickly they will die. Nothing will save them; medicine is useless. To keep them healthy you must feed them something they will eat, and something that will satisfy the demands of their systems. We believe there is only one thing in the world that will do this and that is

WILBUR'S FOOD

It is not medicine, it is a pure food made from pure barks, roots and seeds. Hogs like it and hundreds of hog raisers say it is the only thing they can feed which proves satisfactory. Every hog that eats it will improve at once. If fed for thirty days the hog will be in perfectly healthy condition and fatten fast and cheaply.

PREVENTS ABORTION

The health of young animals depends almost altogether upon the health of the mother before delivery. Wilbur's Stock Food makes rich red blood and gives the young animal a good start in life. By counteracting colds and soothing the nerves while the mother is in delicate condition, Wilbur's Stock Food PREVENTS ABORTION and saves for the breeder at least one-half more of his increase. Wilbur's Stock Food fed in small quantities to young animals will make them grow large, strong and fat.

WILBUR'S POULTRY FOOD

WILBUR'S Poultry Food is an egg maker and a fat maker, which will not only force more profit from the poultry yard but will also prevent disease and save birds. We put out the largest package of egg food that has ever been offered for the money. Every poultry raiser and every farm wife wants Wilbur's Egg Food because it pays them to use it. It makes hens lay and produces larger, heavier birds. A 25c package will be sent FREE as one of the four parts of this offer.

WILBUR'S LOUSE KILLER

Wilbur's Sure Louse Killer does away with lice every time. It is sure and complete death to ticks, mites and small parasites of all kinds, whether on animals, fowls or plants. The directions are simple and the results are sure. Wilbur's Sure Louse Killer also makes a remarkably effective sheep dip. Every poultry raiser and every stock owner, farmer or gardener should keep Wilbur's Sure Louse Killer on hand. A full-sized 25-cent package ABSOLUTELY FREE as part of this offer.

WILBUR'S GALL CURE

Saddle and harness galls are cured while the horse is working. Cuts, bruises and old sores are healed up quickly by the use of Wilbur's Gall Cure. This is more than a mere salve. It does something which no salve will do. It not only presents healing agents to the wounded flesh, but effectually keeps out of the sore all air and dirt and reduces the inflammation. A 25 cent box of Wilbur's Gall Cure is part of this great offer of FREE GOODS for a test.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

Nearly a quarter of a century in successful business has given us a very enviable position in the business world. Any banker can tell you whether we are responsible and the publishers of any large agricultural paper can tell you if we do as we agree. Further than this we refer you to any bank or wholesale house in Milwaukee or to R. G. Dun & Co., Bradstreet or any other commercial agency, and the First National Bank of Milwaukee in particular. Ask your local banker.

We want you to become acquainted with our goods and either accept the agency or influence some other reputable party to represent us. We shall not ask for any money for these goods. THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE. You should take advantage of this offer at once. Cut out the coupon below and mail today—Now.

Our object in sending these free goods is to introduce them in localities where we have no agency.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TODAY

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., - - . - 2 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen: Please send me **FREE**
- Dollar Box of Wilbur's Stock Food.
- 25c Box of Wilbur's Poultry Food.
- 25c Box of Wilbur's Sure Louse Killer.
- 25c Box of Wilbur's Gall Cure.

Name .....

Post Office .....

Express Office ..... County .....

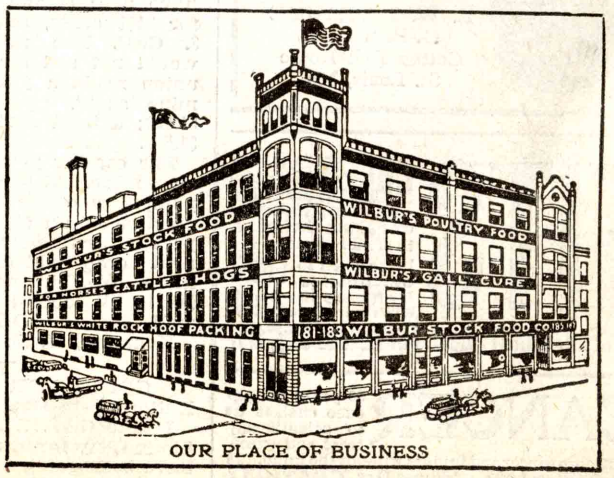
Freight Office ..... State .....

Name of Railroad .....

Kindly Answer These Two Questions

Have you ever tried Wilbur's Stock Food? .....

Does any one sell Wilbur's Stock Food in your town or near you? .....



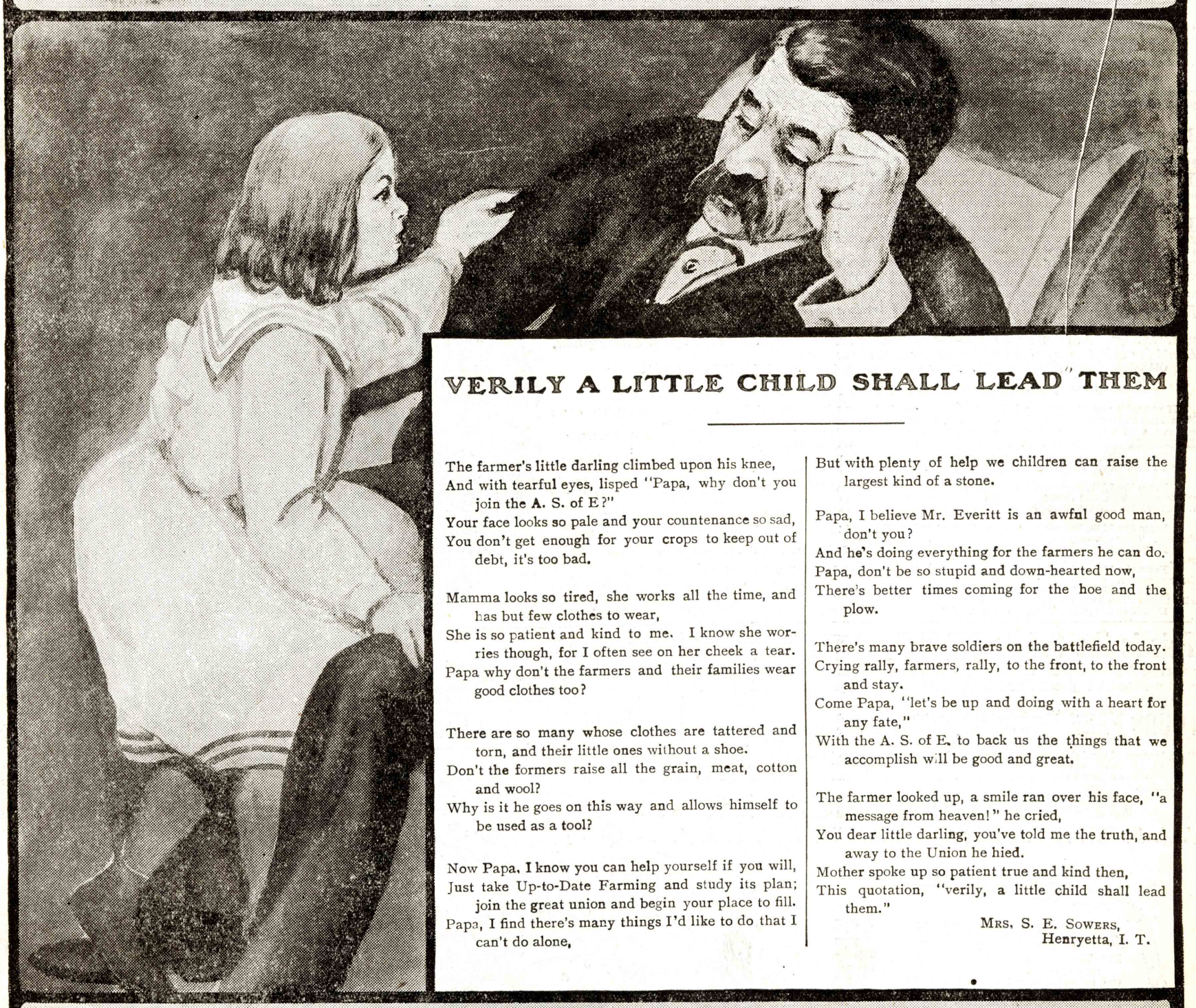
OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS

WILBUR STOCK FOOD COMPANY, No. 2 Second St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 15, 1905



VERILY A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM

The farmer's little darling climbed upon his knee,
And with tearful eyes, lisped "Papa, why don't you join the A. S. of E?"
Your face looks so pale and your countenance so sad,
You don't get enough for your crops to keep out of debt, it's too bad.

Mamma looks so tired, she works all the time, and has but few clothes to wear,
She is so patient and kind to me. I know she worries though, for I often see on her cheek a tear.
Papa why don't the farmers and their families wear good clothes too?

There are so many whose clothes are tattered and torn, and their little ones without a shoe.
Don't the formers raise all the grain, meat, cotton and wool?
Why is it he goes on this way and allows himself to be used as a tool?

Now Papa, I know you can help yourself if you will,
Just take Up-to-Date Farming and study its plan; join the great union and begin your place to fill.
Papa, I find there's many things I'd like to do that I can't do alone,
But with plenty of help we children can raise the largest kind of a stone.

Papa, I believe Mr. Everitt is an awful good man, don't you?
And he's doing everything for the farmers he can do.
Papa, don't be so stupid and down-hearted now,
There's better times coming for the hoe and the plow.

There's many brave soldiers on the battlefield today.
Crying rally, farmers, rally, to the front, to the front and stay.
Come Papa, "let's be up and doing with a heart for any fate,"
With the A. S. of E. to back us the things that we accomplish will be good and great.

The farmer looked up, a smile ran over his face, "a message from heaven!" he cried,
You dear little darling, you've told me the truth, and away to the Union he hied.
Mother spoke up so patient true and kind then,
This quotation, "verily, a little child shall lead them."

MRS. S. E. SOWERS,
Henryetta, I. T.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

HAVE YOU SENT FOR YOURS?

WE HAVE A COLLECTION FOR YOU.

If you have not wont you please do it now? UP-TO-DATE is going to be a greater power in 1905 than ever before. Don't you see that it is getting better and stronger every issue. It has been the greatest in farm journalism for more than two years. Cannot you say, as does the Editor of The Farmers Journal as follows:

"We scarcely find a sentence in UP-TO-DATE FARMING but what is so true, so forcible, so convincing and so directly to the point that we want to copy it all in to **The Journal** so that our readers may profit by it."

Also we copy from a farm exchange as follows:

"We are anxious for our readers to read Up-to-Date Farming, Its gospel is the gospel of salvation for the agricultural interests as sure as you live."

Can it be possible that you farmers who have read this paper for the past year fail to recognize the Magnitude and Value of the work we are doing? We say no. You surely are not blind and dead to your own interest. We wont believe it. Therefore we now look for your renewal of subscription **at once.**

NEW SUBSCBIBERS ARE ALSO EARNESTLY SOLICITED. IF YOU CAN TAKE ONLY ONE PAPER IT SHOULD BE THIS ONE. IF YOU CAN TAKE SEVERAL THIS SHOULD BE THE CHIEF ONE.

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and Up-to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

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Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order.*

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If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr. Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato out yields all other kinds.
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

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UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher *INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.*

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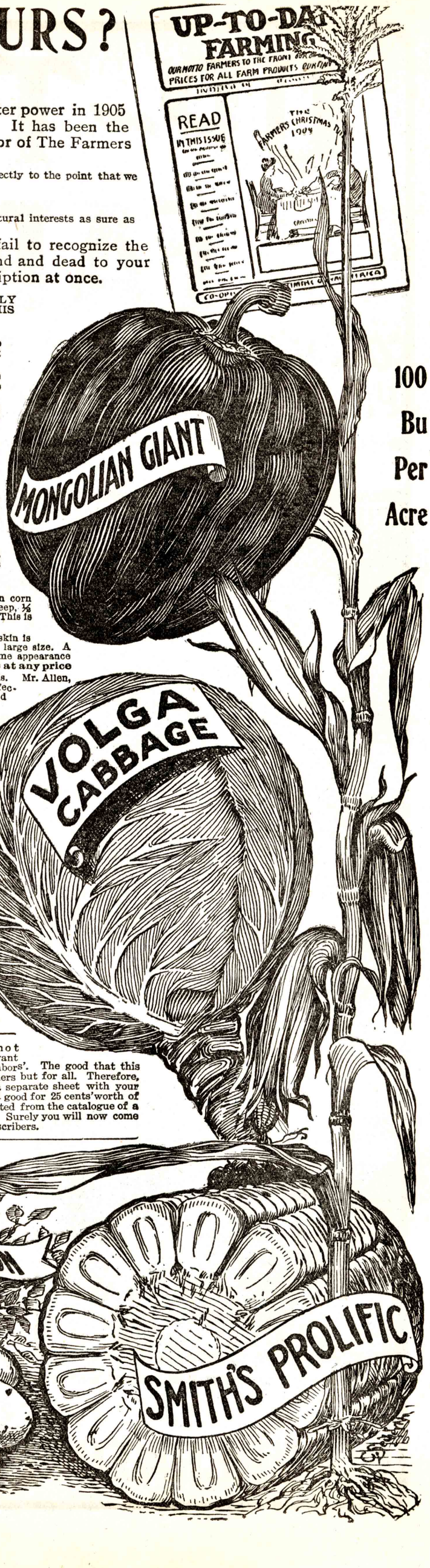

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

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PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
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The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizihg and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the **LABEL.**

NATIONAL UNION UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "	
Until January 1st, 1905,	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,	**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	**.65**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,	
Until January 1st, 1905,	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

Have you the grit?

This is an age of Get-up-and-Get.

It takes Vim and Push to win.

Farmers have greater need to work than they ever had before. We do not mean on the farm, but among their neighbors.

And they have more to encourage them than they ever had before, because the battle is clearly going their way, and it would be disastrous not to follow up our advantage.

A successful army takes advantage of every waver of the enemy. In this fight for Equity the farmers must do the same. The speculative price makers are on the run, sure as you live. Keep them hustling.

A Herrick, Mich., man sees danger to the peace of the country and loyalty to the government in this movement to secure equity in business. Why, bless you, my dear friend, the surest road to perpetual peace is the one that leads to righteousness, and the truest loyalty is that which makes for justice and equity in both public and private affairs. The President himself will tell you so.

"How can I best help the cause?" is a question that should be on every farmer's lips, and it should be there for an answer. Each must answer it for himself. He knows the direction in which his influence leads, what he can best do and in what way he can have most effect. Pitch out and do it.

Farmers, "Choose ye this day whom you will serve. If the Lord be God, follow Him; if Baal, then follow him." A slight paraphrase of this Scripture text makes it fit the present situation. There are two contending forces—organized speculation, striving to unjustly control agricultural products so as to absorb its profits, and the producers themselves who justly claim reasonable remuneration for their toil, and seek to secure equity for themselves and all others. Which side are you on? "He that is not for me is against me," you know, is another bit of Scripture, and "He that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." Show yourself on the side where RIGHT is, and you will be on the side where YOUR INTEREST is also.

Is there a farmer who is willing to sit off on the fence while his neighbors chase away the dogs that are slaughtering his sheep? That's the fellow that stands off by himself and looks on while his neighbors are chasing away the powers that have been absorbing the profits due his labor, and are striving for fair prices for his products. D-u-m-p-e-r dumper. Call it Dump, for short.

Everything can something do,
But of what kind of use are you,
If you're a Dumper?

Don't neglect those Third Power Coupons. They are made so as to enable Our People to get the Third Power book into the hands of outsiders. It is a $1.50 book, and of course is cheap at 50 cents, which is all it costs if Our People sell the coupons at 25 cents each, which they are authorized to do. Those who have a coupon, whether they buy it or receive it from a friend as a present, get the book for the coupon and 25 cents.

Up-to-Date Farming is published purely on its merits. It has not a penny of revenue other than that which comes from the legitimate sources open to all other papers, and from which other legitimate publications derive their support. Hence we can confidently appeal to those who feel that we are doing for them a work which other papers are not doing to help us get into other hands, for the sake of enlarging our opportunities as well as affording us means of doing more and more.

Keep in mind the established prices. The National Union is still satisfied that the minimum prices fixed are correct. Remember that the prices set are for market centers, the farm prices being those prices less transportation and reasonable charges for handling. Do not get confused on these prices, and do not try to arrange other scales. And we do not advise holding above them. When we claim equity we must do equity.

A word of warning at this time cannot be out of place. The speculative price-makers who have so long had trade their own way, cannot be expected to surrender tamely. They would willingly sacrifice a year's profits to break up our organization and destroy this movement. Their next supreme effort will be directed at those who are now holding their crops, and they will try much harder to keep later prices down than they are now trying to keep down present prices. Their object in this is obvious. If they can make later prices lower than prices that have gone before, they will try to get in their work on our very best people, who have held their stuff most determinedly, by making it appear that they lost money by holding, and thus strike our movement at a vital point. This is their program. Watch its development, and be prepared for it. Do not be afraid to hold, but sell promptly when you are offered the price.

To Stop Production

Dispatches from the Indiana oil fields tell us the oil men "are talking of abandoning operations for a period of six months in view of the constant reductions in the price of oil." Exactly. What right have the oil men to put a price on oil, and what right have they to stop production when they have more than the market will take at their price? Of course the oil men have a right to do both, but when farmers talk of doing such a thing—Ge whiz! the Boards of Trade begin to jerk the "Rubes" through a barb-wire fence, and the agricultural press dumps salt in the scratches!

"The Chinese Must Go!"

This was a rallying cry almost everywhere a few years ago. Church people, perhaps, started it, labor organizations took it up, the politicians re-echoed it, Legislatures discussed it, and Congress enacted stringent laws bearing upon the subject, and excluding the Chinese. The general concensus has been that the country did well in these enactments, and that no material interest has suffered because of Chinese exclusion.

But watch for a change. A different sentiment is to be cultivated. The monopolistic employers of labor are becoming dissatisfied, not with American labor, but with the wages American labor demands, and cheaper, more subservient labor is desired. See if the metropolitan press does not pretty soon begin to apologize for the Mongolian in America, to deprecate the rigidity of the exclusion laws, and to mildly suggest their repeal or modification. Many reasons will be given but not the real one. The Chinese will be spoken favorably of as house servants and as laborers in remote farming districts, etc., but never as material for filling the ranks of American labor, but that will be the real purpose in view, and fewer months than make a year may see the need of another Dennis Kearney.

A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

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In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

THE COTTON CONVENTION

ITS WORK A LITTLE DOUBTLUL

We have watched with deep solicitude the great cotton convention recently held in the city of New Orleans. It was one of the largest representative gatherings of the kind ever held in the country, and as men of ability and prominence in movements for relief for the cotton growers were directing it, we looked to it for something substantial in that direction. Of course we have at this writing little information of the work of the convention other than what we glean from the Associated Press dispatches, but its work seems to be fairly epitomized in the following four propositions:

"1. We must tie up and take care of the surplus of this crop and remove it from the markets of the country until next fall, and hold the balance of the crop absolutely in our possession until prices advance to normal conditions.

"2 We must reduce the cotton acreage and the use of commercial fertilizers at least 25 per cent. under that of 1904.

"3. We must arrange for a general system of bonded warehouses under local control of the people throughout the South.

"4. We must at once proceed to organize the producers of the South in every cotton-growing county on a business system of relief and a protection for the future."

We suppose we may fairly assume that the following extract from a well received address delivered by E. K. Summerwell, of New York, outlines the idea of the convention as to how things should be done in order to bring to the cotton growers permanent relief:

"I advocate as the true solution of the question before us the storing of cotton at natural points by local warehouse companies, united, however, through a general storage warehouse company, which shall provide for the uniform receipts and methods and exercise over them such supervision as may justly inspire confidence in them and make their receipts good collateral the world over.

"The natural storage points are not the villages or hamlets where a few bales are marketed, but the concentration points where an ample supply warrants the erection of standard, modern sprinkler system warehouses. Any other are worse than useless. Insurance rates alone prohibit their use. Built on the compartment plan, the warehouse is available for general storage when not needed for cotton, and the system on the whole is of the highest value to every fair-sized town and city of the South."

Up-to-Date Farming proposes to accept the work of the convention in good faith and with high hopes until convinced that an unfortunate course has been taken; but if we may judge from the above four propositions and the extract quoted, we fear what it did is not reassuring.

The first proposition is all right in spirit, but it assumes that there is a surplus which it is necessary to hold until next fall. Why make that distinction? Why not include the entire crop in the latter part of the proposition, and hold it all until a satisfactory price is offered, and no longer; that is, sell it as fast as it will bring the price? Or, as we urged in a previous issue, remove one-fourth of the crop entirely out of the market, label it at a higher price and sell the ballance as it reaches the planters' present minimum.

A DOUBTFUL PLAN

Of the second proposition we have already expressed our opinion . To arbitrarily reduce the acreage and curtail the amount of fertilizer used is a confession that the farmers have done too well, that they have been too industrious, that their lands are too fertile, and it is tantamount to serving notice upon the agricultural schools and colleges and press that they have taught the people too perfectly in the art of production, and it is, therefore, time for them to take a recess. And to the people themselves that they have become too industrious, and it is time for them to gather up their fish-hooks and rub up their old guns, and put in a portion of next summer in hunting and fishing as in the old pioneer days. And if so of cotton, so also of corn, hay, potatoes and tobacco. The idea is antagonistic to all modern teaching, and repulsive to the spirit of progress itself.

DON'T BE NARROW

On the third proposition we have also previously expressed ourselves. Its practicability and efficiency depend altogether upon how it is done. The fourth proposition we approve, except that we deprecate the narrowness of the proposed organization. To organize the cotton growers alone is to make at best a sectional arrangement for the relief of a single interest, whereas there are other interests just as worthy of relief, and needing it just as badly, and that it is just as easy to organize for all as to organize for one, and the organization would be in a geometrical ratio stronger, as it would then have no rivalry or opposition, but would have the universal support of all agricultural interests. We have expressed our opinion on this matter more fully elsewhere.

THE SAME OLD SMELL

But if the extract from Mr. Summerwell's address expresses the idea of the convention as to warehouses and storing, we have little hope of any good coming of it. Those warehouses would be built by and under the control of the purchasing element instead of the producing element, and cotton in them will have passed beyond the control of the farmers just as much as if it were in the warehouses of the New York Exchange, and it would in a very short time have just as little effect on price so far as benefitting the grower is concerned. Human nature is human nature, and greed is greed, no matter in whose name it may be gratified. The method proposed brings the cotton as near to the speculative interests as it is possible to get it, and a surplus thus stored would have an effect upon the market just as depressing as if it were thrown upon the Boards of Trade. Notwithstanding Mr. Summerwell's declaration to the contrary, we contend that the villages and hamlets, and the farms where it is produced, ARE THE NATURAL storage points for the cotton; the places proposed by him are not the natural but the COMMERCIAL storage points, just as are those of the Boards of Trade.

Why Cotton Only?

We note the effort that is being put forth to organize the South solidly in the interest of cotton . Some powerful influences are at work, and commendable zeal is manifested, not only in organizing the traditional "heads of messes," but of carrying the work into districts and townships. But why cotton only? Of what benefit will this compact organization of cotton growers be to the growers of tobacco? Of rice? Of peanuts? Of fruits? Of vegetables? All grown in the same localities, too. We have noted that no matter how closely related an organization may be to other things, it is exclusively, generally arrogantly, for the thing which represents its primal purpose, and is as little a friend, we had almost said as much an enemy, to all other interests as though it had no part in common with them.

The cotton growers need to be organized. They must co-operate in such a way as to control their business and protect their interests, or suffer; but why take the time and incur the expense of organizing this great interest by itself, while the same effort would bring beneath the same protecting roof the tobacco growers, the rice growers, the sugar producers, the truckers, and all other interests of the South which need it just as badly as does cotton?

And there are the sturdier products of the higher latitudes—the wheat, the corn, the hay, the barley, the beans, the potatoes, the stock and northern fruits. The producers of these must co-operate also, for there are powers that are grinding them into poverty, as are those that are so boldly robbing the growers of cotton.

SUPPORT EACH OTHER

Would not an organization of cotton growers feel much stronger if it were also an organization of tobacco growers, and of the growers of all other products of the South? And would not these feel much stronger still if they knew that their organization was an organization of wheat growers, stock raisers, and all the hardy products of the North?

All farmers are natural allies. They alike cultivate the earth, and from its fruitful bosom all their rewards come. The same spirit of greed and cruel speculation, made ruinous by combination, plunders them all, and the same spirit of union and co-operation must save them from these plunderers. How much more powerful, then, if all be combined together, with all co-operating in the same way, and each supporting the other like mighty armies, ready to throw powerful reserves and reinforcements wherever the fight may chance to be severest?

We are glad to see farmers organize, but we have misgivings concerning these exclusive societies, and fear that instead of hastening the great consummation of independence for agriculture in general, they may delay it. Special societies have arisen time and again, to look after special interests, only to fall in defeat or in victory, never making a permanent success. Such is very likely to still be the history of them.

It is better to have an organization broad enough to cover every inch of cultivated soil, and to protect every useful thing that grows therefrom, with a banner wide enough to include within its victorious folds their each and every interest.

Silly Slush from Sensible Men

It has been the custom for a certain class of the American people to berate the railroads for about all the ills they suffer. If the money market becomes as tight as a Dutch sailor the blame for hard times is promptly saddled on the railroads. If the crops are poor, the summer hot, the winter cold, or the baby sick, there is always some one to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the railways have either directly or indirectly caused the trouble. Fortunately this class of barlow whittlers and squirrel hunters do not form the bulk of our population, and there is reason for believing that there are not as many of them now as there were some few years ago.

One can scarcely believe that such froth could be found in a respectable publication in this enlightened day, yet we clip the above personally from the Chicago Drovers' Telegram of Jan. 16, 1905, so there can be no mistake about it.

That sickening twaddle, of course, is aimed at the farmer, and the astute editor, absolutely devoid of argument, concluded he could easily rout that element by dashing the contents of a stink-pot in his face, and perhaps invoke a spiritless, brainless laugh at the expense of the rural population.

FARMERS AND THE RAILROADS

The farmer is not opposed to the railroads, nor has he accused their management of anything of which it has not been guilty.

As a class, the farmer has been benefited by the railroads perhaps more than has been any other class. He fully realizes that, and is never slow to admit it; and he is the last man who would destroy or weaken the railroads, and the first that would fight for them were their destruction threatened. But he realizes also that the great corporations that manipulate and control the railroads have treated him with less consideration than any other of their patrons, and that they have done him greater wrongs.

Water is useful to the farmer, and he would not give it up, could not do without it, but he requires it to be held within due bounds, though he may have to dig ditches and build dams and dikes to hold it there.

Fire is indispensable to the farmer, but its great usefulness does not place the farmer under obligations to sit down, dumb and stupid, while it consumes his crops, his buildings and his home.

RAILROADS AND THE FARMERS

The writer of the above quotation knows, as well as the writer of this article knows, that the railroad corporations have been unjust; that they have discriminated against the small or moderate unorganized shippers in favor of the large organized shippers; that they have not made rates based upon the cost of the service, but upon what the "traffic will bear;" that they have combined with each other to destroy competition, that they may the easier enforce exorbitant charges; that they have given advantages to localities and other corporations in which their own capitalists were interested, that have ruined and driven out of business other localities and enterprises just as deserving of consideration and service, but from which the railroad capitalists were not drawing special revenues; that they have gone into collusion with other corporations, of which they themselves have generally been the parties most in interest, who own, or claim to own, private lines of cars that do a carrying business, and make their own charges and enforce their collection by the railroads surrendering to them the business, and permitting no competition on their lines.

THE KICKING FARMERS IN GOOD COMPANY

These are things of which farmers complain, and they complain justly. They can well smile at the sickly ridicule hurled at them by a thoughtless press, for they are in good company. The great stockmen of the West are entering the same complaints. So are the dairymen and fruitmen, the coal operators and the timber men. The governors of several States have taken it up and demanded restraining laws, and the legislatures are discussing them. The President of the United States made these things the subject of a vital part of his message, and the Congress is giving them most interested attention. The "Barlow whittlers and squirrel hunters" may give their trousers an extra hitch upward, and consider themselves honored by the slush aimed at them by the subservient tools of a monopolistic press.

We have no apology for this article. But for the contemptible paragraph quoted it would, perhaps, never have been written.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

INCONSISTENCY

SOME FALLACIES SHOWN UP

The inconsistency of modern teachers of economics, especially those relating to rural life and farm production and marketing, are so glaring as to be almost incredible were they not shown so plainly in both teachers and teachings. In a recent issue of a prominent livestock publication, one that is in very close touch with the packers' comibne, we find the following:

If the planter in the South would raise more livestock he wouldn't have to burn his cotton.

The object of that paragraph must be to teach the cotton grower that if he would grow less cotton and more cattle he would better his condition. Very close to the above paragraph, in the very same paper, evidently written by the same hand and at very nearly the same time, we find this:

When we get just as many cattle as the market needs, and no more, the word millennium will be engraved on the front gate.

That paragraph means, if it means anything, that there is always more cattle than the market needs, that should there come a time when there would be no more than the market needs, the fact would be so startling as to justify a looking for the millennium; and it is intended to teach, if anything, that an increase in cattle production is not desirable and consequently is not likely to be profitable . Where is the consistency, then, in advising cotton planters to diminish their production of cotton, of which it is claimed they have too much, and increase their production of livestock, of which the teacher (?) declares there is already too much?

NOT TOO MUCH

We contend there is not too much of either cotton or cattle, or any other good thing. If there is, our entire system of teaching and preaching, of urging the race to be industrious and progressive, to "make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before," is at fault.

FOR LACK OF THOUGHT

From the Racine, Wis., Times, of Jan. 16, we clip the following:

No one really believes that a considerable part of the agricultural community has become impregnated with the utopian idea that it can dictate the price of wheat and other cereals, and yet there is an effort being made in that direction; and we have seen it manifested on the local market in a plan to hold wheat for $1.20 a bushel, corn for 50 cents and other grains for prices inconsistent with market values.

It is too nonsensical a proposition to be treated seriously. The unvarying law of supply and demand will ever regulate the price of cereals and other farm products and of all other commodities as well.

What does our Wisconsin contemporary consider to be the market value? How does he know whether a price is or is not consistent with the market value? Who make the markets? The trade and other journals publish them, but who furnish the figures? Supply and demand, we suppose our friend would answer. But who is supply and demand? Who is or are authorized to speak for supply and demand? Supply and demand is not a personage, not an entity, but a condition, rather a compound condition, two things, or, rather a thing and a desire for it, coupled with the ability to gratify the desire.

WHO SHALL DO IT?

Again we ask, who is authorized to make the figures that shall represent the relation existing between the desire and the thing, measured in the currency of the country? If any one does it in this age of speculation, of diamond cut diamond, he does it very imperfectly, very awkwardly, very absurdly. That it is done at all "is too absurd a proposition to be treated seriously." Supply is an annual thing, a thing depending upon the crops and the seasons, and, therefore, cannot change but with the seasons. And demand is not a thing of great flexibility. Consumption does not change with every rise and fall of the tide or change of the moon, but prices, what our friend regards as "market values," do change in most unexpected and unreasonable ways, and at times when there could have been no change either in the supply or the demand. These changes, which none are so ignorant as not to note in the market reports, tally strangely with "the unvarying law of supply and demand," which our Wisconsin friend declares "will ever regulate the price of cereals and other farm products, and all other commodities as well."

IT IS LAUGHABLE

We try to be too civil to laugh at any one who seems to be serious, but that "all other commodities" is too good. Who puts prices on farm implements, on nails, wire and other iron and steel products, on coal, gas, oil, and all other such articles or commodities? May the genius of modern thought send at least a feeble ray of light up in the direction of Racine, Wis.

HE KNOWS BETTER

But this editor is not ignorant of the fact, he is simply inconsistent, for in the very next sentence he declares:

If the farmers could and would stand together they might be able at certain times to play hob with grain markets. And they would be justified, for the speculator, the elevator man and the packer have toyed with the farmer for many years.

How could all this be if supply and demand does it, and if it is supply and demand, something that is not a personality, but an unvarying law, how would the farmers be justified in "playing hob with the market?"

FARMERS ARE DOING RIGHT

The fact is, the farmers are simply doing just what our Wisconsin friend says they would be justified in doing ;nothing more, nothing less, and their work, if he would take time to understand it, would be approved by him, and he would see that its accomplishment is as certain as that effect follows cause.

We wish to mention one more case of this strange inconsistency on the part of intelligent people, and then we shall dismiss it.

SHOOTS VERY WILD

W. D. Woods, in the Charleston, S. C., News-Courier, of Jan. 16, says:

That so many farmers were able to hold their cotton speaks well for their financial prosperity and business ability, but holding it when it could have been sold at a very remunerative price speaks very poorly for their judgment. To put the whole thing in a nutshell, they simply turned speculators and are so unfortunate as to be on the losing side.

Mr Woods is painfully inconsistent. In refusing to accept an offered price for cotton, or any other product, the producer is only standing upon his rights. The cotton is his; he may sell or he may refuse; there is not an element of modern speculation in it. The speculator's work is a double one, he buys to sell again. Even this may be done in a legitimate way, free from any great wrong. But the modern spirit of commercialism, supported by powerful combinations, which enables the operators to force prices down upon the producers to a starvation level and up to the consumers to an almost prohibitive level, is a wrong against which both producers and consumers are justified in combining, and friends of equity and fair dealing should support the movement.

THEIR JUDGMENT NOT AT FAULT

Neither is Mr. Wood justified in attacking the judgment of those who did not sell their cotton on the earlier market. They could not know of such a crop as has since been reported by the Department of Agriculture, nor, in fact, do they yet know it. No such estimates had been made by experts, and the expert price makers were themselves deceived, or no such early prices would have been made . Besides, had all rushed to sell on the earlier market, as Mr. Wood seems to think good judgment would have prompted, there would have been such a congestiton as the world never before saw, and whose effects upon the future could neither have been foreseen nor foretold. And were that teaching to become the rule of the South, the cotton market, and all other markets, so far as the producers are concerned, would be a confused jumble, a rush and a grab, the principal effort being to get first to the market. The effect this would have on production no Daniel is needed to tell. We are glad that the South so generally sustains the holding of cotton, and that the country generally is sustaining the holding of all crops for equitable prices. The future will prove not only its judgment but its wisdom.

Farming's Greatest Need

From a very excellent article in the Indianapolis Star of recent date, on the work of the "Corn School" at Purdue University, we clip the following paragraph:

Indiana's only hope for growth as an agricultural State lies in increased production. There are about as many farms in the State as there ever will be, but the returns per acre are not what they should be or will be when good seed is universally used.

We agree with our contemporary in the main, and heartily second every movement for increased intelligence among the rural masses, and a more widely disseminated knowledge of the technique of agriculture. But is increased production Indiana's only hope?

There are two objects in farming, either of them of sufficient importance to form a foundation for as great a calling as humanity knows. One object is to furnish a livelihood, including the comforts and luxuries of life to which humanity in this age is entitled, for those engaged in it; the other is to feed and clothe the world of humans and to feed the world of beasts .

The first of these objects the education of the age seems almost to have ignored . The world has taken it for granted that the farmer would make a living because he had it in his own sinews and his acres. The less thoughtful have even ridiculed the living he has made, the clothes he has worn and the schools his children have attended, as though anything was good enough for those who are "only farmers."

The farmers' PROFIT end of this business, therefore, has received little attention, little thought or consideration, and the effort of rural education has been directed to the second object of farming, an increase of the quantity produced. No doubt many who have been so zealous and sincere in teaching how to produce more have believed they were, at the same time, teaching the farmer how to increase his income or profits, but they had not considered the market end of the crop.

What always follows an increased yield, a bumper crop, to use the words of the commercial press? Invariably low prices. Many cases are recorded in our most authoritative statistics where a smaller crop actually brought the producers more, not only in price but in amount sold for, than a larger one preceding or following it.

Take the cotton situation in this country today. An immense crop is reported—the very fruition of the teaching of the schools and the agricultural press—and immediately following the announcement of the size of the crop, the market was demoralized, and the producers were excited and disturbed as they have not been for years.

Take the corn crop, the hay crop, and the potato crop of the year just past. There were early reports of great yields, and the market fluttered like a bird in a cage, but could not find its expected low level, because influences were at work which had never been before, and which the schools did not teach.

Take the live stock interests. Growers are everywhere complaining at what they call ruinously low prices, and they are answered that there is an overproduction—too much on the market—just what the schools and institutes and press have labored to bring about.

Therefore, while we favor education, uphold our colleges and support our institutes, we seriously doubt if "Indiana's only hope" lies in increased production, or that of any other State of this great Union, but rather in more remunerative and steadier prices. Guarantee to the farmer steady and remunerative prices, prices on a reasonable level with the prices of things he must buy, and he himself will do what the schools and institutes and press have failed to do, he will solve the problem of increased production. And this guarantee, these steadier and remunerative prices, will in no wise oppress the consumers of his products.

Wool and Cotton

Bradstreet's quotes from the National Provisioner to the effect that "wool is now at a danger point," and says:

It is high, but cannot be expected to strain the market at so high a mark over a long period with the slump in cotton prices and a big cotton crop meeting it at the looms. The disposition to more largely use cotton in the weave will be increased with the wide margin now existing between wool and cotton prices. This will naturally affect the fabrics when these go forward. The textile market must heed the hint. The gap between cheaper cottons and very high woolens—should the mills essay to maintain present prices—will call the mixed-goods grade of fabrics into the market to shade off values from the high fabrics to the lower lint plane. Any readjustment, whatever its nature, must affect both the wool and the textile market and drag them to a lower level.

"Drag them to a lower level!" That is a phrase which both flockmen and planters should heed. The productive interests cannot stand a lower level, and this condition proves what has so often been said in these columns, that no one product stands alone, and that no organization short of one which takes in the entire productive field can solve the problem of price which affects every product that grows from the soil, including the great corelative live stock interest.

In spite of the selfishly restricted efforts of the cotton leaders, we implore the wool men to rally to their support, and the wheat, corn and hay men also, and the livestock men too. Let it be known once for all, that we are all on the same turbulent sea and in the same fragile boat. The shock that sinks cotton pulls us all beneath the same wave, and, on the other hand, a victory for cotton is a victory for every other agricultural interest.

Not a Sure Index

From Press Bulletin 164 of the United States Geological Survey we clip the following:

The general prosperity of the country in 1904 was reflected in an unusual demand for the cut stones (diamonds.)

The demand for diamonds and the prices paid for them is not always a true index of general prosperity. In that period of our country's history when there were no immensely rich and but few who were desperately poor, it might have been more certainly taken as such than now, when even multimillionaires are not uncommon, and when the range between the rich and the poor is so tremendously wide. The immensely rich may make an active trade in diamonds, while the lower, and even the middle classes, may not be in the enjoyment of prosperity.

But our purpose in mentioning this matter is to call attention to an error too often made by those who direct public affairs. They constantly move within the wealthier circles, and seldom see the masses of the people. When there is evidence of prosperity among those with whom they most associate, they take it for granted that the same prosperity reaches down through all the ranks of our people . But such is not always the case. Indeed it often is not so. When the wealthier classes are buying diamonds, thousands of deserving people are hesitating about buying necessities. We do not mean the unfortunately pauperized classes, for "the poor ye have with you always," but many who should be well to do—whose toil and methods of living entitle them to comfortable competence.

When Secretary Wilson figures it that the farmers are the wealthiest people on earth, it does not follow that all farmers are prosperous, or that a majority of them are. They may all deserve to be, but they are not. Whatever else may be said, it will not be claimed by reasonable people that farmers have always had their due. Present methods and systems of doing business have placed them at a disadvantage, and put above them and into other hands the prosperity that ought to be theirs, and that is too often credited to them in official statistics .

In making their estimate of general prosperity we would advise officials to consult the condition of the great middle classes rather than that of the purchasers of diamonds.

No Help from High Places

Mr. Don M. Leach, of Ackley, Iowa, writes us that in his Christmas address to farmers, Gov. Cummins, of that State, said:

"You farmers are not the beneficiaries of the opportunity to sell things at a higher price than they should bear, for the reason that there is no combination among you, and never can be. While the buyers of your cattle and hogs have found it possible to combine, the producers and sellers of stock and grain have never yet been able to centralize into a trust, and you never will be."

Now, we take it that Gov. Cummins is not in favor of the continued exploitation of the farmers . He virtually admits that they are being exploited, for "the buyers of their cattle and hogs have found it possible to combine," but his only consolation for the farmers is that they cannot do so.

If the governor is correct, the outlook for the farmers is not encouraging. The parties who deal with them can combine, they have combined, and they have worked their combination to its full benefit, have made prices and compelled their acceptance without any reference to supply and demand, cost of production or any other law of trade. Efforts, feeble and spasmodic it is true, have been made to apply the civil law and restrain them through the courts, but all to no avail. And these combinations which have already proven strong for evil, will get no weaker, but continually stronger.

But Gov. Cummins is not correct. Farmers can combine, not into a trust with a capital stock to do the business of the commercial world, but to the extent of selling when they are offered a reasonable price, and of refusing to sell when they are not. This is the only way in which farmers can compete with the combinations that would impoverish them, and in such combination they have this advantage, that they are the producers and first owners of the articles dealt in, and, therefore, have the first word in the deal. This gives them such an advantage as to make their victory sure if not easy.

Up-to-Date Is Right Again

This paper has all the time contended, and the A. S. of E. is based upon that contention, that mutual interest is the most powerful link that can bind people together, and that self-interest will prompt to united action when mystic rites and plighted vows may not. Another unhappy proof of this comes to us from Kentucky. Some kind of local tobacco association there took written and signed obligations from its members that they would make certain agreed disposition of their tobacco. As was to be expected, some failed to keep their agreements, and now law suits are promised, just the thing that true farm organizations ought to prevent. We clip the following from a recently published letter from the chairman of the executive committee:

"Replying to your inquiry as to what we are to do about the parties who joined the Dark Tobacco District Planters Pretective Association and have violated their obligation to same by selling their tobacco, I know very well what we can do about it. I consulted able lawyers in Tennessee and Kentucky, before our constitution, our charter or pledge were admitted for acceptance, and was assured that they were legal and binding. I have since consulted these lawyers, and they again assure me that there is no question of our right of action against the violators of our pledge and also the right to injunction against the delivery of the tobacco."

All of which we regard as very unfortunate. The A. S. of E. seeks no pledge; it lays no foundation for lawsuits; it puts its members upon their honor and manhood, and places before them their own financial benefits as the incentive to prompt them to stand for themselves. If there be any whom these will not hold firm, obligations will not do it. Besides our conditions are such that unanimous action is not needed, and if some fail to meet the expectations of their neighbors, their defection cannot seriously affect the result, as there is always a need which it is proper to meet, and meeting that need, if it is known that only the need is to be met and there is to be no glut, it cannot and will not materially disturb the price, and the recognition of the dumpers will make them each year fewer in numbers.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

ACTIVITY IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I am glad to be able to state that the farmers of this county (Montgomery, Tenn.), and over the entire dark tobacco district, are earnest for controlled marketing and equitable prices. The members of the A. S. of E. are the vanguard, and as solid as a wall of adamant, and are working in perfect harmony with the local tobacco association. This association, known as the Clarksville Dark District Tobacco Planters' Association, embraces as its territory about sixteen counties in Kentucky and Tennessee. Its plan is identical with the plan of the American Society of Equity, with one exception: The farmers sign a written agreement to place the sale of their tobacco in the hands of an executive committee to sell. This executive committee is composed of the chairmen of several counties. The planters will prize their tobacco, or have it done at some of the various prizing-houses established over the territory. These houses furnish the hogsheads and prize at 25 cents per hundred weight. They can, if they desire, store it, and the banks will advance them money at 6 per cent. interest Those who prize are required to execute a bond as a guarantee for all reclamations.

The conflict is on. The farmers are solidly united. No tobacco is being sold, but a few crops of farmers that do not belong to any organization. I have never heard of a member of the A. S. of E. selling, whether he belonged to a local union or not. Nearly 8,000,000 pounds are held by organized farmers in this county alone. Ten million pounds is the county's estimated 1904 crop. In the entire dark tobacco district 80,000,000 pounds are thus held out of 100,000,000 pounds produced. So the farmers are controlling the situation this year.

The trust and their agents have been greatly surprised at the action of the "ignorant" farmers. They tried ignoring the organization at first, but that would not work. Then they resorted to ridicule, and that failed. Now they have about subsided: while the farmers are warming up more and more. I have received letters from members of the A. S. of E. in and out of the dark tobacco district. All write that the farmers are doing just like we are—standing together and holding their crops. I live in the midst of the dark tobacco belt, near Clarksville, the great market for this tobacco. It is bought and handled here for several foreign countries, each taking a different type. The prices we are now holding for are as follows:

Type	Price per lb. cts.
Italian A	12½
Italian B	11¼
Italian C	9½
French A	10
French B	9½
French C	8½
Austrian A	15
Austrian B	12
Austrian C	11
German spinner, fine	13½
German spinner, medium	12
German spinner, common	10
Antwerp leaf	8½ to 10
African leaf	9 to 11½
Snuff leaf	9
Snuff lugs	8
All other lugs	6¾ to 8¼

These are the prices the farmers demand, and judging from the situation now they will win out, and realize their prices. Last year they received about an average of 4½ cents per pound. For the pessimist to longer contend that the farmers can't organize is preposterous. They have organized, and they are controlling the prices, and even the "dumpers" who have sold have realized an advance of 3 cents per pound over last year's prices. They are receiving the benefit of organization that they had not the moral courage and manhood to join. The greatest need the farmer has to perfect his organization is information Up-to-Date Farming is the first and only paper to my knowledge that taught them how to really improve their condition. They should rise in their might and demand of that old, dilapidated, worm-eaten structure, the agricultural press, that it either change its tune or hang its harp upon the willows. Everything has made progress in the last 25 years but the farm papers. What have they taught the farmers but to grow more and more and get less and less for it? The larger the general crop the poorer the farmer, unless he can sell it at a profitable price. The farmer has never been taught how to grow more on an acre of land by the agricultural press, but more only as he cultivated more land. This is true, or the U. S. census is false.

The A. S. of E. and Up-to-Date have caused a revolution of thought along this line. Their slogan, no matter what you grow, get reasonable pay for it, will lead to agricultural independence, prosperity and happiness.

Before I close I want to say, and I am in earnest about it, if farmers generally would read Mr. Everitt's book, The Third Power, it would unite them so insolubly, and give them so many advantages, that prosperity not dreamed of would be realized. It is of all books (the Bible excepted) the one that farmers should read. If the greatness of a book is measured by the good it brings to the masses, the great common people, it is the greatest book that has come from the press in 25 years. D. T. HAMILL.

Guthrie, Ky.

Fairness and Equity

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

We are progressing finely. Last Saturday night we had a meeting of the A. S. of E. at Glenville school house, where we have a strong lodge of good farmers, who seem to be determined and resolute men, and who talk as though they mean business. One of the results of the meeting was ten new members.

HON. J. A. PEAK.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted to the effect that, as tobacco growers, we will reduce our crops to ten thousand plants to the hand, which equals two and a half acres, and we count boys under fourteen half that amount. We propose to publish this action throughout the dark tobacco belt, and I am satisfied it will be very generally agreed to.

It would not be equity to compel buyers to pay us a reasonable price this year, and next year flood the market with an overproduction, which would be liable to cause the buyers loss on that previously bought. I therefore consider this reduction of crop a logical and equitable thing to do.

And other farm products need like attention. It is ridiculous how low hogs and cattle are selling, considering the price consumers have to pay. These things should be regulated, and can be if the farmers will stand pat and demand it. The farmer must be taught self-confidence and to claim his rights and privileges. There are hundreds of men in this country who are good citizens and industrious men, who move about from pillar to post, eking out a miserable existence, but who would do well if they had a fair show. I have reference to renters or croppers, who work hard from dawn to dark, and at the end of the year they barely come out even, because they don't get enough for their labor. The land-owners are not to blame, because they are in the same boat and must accept the same prices the renter gets. J. A. PEAK.

Glenville, Ky.

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

THE BEEF TRUST

Supreme Court Decides Against It

Attorney General Moody has argued before the Supreme Court of the United States the case brought by the government against the packers' combine, or so-called Beef Trust. The facts as the Attorney General states them are so entirely in agreement with what has been said in these columns against that powerful and hurtful combine that we make the following extracts from his able statement of the case as he presented it before the Supreme Court:

"It (the combination) creates such a relation between independent persons as will result in the controlling or limiting of production, the suppression of competition either with respect of prices, territory, or customers, the destruction of competition of others outside the combination, and the creation by such means of a monopoly in the modern sense of the word. Such contracts as these, if not universally, have been by the great mass of authorities held to be against public policy, and unlawful in the sense of being unenforceable between the parties.

* * *

"It appears from paragraph 8 that the defendants have combined and conspired arbitrarily to raise, lower and fix prices of fresh meat, and to keep them uniform as among themselves. This conspiracy is rendered effective by periodical, secret meetings throughout the country by the agents and attorneys of the defendants. At these meetings uniform prices are agreed upon, and the defendants adhere to the prices thus fixed. That such an agreement relates to and restrains commerce, according to the well-settled rule of this court, is so plain that I cannot permit myself to argue it.

* * *

"Their offence is complete when the combination is made. The combination is not cured of its vice if, perchance, some agent sees fit to divide the carcasses before they are sold. Let not the offence of these defendants be obscured by any refinement concerning the details of their conduct. Controlling 60 per cent. of the fresh-meat industry of the whole country, they sit down at their slaughtering and packing establishments, and, with the aid of the telegraph, through the instrumentality of countless agents and attorneys, spread throughout the country, clothing their transactions and sheltering their misconduct by ciphers and secret codes ,lower or raise, and when thus lowered or raised, fix and maintain absolutely, as among themselves, the price of every pound of one of the great necessities of life, as it enters and follows the channels of interstate commerce. This is an unlawful restraint of commerce among the States, and was so declared in the Addyston Pipe case, from which all the ingenuity of counsel cannot distinguish the case at bar."

* * *

"From this (paragraph 10) it appears that the defendants are all engaged in the common effort to obtain unlawful railroad rates, which they subsequently share or pool among themselves, and that their scheme contemplates not only the pooling of these unlawful rates, but the exclusion of all outside competitors from obtaining them. There is set forth, perhaps inartificially, a combination upon this subject. No competition can long endure against those who are secretly and in defiance of the law enjoying rates for the transportation of their property in interstate commerce, which constitute a preference over all others in the same business. No more fruitful source of monopoly can be found than the enjoyment of preferential rates. The history of the country demonstrates this."

* * *

In the seventh paragraph of the petition it appears that the defendants have agreed upon this device: In pursuance of the conspiracy among themselves, their agents bid up the price of livestock at certain selected times to an abnormal point. This naturally induces the shipment from other States of livestock to the points where the price is bid up in quantities much larger than under normal conditions. Then, taking advantage of this congestion of the markets, they refrain from bidding against each other in the purchase of livestock, with the result that the producers and owners of the stock are forced to sell it at ruinous prices. Thus, the unlawful conspiracy to refrain from bidding against each other is made doubly profitable, and the great profits which come from the transaction in turn increase the power of the combination and tend to fasten upon the people a monopoly. The conspiracy in this case is ancillary to the conspiracy to refrain from bidding and to the creation of the monopoly which the whole case discloses.

Since the above was in type, the Supreme Court has decided against the packers, and we may soon see what will come of it.

Mass meetings were held in Georgia in December to pledge the cotton growers to hold their cotton for 10 cents. They will apply to the local banks for aid to tide them over.

A Good Thought for Good Roads

The McLeansboro Times, a leading paper of Illinois, takes the following view of road building. The condition in Illinois is not peculiar to that State. Almost every State could muster a strong force from the penitentiaries that might do as grand work in road making. We are in favor of roads, and we second any effort to make them which does not savor of long debts, corroding interest and bonds:

We have perhaps three or four thousand convicts in our State penal institutions. These men were engaged in the manufacture of various articles of commerce, which went far toward paying the expenses of their maintenance. At the behest of organized labor these convicts, or the greater portion of them, are now idle, a condition which is proving very unsatisfactory both to the State at large and the convicts themselves.

At both penitentiaries are enormous quarries of soft stone. Crushed stone or macadam makes fine roads. At a comparatively small cost immense crushers could be put in and the convicts put to work preparing this stone for use on the roads of the State ,without coming into competition with outside labor. It would take years to macadam all the roads of the State, but years have been consumed in the discussion of the good roads question and nothing of consequence accomplished yet.

In this manner we could have good roads al lover the State, and when it is done there will be no bonds or other indebtedness outstanding for posterity to wrangle over.

Cold Storage of Apples

It is as amazing as it is gratifying to note the wonderful increase in the sentiment favorable to holding farm products to steady prices and to secure legitimate profits to the producers. We have no knowledge that this was ever advocated for the purposes named previous to the agitation begun by the American Society of Equity. Now one meets it almost everywhere, and in most unexpected places. The producing people will never again be content with the old uncertain but always ruinous grind of up-and-down prices, and the consuming people will freely accord to them the right to steady and equitable prices, when they see it is so much better for all. Note the following from Farm Life, published by one of the strongest houses of the country, Rand, McNally and Co., Chicago. How gladly we endorse that article. Observe the reason given for cold storage—to equalize prices and prevent the fruit from being "sold below the cost of production:"

The system of cold storage of apples will inevitably exert a very decided influence in equaling prices during the entire year. It will measureably prevent overcrowding the market in the fall season which frequently causes the crop to be sold below the cost of production. When a surplus of apples is forced upon the market the grower fails to get what he should for his crop, and the consumer fails to get what he should have when he needs it. A constant supply, at a fair price, of well-matured apples, carefully handled, honestly packed in bushel and half-bushel boxes, and placed and held in cold storage houses to meet the ever-increasing demand for prime fruit, would prove profitable. The cold storage system has come to stay. The number of houses of small capacity should be greatly increased. That the cold storage business is a profitable one is shown by the rapidly increasing number of large cold storage houses that are being built.

There is a power
Strong as a tower,
'Tis the farmers organized.
Hour by hour
Read the THIRD POWER,
'Till its strength is realized.

We would like for our friends to read the advertisements in this paper as well as the editorials and other reading matter. Our advertisers will do what they say. If they don't, report to us.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E. make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

A 320 page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

SUBSCRIPE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

In Western Michigan

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I am located in the fruit belt of western Michigan; South Haven is our market town. We raise no surplus wheat, corn or hay. A few carloads of hogs are sent to Chicago in the fall and winter, but much meat is sent back during the year, so it may safely be said we produce no surplus meat. The butchers are buying dressed hogs as low as $4.15, but consumers are charged nearly as much for steak or roast as when the farmer got a fair price for the stock.

Beans and potatoes are our main crops for market, aside from fruits and berries, for which this section is noted. I do not believe American intelligence is willing to give up defeated by Armour and Co., or any other concern. Some means must be devised. I dare say a small packing plant would be impracticable, but could we not with cold storage hold back much of our perishable products until the market needs them? If each section similarly located would do the same it would relieve the overcrowded centers. I believe farmers' warehouses would help us with our fruit, berries, beans and potatoes. Crops could be collected, grades maintained, and sales made to dealers in carloads, or even in smaller quantities, thus saving expense to both grower and shipper.—H. B. Northup, Kibbie, Mich.

How to Succeed

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

In the month of March last year we organized a local union in our school district, and every farmer near us has joined it. We are very enthusiastic for the growth of the society, and certainly we ought to be, for it has made us money. The writer of this has saved $118 through the advise of the A. S. of E., and I personally know that every member here admits the A. S. of E. was a factor in getting better prices for our products. In consideration of these facts our local union has organized another local in an adjoining township. We have urged them, and no doubt they will organize the next school district, etc. Should this plan be adopted all over the country it will not be long until we shall be a million strong. When that is accomplished the American farmer will indeed be brought to the front, where he so properly belongs.—T. D. Donnewaul, Carlyle, Ill.

It Is for General Welfare

The principles of controlled marketing as taught by Up-to-Date Farming greatly elevate farming, and bring it to a higher level. To raise large crops is only half of intelligent farming; to know how to market them profitably is the other half. Up-to-Date Farming is the only agricultural paper that I know which advocates and teaches how to secure profitable prices for farm products, and for that reason it does more good for the farmers directly, and others indirectly, than all the other farm papers combined. What does it profit the farmer to raise large crops and then sell them at a loss? Immense crops have been raised for several years, and at a loss to the farmers.

I believe so long as farmers pay no attention to marketing their crops, their action cannot be considered intelligent. No matter how much scientific and general knowledge a man has, and how skillfully he produces, if he sell his products at a loss he cannot be regarded a successful farmer.

My advice to all farmers is to subscribe for and read the paper that alone teaches this important part of farming, and learn not only that, but about the American Society of Equity. It cannot be necessary to urge present subscribers to renew, and to solicit new subscriptions. It is for our general welfare, and to secure equity in life and business.

C. W. LAND.

Holland, Ind.

W. H. McMillon, of Paris, Ky., recently lost a large tobacco barn by fire, which contained about 20,000 pounds of tobacco.

Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

Third Power Book

"Its object is to make the lot of the farmer more tolerable. * * * Chiefly by making him independent of the stock jobbers in the money market. It teaches how to keep all those engaged in agriculture well informed of prevailing conditions; of the best methods, and also to prevent ruinous underselling, to promote scientific and intensive farming; to stop the wholesale desertion of the farms by reducing the hardships of the tillers of the soil and bestowing on them the just rewards and some of the luxuries of life."—The Messenger, New York.

"It is one of the most interesting and important books ever written upon the subjest of co-operation among farmers. It tells in an absorbingly interesting way of the possibilities for greater profit and truer success that awaits the farmers. There is not a dull line in the book ,and it is one which should be read by every farmer as well as by every person interested in agricultural people."—Judicious Advertising, Chicago.

"It is a great book for farmers and all who are interested in social problems from the farmers viewpoint. It is ably and forcibly written, portrays the cruel and disheartening facts that farmers must contend against, but is itself never disheartening but full of a streng, sane hope of better things and is a program for their attainment. It is the thought and purpose of a man of affairs and a patriot as well that reveal themselves in the pages."—The American Co-operator, Lewiston, Me.

"It teaches the humane idea that co-operation is the life of trade. * * * Here is a sign of advancing civilization—a sign that the thoughts and purposes of men are changing for the better. * * * Thought and effort are heaving the world's wide breast and betoken coming changes that shall bring about better conditions for humanity."—Patriot, Jackson, Mich.

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

It is claimed that the Victory Feed Mill is the oldest and best grinding mill made. If the latter claim is correct, it is an important consideration, for all mills are not good grinders. The manufacturer, Thomas Roberts, Box 100, Springfield, Ohio, promises to send the proof to any of our readers who will ask for it.

The Folding Sawing Machine Co., 16 South Clinton street, Chicago, Ill., contend that the excellence of their saws enables the user to save the work of one man without diminishing the amount of work done.

The Champion Saw is one that cuts both ways, and it is claimed that a cord of wood an hour can be cut with it. Write to Famous Manufacturing Co., 737 Railroad avenue, East Chicago, Ind.

Weeks Scale Works, Buffalo, N. Y., sell a leading scale at a moderate price, one that they claim will outwear any other. Write them, mentioning this paper.

A telephone book may be obtained free by writing to J. Andrae & Sons, 868 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. Mention Up-to-Date Farming.

This is a good time for farmers to think about their fences. The American Steel and Wire Company, Dept. 151, Chicago, Denver, New York or San Francisco, claim to have solved the fence problem in their Ellwood Fence. Write for their free booklet describing it, and mention Up-to-Date Farming.

There are about 300,000 farms in the United States that produce tobacco. From the most authentic sources of information, we learn that no less than 400,000 families are directly interested in the production and sale of tobacco. Through the plans of the American Society of Equity nearly every one of these 400,000 families could be brought in direct touch with each other in marketing the crop.

Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

The cost of the army last year was a little more than $200,000,000. That would be a strong boost in road making, wouldn't it?

Those who trade with our advertisers may expect fair treatment. Note our guarantees.

One Home in Five

Has Someone Cured by Liquozone. Won't You Try It—Free?

We judge from our records that one home in five, the country over, has some one whom Liquozone has cured. Some have been cured of little ills; some know that their lives have been saved by it.

These homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask about Liquozone there are plenty to tell you about it. It is wrong to stay sick with a germ disease while millions know that Liquozone can cure it.

And any sick one, anywhere, may try it at our expense. We will gladly buy the first bottle—a 50 cent bottle—and give it to any sick one free. You don't need to rely on those who were cured by it. You may test it, without a penny of cost, for yourself.

Won't you—for your own sake—do one or the other? Won't you let your friends tell you how it cured them, and how it constantly keeps them well? Or, won't you let us buy you a bottle and see what it does for you?

What Liquozone Is

Liquozone is a product which in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is constantly used in millions of homes in America.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. No drugs, no alcohol—nothing but this gas enters into it. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless, germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

How Liquozone Cures

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it can not be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it can not kill. Yet it is not only harmless but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he can not be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs can not kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

One Full-Size Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50 cent bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 2,000,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend $1,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's indorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon to-day. Do that in justice to yourself. The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations; and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you.

Liquozone costs 50 cents and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co. 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

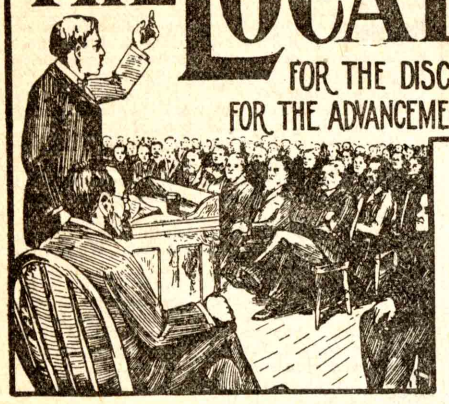
.....

M 115—2 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

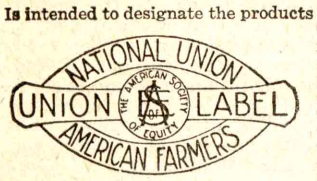
of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.



It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Twelve Cents Another Year

Tell us, Southern people, tell us,
You've a right to have a say,
Why you labor till the night time
Fades into another day—
Why you hustle till the daytime
Hazes darkly into night,
Making cotton which another
Prices anything but right;
If you put your standard higher
There'll be buyers, never fear,
When the grafters seek your cotton
At 12 cents another year.

Far away back in the distance,
With your face aflame with joy,
All alone you gathered cotton,
Like a happy little boy.
If a vandal seek to rob you,
Stand ye there in fearless might,
To protect those bales of cotton,
They are yours, defend the right.
Hurrah for the sturdy farmer,
Stand for justice, it is near,
And the grafters glad will take it
At 12 cents another year.

According to the threadbare system,
In your annual cotton deals,
How you hurried to the market,
How you dumped your cotton bales.
Cling ye still to that old system?
Dump ye yet your cotton so?
That is why, 'mid all the changes,
Cotton prices ruled so low.
Up, then, farmers! Don't be dumpers,
Equity comes with a cheer,
And you'll sell your cotton quickly
At 12 cents another year.

—Mrs. Dollie Benham.

Arapaho, Okla.

National Organizer H. B. Sherman, having completed his work in Virginia, or, at least, given all the time to that section he could for the present, is now in Arkansas, and will devote considerable time to the cotton belt. We have excellent reports from him down there. The people of the South see the advantages a national organization that includes all crops, has over any local and special movement, and they are giving Mr. Sherman and the A. S. of E. a magnificent reception, the press showing the utmost friendliness and deepest interest. With the nucleus we have in all the Southern States, Mr. Sherman will find a ready field all around him. We bespeak for him the fullest confidence, consideration and assistance.

It's booming.

If 1905 keeps up its present pace, listen for the million.

We regret the cotton situation, but it is opening eyes wider than they were ever opened before, and may result in ultimate good.

We wish the A. S. of E. to go on record as being opposed to burning cotton and to reducing the acreage of the next crop. Neither is necessary to secure fair prices.

The A. S. of E. can accomplish its every purpose for the farmers without capital stock—all that is needed is enough to meet current expenses. If farmers have money enough to subscribe for capital stock, we advise them to keep it. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," and a dozen on the wing.

A local with 20 members was recently organized at Masonville, Ky., by Hon. W. P. Stephens. C. O. Cruse is president, and T. H. Jackson is secretary.

Many who for the first time read a copy of Up-to-Date Farming are so impressed that they at once write us a long letter covering points that have been discussed time and again in these columns. We are glad to have such letters, but of course we cannot make room for them in the paper, as their arguments would simply be a repetition of what our readers are entirely familiar with.

A 320 page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage. all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

The Local at the Crossing

Our meeting took a peculiar turn last week, a turn that was entirely unexpected. Not one of our members is a cotton grower. but we all take a keen interest in the present cotton situation, because we know that upon the prosperity of the cotton growers our own prosperity to a considerable extend depends, and because we see in the cotton situation a situation that may at any time be forced upon the producers of any other crop.

As you know, our members are a reading and thinking people, and they have been liberal patrons of the agricultural press. Each member had with him at the last meeting the latest copy of every farm paper taken by him, and when they were placed on the secretary's desk there was a pile of them, and they came from all parts of the country. On opening the meeting the president said:

"I have asked all the members to bring to this meeting the latest copies of their farm papers. I regard this a critical time in the history of agriculture. Unless we can be relieved of the uncertainty under which we now labor in this age of graft and manipulation, farming must go backward instead of forward. The only way to relieve us of the uncertainty is to guarantee to us a steady and reasonable price, an equitable price, whether yields be great or small. As it is we dare not raise too little, and we are in constant danger of raising too much. We are justified in looking to our agricultural editors to lead us out of this wilderness of doubt and uncertainty. I want the secretary to take up those papers one by one, and see if he can find anything in a single one of them arguing to a better system of marketing and the assurance of equitable prices. Of course Up-to-Date may be laid aside, for we all know how that is."

The secretary did as requested, several members assisting him. A great deal of good matter was found as to the improvement of stock and increasing the quantity; as to enriching the ground, improving the seed, rotating the crops, all looking to an increase of the yield, but not a syllable as to how to secure a remunerative price, some actually declaring that the farmers had no business to be concerned about the price.

The President—That is exactly as I expected it, in fact as I knew it would be. The thing hardest for me to understand is that, in the light of present events and methods, men who are smart enough to be editors, and who are informed on farm work and farm life, persist in ignoring the thing most essential to success on the farm.

Pat Murphy—I move that the prisident appoint a committee av three to sit on the corpses of these papers and detarmine whither they came to their deaths by sooiside or wilful neglict av dooty.

Joe Riley—But these papers are not dead.

Pat Murphy—A baste that won't ate of the best food and rafooses to swally the best drink, is dead enough for an inquest.

George Bowers—Mr. President, I move the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we are not antagonistic to the agricultural press. We appreciate their efforts for rural improvement, but in this crisis we believe they should no longer hesitate in helping the farmers to secure equitable prices for all farm products, and until they do that they should not expect the hearty support we have heretofore given them.

The resolution was adopted.

Jim Denny—Let's do something. Show 'em we mean it. These papers need warmin' up. Give 'em some light on the subject.

And before any one knew what he was up to, he had them in the stove.

A good friend writing from Cormorant, Minn., fears farmers may not be able to control prices because all cannot be induced to hold crops at the same time. All do not need to hold at the same time; it is not desirable for them to do so. The world must be supplied every day, and whatever will be taken at the price should be on sale. Hold only when the market refuses to pay the price. There never need be a time when this cannot be done.

TRY THE VICTOR

At Your Home

TALKS PLAYS SINGS

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

No Money In Advance

Special Offer to Readers of UP-TO-DATE FARMING

To any **responsible** farmer or other **thoroughly responsible** person we will ship

ON FREE TRIAL

Our Victor Royal Talking Machine and your choice of one dozen Victor Records. (Lowest net **cash** price everywhere $20.)

If, after 48 hours' trial **at your home,** it is satisfactory send us $5; balance of $15 payable in six installments of

$2.50 A MONTH

If not satisfactory, return machine by express at our expense and we charge you nothing; the trial is free.

REMEMBER—**No bother with C. O. D. No guarantee from third parties; no lease or chattel mortgages; no interest charged on payments.** You own the instrument when you accept it, and we will trust you to pay as you agree.

$20 is the lowest net price at which a genuine **Victor Talking Machine** and one dozen **Victor Records** can be bought today **anywhere** and the **Victor** is the best there is. Do not confuse this with toy machines. This instrument has a spring motor, oak cabinet, and the **best reproducer made.** It will play any disc records. Anybody can play it.

TALKS! LAUGHS! SINGS! PLAYS!

You can hear the best bands, choruses, operas, soloists, comic songs, comic recitations. etc., all in your own home. **Write today for free catalogue and list of 2000 records.**

THE TALKING MACHINE COMPANY,
Dept. 5D 107 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE to those who already own a **Victor:** 25 of **our new, soft tone, non-scratching needles.** Write for free sample package. Charges prepaid on **Victor** and Edison Records.

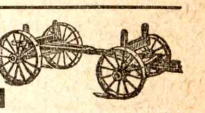
The CLIPPER Well Drill

The Drill That DRILLS

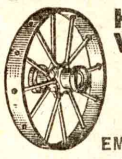
LATEST BEST

Made at TIFFIN OHIO
LOOMIS MACHINE CO.

FARMERS



HANDY WAGON



Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish **Steel Wheels** to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue **free.**

EMPIRE MFG.CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.

SAW MILLS

Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS

5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. **STANDARD TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO., Milwaukee, Wis.**

$7.00 Daily Av. selling **IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS.** Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

LOCAL UNIONS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

Below is a partial list of local unions of the A. S. of E. Further installments will be printed each issue until the entire list is published. Then we will print lists of new unions as organized.

Our reason for printing these is to give members and non-members some idea of the developments of this farmers' movement with the hope that this showing will encourage organizations in localities now unorganized.

Understand, this is only a small part of the unions in any State. If these partial lists are preserved a complete list can be had and maintained. If members or local unions want to correspond with each other the addresses will be supplied from headquarters. Send a return card or stamp.

Besides the local unions there are many thousand members of the National Union not belonging to locals yet. These members should see that a local is organized at once. Much good in many ways comes from the local unions.

If any of these local unions have not been meeting we urge them all to become active at once. Let each member take it upon himself to demand and secure activity.

(These lists have been unavoidably crowded out for a few issues.)

Morganfield L. U. No. 1, Morganfield, Ky.
Body Camp L. U. No. 1, Body Camp, Va.
Sturgis L. U. No. 1, Sturgis, Ky.
Augsburg L. U. No. 1, Augsburg, Minn.
Spannuth L. U. No. 1, Spannuth, Neb.
Waverly L. U. No. 1, Waverly, Ohio.
Lewiston L. U. No. 1, Lewiston, Mo.
Venable L. U. No. 1, Venable, Mo.
Barbean L. U. No. 1, Barbean, Mich.
Enfield L. U. No. 1, Enfield, Ill.
Maxwell L. U. No. 1, Maxwell, Ky.
Dick L. U. No. 1, Dick, Ky.
West Union L. U. No. 1, West Union, Ia.
Independence L. U. No. 1, Independence, Mo.
Kelden L. U. No. 1, Kelden, Mich.
Hubbard L. U. No. 1, Hubbard, Ia.
Crossett L. U. No. 1, Crossett, Ark.
Hopeful L. U. No. 1, Hopeful, Ala.
Benton L. U. No. 1, Benton, Ill.
Lero L. U. No. 1, Lero, Va.
Lenora L. U. No. 1, Lenora, Okla.
Ganntown L. U. No. 1, Ganntown, Ill.
Lamar L. U. No. 1, Lamar, Ark.
Slatorsville L. U. No. 1, Slatorsville, Ark.
Exline L. U. No. 1, Exline, Ia.
Linn L. U. No. 1, Linn, Mo.
Grand View L. U. No. 1, Grand View, Mo.
Eau Claire L. U. No. 1, Eau Claire, Wis.
Formosia L. U. No. 1, Formosia, Ill.
Tacketts L. U. No. 1, Tacketts, Ala.
Elberfield L. U. No. 1, Elberfield, Ind.
Livia L. U. No. 1, Livia, Ky.
Elm City L. U. No. 1, Elm City, N. C.
Washihngton L. U. No. 1, Washington, Ind.
Caddo Mills L. U. No. 1, Caddo Mills, Tex.
Baraboo L. U. No. 1, Baraboo, Wis.
Kirkmansville L. U. No. 1, Kirkmansville, Ky.
Caperton L. U. No. 1, Caperton, Ark.
Valley Fork L. U. No. 1, Valley Fork, W. Va.
Parker L. U. No. 1, Parker, Okla.
Help L. U. No. 1, Help, Tex.
Shakespeare L. U. No. 1, Shakespeare, I. Ter.
Uniontown L. U. No. 1, Uniontown, Ky.
Farry L. U. No. 1, Farry, Okla.
Dover L. U. No. 1, Dover, Okla.
Waverly L. U. No. 1, Waverly, Ky.
Boardley L. U. No. 1, Boardley, Ky.
Walnut Hill L. U. No. 1, Walnut Hill, Ill.
Rock Haven L. U. No. 1, Rock Haven, Va.
Patteau L. U. No. 1, Patteau, Okla.
Lansing L. U. No. 1, Lansing, N. Dak.
Madrid L. U. No. 1, Madrid, Ia.
Durand L. U. No. 1, Durand, Mich.
Allegre L. U. No. 1, Allegre, Ky.
Spadra L. U. No. 1, Spadra, Ark.
O'Neil L. U. No. 1, O'Neil, Miss.
Reno L. U. No. 1, Reno, N. Dak.
Liberty L. U. No. 1, Liberty, Tex.
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NEW LOCAL UNIONS CHARTERED DURING JANUARY, 1905.

Edmonton L. U. No. 1, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
Newfield L. U. No. 1, Newfield, Ky.
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Poverty L. U. No. 1, Poverty, Ky.
Comer L. U. No. 1, Comer, Ky.
Evergreen L. U. No. 1, Evergreen, Va.
Abell L. U. No. 1, Abell, Va.
Jagoe L. U. No. 1, Jagoe, Ky.
Angora L. U. No. 1, Angora, Okla.
Kaseys L. U. No. 1, Kaseys, Va.
Sacramento L. U. No. 3, Sacramento, Ky.
Concord Depot L. U. No. 1, Concord Depot, Va.
Concord Depot L. U. No. 2, Concord Depot, Va.
Baldwin L. U. No. 1, Baldwin, Wis.
Hixburg L. U. No. 1, Hixburg, Va.
Cabot L. U. No. 1, Cabot, Ala.
Fordsville L. U. No. 3, Fordsville, Ky.

(Continued on Page 19.)

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

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Always mention Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange when you write to advertisers under this head.

Austin Dewberry plants. The largest, earliest, best and most prolific Dewberry known. Plants guaranteed true to name. Price 2 cents each. J. R. Tolbert, Clarksville, Ark.

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Aberdeen Angus Cattle and Percheron Horses. A few fine young bulls. Also a yearling Percheron. Garrett Hurst, Peek, Kans.

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Broom Corn seed for sale. Good seed at equitable prices. J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Fruit Paper. "The handsomest farm paper in America." Departments for all branches of farming. Sample free. 50c a year or 25c and names of 10 farmers who grow fruit. The Fruit Grower Co., 1511 S. 7th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

From Factory to Farm, no agents or middlemen. 14 inch steel beam plow; double shin, best that money can build, only $9.00. Hapgood Plow C., 544 Front St., Alton, Ill.

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Incubators beaten. Better hatches. Stronger chicks. Much less expense. No failures. Interesting book free. F. Grundy, Morrisonville, Ill.

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A Few Health Hints

Whooping cough develops slowly, and for several days it may not be told from an ordinary cough or cold; then it suddenly becomes more violent and lasts longer, and the characteristic catching of the breath—whooping—manifests itself.

Diphtheria begins with a sore throat and a swelling of the glands of the neck, with white specks on the tonsils. Seek at once the best medical aid.

The first symptoms of scarlet fever are vomiting, a sore throat and high fever. The eruptions appear first on the neck and chest, and then cover the entire body. The disease is most contagious during the height of the fever, and when the "skin begins to scale off."

Nervous people might improve their condition by drinking more water. The best physicians now recommend that women who suffer from nervousness, or nervous exhaustion, drink a great deal of water between meals. Water seems to be a kind of nerve food, and it has a soothing effect when sipped gradually.

$40.00 A WEEK.

Reliable man or woman each county as manager to exhibit, take orders, appoint agents for **Harrison Valveless** Oil-Gas Stoves. **Wonderful invention**—beats others—Automatically generates fuel gas from kerosene—**Miniature gas works**—Absolutly safe—Enormous demand—**Splendid for summer cooking**—Delight customers—Cheap, clean, safe fuel. **Gasoline is dangerous. Catalogue Free.** Write today. **World Mfg. Co., 5687 World Bld'g. Cincinnati, O.**

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American watch for $3.75. A perfect beauty. Highest grade 14k gold plate finish. Double hunting case, assorted patterns, designed from the most costly solid gold cases made. Fitted with the very best seven jeweled American movement, stem wind and stem set, accurate to the second and guaranteed a perfect timekeeper. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch and a beautiful chain to you by express for examination. If as represented pay express agent $3.75 and express charges and they are yours. Mention size wanted **LADY'S** or **GENT'S.** Our 20 year guarantee and list of genuine testimonials free with every watch. Address:

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Through these columns. Read every advertisement and if you don't find what you want advertise for it. Dispose of your surplus products by placing your card here. Good results to advertisers.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Upon the fields have sifted down
The beautiful flakes of snow,
Each laden with a morsel rich,
To make the field crops grow.
—*J. P. S.*

Will spring find the farm tools in bad order?

Prepare to grow good crops, but, at the same time, to get good prices.

It is surprising that able papers have so long taught farmers how to produce stuff, without ever yet making a suggestion as to how to get good prices for it.

Decide right now to put no crop in ground that will not produce it. If you have no good ground, make what you have better, and cultivate fewer acres.

There ought not to be any non-productive ground where the legumes will grow—clovers, peas, etc. These will make the soil productive, whethee cut and taken off for feed, pastured down or turned under.

Our plan of getting the most out of the legumes—the most of renovation and fertility—is to pasture them some, and then turn under.

If you are in a grass country, a hay-making country, try a field this way, and see if it don't pay you more dollars to the acre than any other field on the farm. Break early in September, pulverize well, and pack down with a heavy roller. Seed between the twentieth and last of September to timothy, good, clean seed, about a bushel to eight acres, applied with a good wheat drill (unless you have a special seeder) with a fertilizer attachment, applying at the same time about a hundred pounds of ammoniated bone to the acre. Early in March sow broadcast two quarts of clean red clover to the acre. Harvest a good crop of hay the first season. Pasture lightly until the middle of September. Next harvest take off a heavy crop of hay, which is likely to be mostly clover. Pasture until the first of September, and then turn under, let lie a week or two, work down and seed to timothy as before, except that the bone may be omitted. Seed to clover again in the spring, and repeat as before. And so on, we do not care for how long. You may once in awhile interject a crop of wheat, or corn, or potatoes, very profitably.

A good deal of money is lost, and bad opinions had of farming, by depending for too many years upon the same seeding to grass. People used to think a meadow ought to last always, but that was in the days of Uncle Threadbare.

There is one fact we wish to impress upon farmers more than almost any other, and that is the importance of good seed. No matter what crop you propose to grow, the best is none too good, and less than the best is not good enough. And we are not saying this in the interest of any seed house, for it must be confessed, and we are sorry of it, that all seeds from seed houses are not of the best, but we are saying it in the interest of farmers. A difference in seed often makes a difference in yield and quality; representing the difference between a profitable crop and an unprofitable one.

We advise farmers to test their seed corn; it is an easy thing to do. From a representative ear, or from several representative ears, take say one hundred grains, plant them in good, moist, sandy soil in a box, basin, or even in a dish. Cover with two or three thicknesses of wet brown paper, or old newspaper, and keep in a warm place. Within a week every good grain ought to be sprouted. Unless as many as eighty out of the hundred sprout, it is not fit to plant. Be sure that the soil is moist all the time, but not wet.

Uniformity in size of grain is very important in seed corn. Corn is mostly planted by machinery now, either drills or check rowers, and no machine can evenly plant grains that differ much in size, and the success of all subsequent operations, and of the crop itself, depends upon even planting, upon uniform distribution of the grains in the row so as to insure a good and even stand. In selecting seed corn farmers should be mindful of this fact.

The export of corn is rapidly on the increase. The following steamers recently left Boston in a single week, laden as indicated: The Bohemian, for Liverpool, with 150,000 bushels of corn; the Philadelphia, for London, with 60,000 bushels of corn; the Brazilian, for Glasgow, with 51,000 bushels of corn, and the Idaho, for Hull, England, with 32,000 bushels of corn. Corn raisers need not be afraid they have raised too much corn. All they've got to do is to stick to it till they get their price.

Latest advices show potatoes a little better. There was a large crop of this important food product last year, but the capacity of the people for consumption is very great, and potatoes need not, and will not, be a drug on the market, nor will they go at unremunerative prices unless the producers themselves will it so. There is a scarcity of potatoes abroad.

Rice

Rice is an important, almost universal article of food, in some countries, like China and Japan, constituting the principal article of diet. In the United States, however, though very generally used, it may be regarded as a "side dish" only, and does not constitute any considerable bulk of our food, though found very generally on American tables.

Rice is grown commercially in but five of the United States, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. In the first three production is rapidly on the decline, how rapidly the following figures show: North Carolina in 1899, 22,279 acres; in 1904, 1,800 acres. South Carolina in 1899, 77,657; in 1904, 33,300 acres. Georgia in 1899, 21,998; in 1904, 9,000. But in Louisiana and Texas it is as rapidly on the increase. In the former State the acreage in 1899 was 201,685; in 1904 it was 367,500; in the latter it was 8,711 in 1899, and 234,200 in 1904. Last year the three Atlantic States produced 1,124,820 bushels of rice (in the rough) and the two Gulf States produced 19,759,700 bushels.

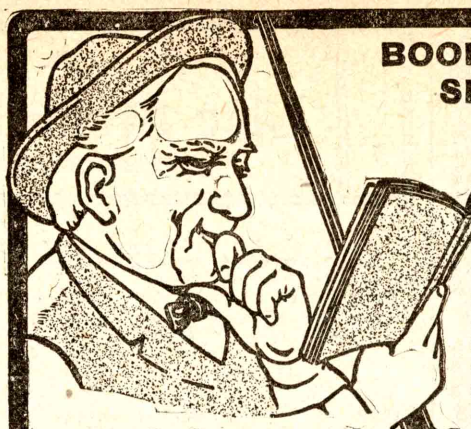
The price of rice has ruled low for some years in the centers of production, and this is given as one reason for its abandonment in the Atlantic States, but in the centers of consumption prices have been well maintained, which undoubtedly indicates an excessive margin between the producer and the consumer. As in the case of live stock and beef, somebody between the grower and the eater is getting more than his share of the rice crop.

Government Reports

Government crop reports are receiving an attention they have seldom had and good will come of the agitation. Ulrich Senn, Sr., of Cormorant, Minn., writes :

We are told that the government crop reports are in the interest of the farmer, but they almost invariably hurt the farmer, because they are the biggest humbugs ever concocted. I formerly sent in the reports from here, but I reported the truth and was dropped as no good. The railroad agent now makes the reports. Often they are made by some uninformed farmer, who thinks the locality benefited by big reports. That is why so many of the reports exaggerate the conditions.

Isn't it a little strange that the milling journals always have it that wheat is so abundant that it ought to be cheap, and flour so scarce that it Union, and also our local union. Many, ought to be high?



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Mild Winters Southwest. Right here may be the difference between success and failure. You can work more days in every year in the Southwest than in the East and North—the la d works with you. The earning capacity of the land is greater, the earning capacity of every man is greater, whether farmer, mechanic or tradesman. They're plowing in their shirt sleeves in the Southwest **to-day.** Think of that. The climate is mild and pleasant, the soil rich and markets good. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for men who want to improve their condition.

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JOHN SEBASTIAN
Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System
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Just as They Are

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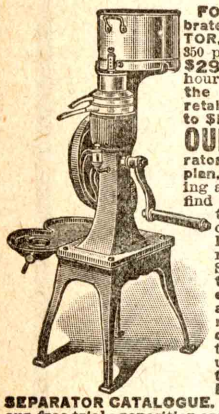
$25.00 Cream Separator



FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that retail everywhere at from $75.00 to $125.00.

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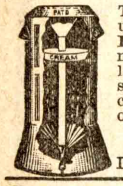

This is a genuine offer, made to introduce the **Peoples Cream Extractor** in every neighborhood. It is the best and simplest in the world. We ask that you show it to your neighbors who have cows. Send your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Address,

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NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Though dumb, the brutes upon the farm,
Speak to us words we ought to heed;
In mercy's universal tongue,
They ask us to supply their need—
To see they suffer not from storms,
Nor feeble grow for lack of feed.
—*J. P. S.*

How about the curry comb and the brush? We have known these tools lost during the winter.

Do the horses stand in a manure pile when they are in the barn? That is very liable to injure their feet.

Regularity of feeding, regularity of watering, comfortable housing, a clean bed to sleep on and a dry place to stand on—observe these rules with the stock and you will have a pretty clear ticket so far as the animals are concerned.

The Connecticut experiment station seems to have proven that pigs do better on skim milk than on full milk rich in butter fat.

A farmer near Iola, Ks., sold a cow to a butcher, agreeing to take one quarter of the beef. On settlement he owed the butcher $2.30. The cow was figured at the regular price for live stock, and the "quarter" at the regular price for dressed beef, with the above result. There is a terribly voracious animal somewhere between the feed lot and the butcher's block.

As a general rule a cow's best years are from four to ten inclusive.

According to the official test made at St. Louis, 100 pounds of milk from Jersey cows equaled 135 pounds from Holstein cows in butter production. But we are not told which cow would soonest produce 100 pounds.

The outlook for wool prices is very flattering for the producers. Boston is the leading market in this country, and the total amount on hand of all kinds is 28,840,000 pounds against 78,820,000 pounds two years ago. There are only about 59 million pounds in the entire United States against more than 157 million pounds a year ago. This indicates an active demand and remunerative prices.

The hog is considered a filthy animal, but if she is, it is because she has filthy surroundings. I hate a filthy pig pen. If you will notice penned up hogs, you will observe they are more cleanly in their habits than most animals. Give them a chance.

Don't have the sows too fat at the time of breeding them if you wish a large litter of pigs.

If you breed the mares next spring, have an eye to what the market wants. Good drafts and stylish drivers seem to be to the front just now, but good, serviceable horses of almost any style are in fair demand.

Before the spring calves begin to appear, I wish to enter a protest against sending so many of them to the veal market. Prices are sometimes tempting, because it is ready money and seems so much like clear profit, but it is not a commendable practice, and should not be indulged by those who have pasture.

Now is the time when sheep need the greatest care. It is a mighty good plan to separate the ewes and lambs from the rest of the flock, and give them extra feed and attention. The lambs will pay you for it. It is excellent to have a warm, dry room where the ewe with a very young lamb can be put to herself a day or two.

If you have a motherless lamb, and a ewe should loose a lamb, rub the orphan with the dead lamb, and the ewe will be very apt to adopt (own) it.

Sheep are not in so much danger from the cold as they are from the wet. Keep the sheep's wool dry, and a dry place for their feet, and you are likely to have very little trouble with them. But don't get the old idea that sheep need no water—they need water, and they should have it regularly.

The leguminous crops are the greatest friends of the dairyman, as they furnish cheap feed and of the very best quality for milk and butter production.

The success or failure of the dairyman depends more upon the quality of his cows, perhaps, than upon anything else. No amount of feed and care will make a good cow of a bad one. What the dairyman must have is plenty of good milk rich in butter fat. Keeping an unprofitable cow is like hauling wheat to market with a leak in the wagon bed.

I do not believe it is a good plan to wet the cow's teats when you commence milking. I have seen persons wet their hands and the teats with milk. It looks filthy. Do you think it makes the milking any easier? Try it dry once.

Do not neglect the colt's hoofs. So much of the horse's future usefulness depends upon his feet that every possible care should be taken of them, and it is often the case that not enough attention is paid to the hoofs of the colt.

Free Seed Distribution

I am a reader of Up-to-Date, and like the paper very much. The seed I got last year was all right. The yard-long corn was good, as was the other seed, and the pumpkin was immense. I raised three on one vine, and the three weighed 297½ pounds, the largest weighing 141½ pounds, and measured 78 inches around.—Wesley Barlow, Greentown, Ind.

The premium potato we received last year, we cut into eleven pieces, planted one piece to the hill and raised about a half bushel of very nice potatoes, which we think was very good, as we gave them but little extra care. —S. H. Hadley, Independence, Kansas.

I planted the half pound of Up-to-Date potatoes you sent me last year, and I have 65 pounds of as fine potatoes as any one need wish for, averaging the size of a pint cup.—Mrs. Alice F. Owens, Pimento, Ind.

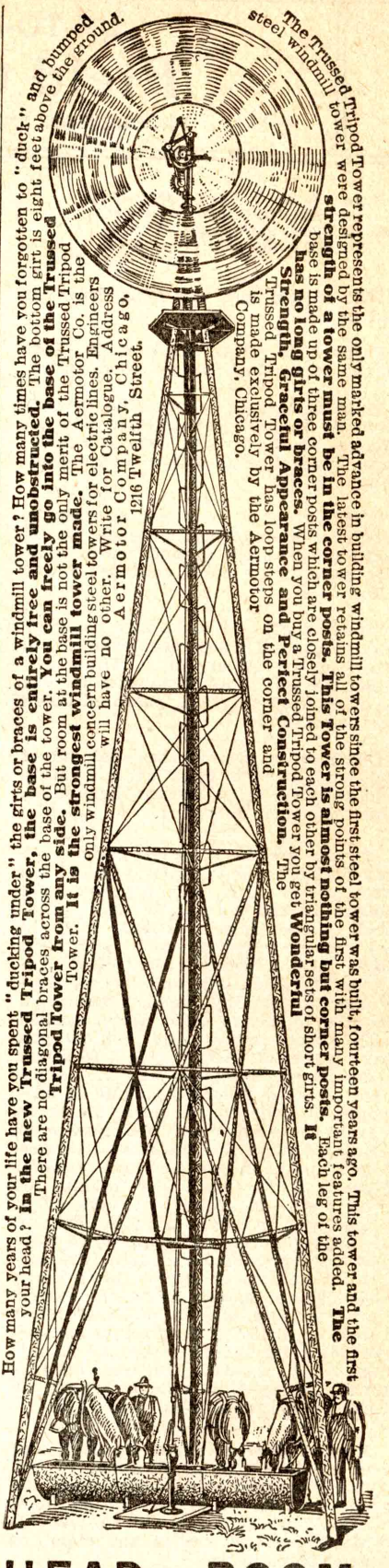
I planted my half pound of Up-to-Date potatoes I received as a premium last year, in 22 hills, and raised very nearly a bushel of fine potatoes.—Calvin Dickens, Peachtree, W. Va.

From your last year's seed premium I now have 34 pounds of fine potatoes, after using about a peck before digging time; six of them weigh 5 pounds. I never saw anything finer than the White watermelons. The Big Heart were larger, one weighing 50 pounds, but none can come up with those round, white, thin-rined ones.—Mrs. J. W. Mikel, Pleasant Hill, Ill.

From the half pound of premium potatoes I raised 44 pounds, and they were fine. The pumpkins were also fine, weighing about 40 pounds.—Eugene Garey, Changewater, N. J.

From the two small Up-to-Date potatoes you sent me last spring, I raised a heaping bushel of large, handsome potatoes.—John H. Marks, West Penobscott, Maine.

From one-fourth pound of the premium potatoes I raised 40 pounds. That is 160 pounds from one pound of seed, or 160 bushel to a bushel of seed. I call that good. I gave no extra cultivation.
A. D. COFFEE,
Gordonville, Tenn.



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THE "GEM" MONEY MAKER

hatches chickens at a lively rate—live chickens too—that live and grow into money. Our catalogue tells of "Gem" features no other Incubator has. Write for copy—it is free.
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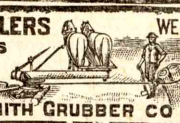

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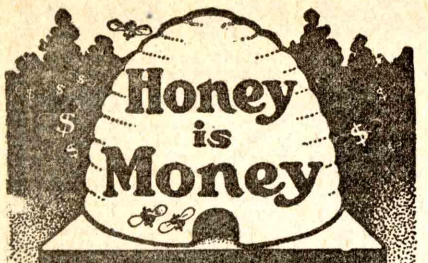
COILED SPRING FENCE CO.
Box 88 Winchester Indiana.



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Bee work is pleasant. The bees do the work; you only will have to help a little.
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and almanac for 1905, contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about **INCUBATORS** and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopaedia of chickendom. You need it. **Price only 15c.**

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...that are hatched in...
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come in big numbers and are healthy and strong. Anyone can see why if they read our catalogue. Even **Heat** and **Exact Regulation** do the work right. *Catalogue is Free, Ask for it.*
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This New Incubator is better than a **Setting Hen.** Always ready, will hatch every fertile egg. Well built, double walls, self-regulating, easy to operate; holds 55 eggs. Costs only $5.50. We guarantee it. We also offer hundreds of thoroughbred poultry. Catalogues **free.**
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BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
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All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

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$60 PER MONTH straight salary & expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among farmers. We mean this and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, EUREKA P. F. MFG. CO., Dept. 6., East St. Louis, Ill.

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For Fence, Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 in. $2.50 each; 12 in., $6.00; 14 in., $8.00. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce. **IWAN BROTHERS, Department No. 21, STREATOR, ILLINOIS.**
Used by U. S. Gov't. IWAN *Agents Wanted.*

UP-TO-DATE
Poultry and Bees
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

When the buds begin to open,
And the flowers begin to blow,
And the hens begin to cackle,
And the roosters 'gin to crow—
Then we think of buying, something
With what follows, don't you know?

Get the nest boxes ready; have them fresh and clean.

No, it's not spring yet, but the gentle maiden is on her way with an apron full of eggs.

Feb. 15. Good time to clean out the poultry house. Put the droppings where the lettuce and onion beds are to be.

In planning for next season's chicken raising remember that scrubs eat just as much as thoroughbreds.

I think it is possible to keep too many hens, though where they have the range of a farm there is not so much danger.

Keep everything clean, give nothing but good feed, have plenty of clean water, and no filth for the fowls to get to, with clean dry quarters at night—you won't need any cholera medicine.

The poultry will need care 365 days this year. Is that according to your contract?

If you didn't let the old hen and the old rooster go last fall, (then is when they should have gone), let them go now. Eggs for setting should be from yearling or two-year-old hens, and roosters of that age are the best to mate with them.

I do not know that poultry pays off many mortgages, but it principally supports a good many families.

An Ohio man is hatching chickens in his beehives—making bees hatch chickens, so he tells the American Cultivator, and he seems to be serious about it. He uses chaff hives, puts a piece of cheese-cloth above the bees and lays the eggs on it, and then has a cushion at the sides and over the eggs. He says: "I can hatch over bees every fertile egg." Solomon must have been mistaken; there are new things under the sun.

For market, the plump, yellow-skinned varieties are the best. The dark-feathered kinds are likely to have a bluish skin, and are not so attractive in the market when dressed.

Market Pointers

A prominent dealer in one of our largest market cities gives our readers the following valuable hints:

It is hard to get hens to set in winter and is almost necessary for the farmer to use incubators to raise broilers in time to bring the best prices. The incubator on the farm is being brought to more profitable use every year. There is no doubt that the incubator and brooder method of raising chickens is a wonderful improvement on the hen method. It is cheaper and a greater number of fowls can be raised from the same number of eggs. Hens can be made to lay nearly double as many eggs if they are not required to set, and it is a good plan to use incubators instead of taking the hens from their work. The incubator is no longer an experiment.

The breed of turkeys raised does not make so much difference as the breed of chickens. Any kind of turkey will bring the market price if it is plump and fat, although the Bronze seems to be the best all-round breed, and the blooded stock will fatten more quickly and at less expense than the common run of fowls.

In raising ducks never keep anything but white-feathered stock. The Pekin duck is the best and always brings the top of the market.

With geese only the largest breeds should be kept. The Toulouse, African or any other large breed is all right, and it costs no more to raise a large bird than a small one. The market is never over-stocked on large, fat geese.

The best season to sell chickens is from the first of January to the first of November. Every farmer seems to want to dispose of his poultry during November and December, and consequently the market is always overstocked at that time. The surplus young roosters should be sold during September and October, as they will bring more then than later. If it is impossible to market them until after that time, it is best to hold them until after the first of January, for prices are always low during he intervening months. Turkeys are most salable around the holidays. Old turkeys and large young gobblers should be marketed for Thanksgiving and Christmas; poor stock should never be sent to the market. All should be well fattened before being shipped. The hens and small young gobblers should be kept until after the holidays, but should be marketed by the first of February.

Live geese sell best in September and October and dressed geese any time after the first of December to the first of March. There is no particular season in which to sell ducks.

Broilers bring the most money from the first of March to the first of July, the highest price being obtainable from the middle of April to the first of June. They sell by the dozen from the first of March until about the first of July and the remainder of the season by the pound. They generally bring from $3 per dozen the first of March to $6 or $7 per dozen during April and May. About the first of July they will, as a general thing, bring from twenty cents to twenty-five cents per pound, the price gradually going lower. Chicks should weigh from one and a half to two pounds each the first of March, and, as the season advances, from two to two and a half pounds each. They should be shipped alive from the first of March until the first of November.

Rocks and walls and trees and posts have long been made tell people of things offered for sale ,and in these days the muse is compelled to perform the same duty. Witness the following:

Sing a song of Sure Hatch
The Incubator Co.,
Imagine eighteen million chicks
Lined up in a row.
And just suppose with one accord
They'd all begin to crow—
Wouldn't that be a lusty ad.
For the Sure Hatch Co.?

If you are thinking of using an incubator you might do well to write to that company for their catalogue, which they send free. Sure Hatch Incubator Co., 283 Clay Center, Neb., or 1283 Indianapolis, Ind. Over 24,000 of these incubators were sold during the present year.

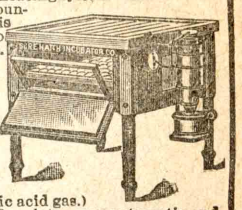
Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK and expenses to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract.
IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

MONEY CAN'T BUY
A Better Incubator than the Old Reliable
SURE HATCH
Read the Reasons—Here are Some

The **Sure Hatch** is built of straight, grained California Redwood, the best material known for incubators. California Redwood will not shrink or swell, warp or crack—other woods will.
The **Sure Hatch** Water Heater has 138 square inches of heating surface—others from 15 to 30 sq. in. 12 oz. copper pipe heating system—never leaks, never wears out. Abundant heating surface is absolutely essential to economy of operation.



The Sure Hatch Ventilator keeps pure, warm air in circulation among the eggs all the time. Other "ventilators" skim off the air from top of egg chamber, leaving eggs surrounded with foul air (carbonic acid gas.)
The Sure Hatch Regulators are automatic and keep the temperature at the proper degree. You don't have to "stand guard" over the regulator to be sure it regulates. **Sure Hatch** Egg Chambers are asbestos lined.
The **Sure Hatch** sales have passed the 60,000 mark and are climbing upward rapidly. Tens of thousands are making money with them, and so can you if you will give it a trial.
The **Sure Hatch** terms are exceptionally liberal—60 days trial, freight prepaid east of Rocky Mountains, and money back if not satisfactory.
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The **Sure Hatch** Catalogue of 1905 is **now ready** and will be sent free on request. Write at once. Address office nearest you.
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Then used them. Siems, the German Poultry Specialist, uses the hen in his
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Nature's own way, hen instinct, hen work. Cuts high prices. **200 egg hatcher costs but $3.** Agents wanted. Write him to-day. Catalog with 25c. lice formula free.
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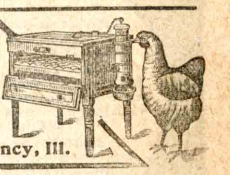

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of Standard bred poultry for 1905, printed in colors, fine chromo, suitable for framing, illustrates and describes 60 varieties. Gives reasonable prices for stock and eggs, tells all about poultry, their diseases, lice, etc. **This book only 10 cents.**
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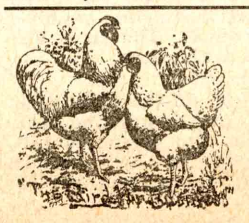

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WINTER EGGS PAY. DO YOU GET THEM?
If not, you have the wrong breed, or else no breed at all like Peter Lumbledown's hens. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. There is no guess work about it. I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. You will have to order early as my surplus eggs are always promptly taken. Orders booked now for immediate or future delivery at $2.00 for 15; $5.00 for 45; $10.00 for 100. **A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York**

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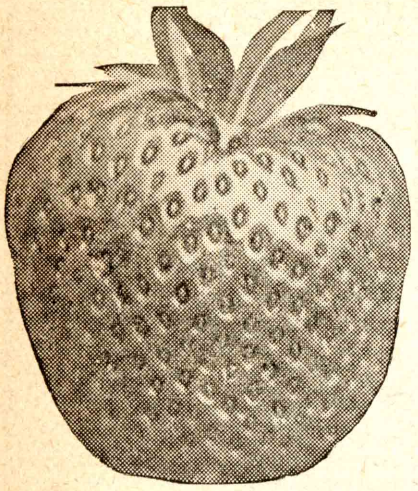
STRAWBERRIES

and How to Grow Them



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SCOTT INCUBATORS and BROODERS at Half Price None better—few as good. Patented, self-regulating, self-ventilating, non-moisture. Sold at one-half the price of others. Send today for our new free catalogue and poultry guide. **Scott Incubator Co., Box 21, Abingdon, Illinois**

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forest trees, nursery grown and hardy everywhere. All sizes for all purposes, at lowest prices. 50 bargain lots, all first class, prepaid, $1 to $10 per 100. Catalogue and bargain sheet free.
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80 Varieties of the best, new and standard Strawberry, Blackberry, Red and Black Raspberry plants. Also Grape Vines. The best lot of plants we ever saw, and at a price as low as good plants can be grown for. **Plants** Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Send right now for our 13th annual price list. Its free.
A. R. WESTON & CO.
R. F. D. No. 5 Bridgman, Mich.

TREES THAT GROW Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.
GERMAN NURSERIES Carl Sonderegger, Pres. **GERMAN NURSERIES** Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

GINSENG MOST PROFITABLE PLANT Grown. Seeds and Roots for Sale. Send 10c. in stamps for valuable book on ginseng. **KNIGHT'S GINSENG**
FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

After the darkest midnight
The dawn again will glow;
And after the bleakest winter
Will springtide flowers blow.

But we would not love the blossoms
If every month were May;
And we would not heed the sunlight
If it were always day.
—*S. A. Rutherford.*

Hope now hovers over the orchard.

Do not neglect the young trees; a little attention may save some that might otherwise be lost.

Aye, and do not neglect the old trees. They really need more attention than the newly set ones. The amount of brush in the old trees that has outlived its usefulness should be taken out so as to make room for new growths. It is possible thus to make new trees out of old ones.

You would not expect many valuable pigs from a sow you neglected to feed. Is it any more reasonable to expect great quantities of valuable fruit from a tree you absolutely neglect to feed?

The tree cannot move about in search of food, and it exhausts the supply within its reach just as certainly as an animal does, hence all the greater need for feeding it.

Why does a young tree produce finer fruit than an older one? Because the tree is young and vigorous is generally understood to be the reason, but may it not be because the young tree is better fed than the old one? The young tree has not yet exhausted its supplies, and it is therefore better nourished.

By the way, why does a tree get old? The natural life of a tree is very great. The writer has eaten apples from trees known to have been in bearing for a hundred years. It must be, then, that our orchard trees get old prematurely. The horse without a sufficiency of nourishing feed soon becomes "old," and weak, and lean. A tree may do the very same. Here is our conclusion: The unfertilized orchard must soon become worthless.

Is it not possible that in all our spraying and other such work, we are treating an effect rather than a cause? The weakened or injured wheat or corn is much more liable to chinch bug attacks than is the vigorous and rapidly growing. Were we to put the same expense in the shape of fertilizing at the root of the tree, might we not have better results than in putting it in the form of poisons among the branches? The true course at present, no doubt, is to do both.

A Kansas orchardist ties a band around his trees to catch the larva of the coddling moth—anything under which they can crawl for a hiding place. These bands should be examined every few days. On one occasion he caught 520 larvae under one band.

Mr. Hale, of Connecticut, is perhaps the greatest and most successful peach grower in the United States, having large orchards both North and South. He uses all the hardwood ashes he can get, and considers them worth 25 cents a barrel in a peach orchard. He favors broadcasting the fertilizers, and spreading it all over the ground rather than under the trees only.

Fig raising is becoming an important industry in California. An 8-year-old tree is expected to produce 100 pounds, a 15-year-old tree 200 pounds, and a 20-year-old tree 300 pounds. The price is variable, sometimes going as high as 8 cents per pound. The trees are set from 36 to 64 to the acre.

Mr. M. J. Wragg, of the Twentieth Century Farmer, makes grafting wax after this formula: One pound of tallow or raw linseed oil, two pounds beeswax and four pounds rosin. Slowly mix all together, stir well, and when partially cooled, pour into a vessel which has been oiled to keep the wax from sticking. He applies warm with a brush, being careful to cover all cuts and to fill all cracks.

The fruit exported from this country in 1904, it is said, will exceed in value $20,000,000. Ten years ago it was only $3,000,000, and twenty years ago $2,000,000. Refrigeration has had much to do with the great increase.

Small Fruit

There are not enough of small fruits grown on the farms. There are families in which a dish of strawberries is never seen, and where raspberries are as much of a stranger. The universal growth of wild blackberries furnishes these in greater or less abundance, but the cultivated sorts are too much neglected.

Plan to have a better supply of these delicious fruits in the future—set beds of them next spring.

For beginners we recommend the self-fertilizing sorts of strawberries—there are many excellent varieties. Select a rich piece of ground that is well drained; prepare it about as you would an onion bed. For a small bed we would put the plants in rows 18 inches apart and 12 or 15 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and especially keep the weeds down the entire season.

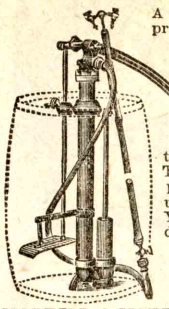
Blackberries or raspberries may be planted in rows two or three feet apart. They are very hardy and easily grown.

Grapes are not difficult to grow, are very hardy and may be set in nooks that are not accessible to other culture—in corners that are now idle, and have been, perhaps, for years.

As we have said, if you have not already a supply of these fruits, prepare to start them in good shape next spring.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

Get the Best



A *Good* Spray Pump earns big profits and lasts for years.

THE ECLIPSE is a good pump. As practical fruit growers we were using the common sprayers in our own orchards—found their defects and then invented **The Eclipse.** Its success practically forced us into manufacturing on a large scale. You take no chances. We have done all the experimenting.

Large fully illustrated Catalogue and Treatise on Spraying—FREE.

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THE DEMING CO., Salem, O.
Henion & Hubbell, West'n Agts., Chicago.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties of** fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—**Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.**

GINSENG If you want some **Information** about **Ginseng** send for **"My New Book of Advice." It's free!** also my **Great Seed Catalogue** for 1905. Write to-day.
F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.

60 Varieties Strawberry Plants, $2.00 per 1,000 and up. Send postal card today for 1905 catalog of fruit. **H. W. HENRY, LaPorte, Ind.**

FREE PANSY SEED
WRITE US TO-DAY
and receive by return mail absolutely **FREE** a liberal package of our celebrated **"Everblooming Pansy Seed"** and our beautifully illustrated Catalogue for 1905. Our **Reliable Seeds** have had an enviable reputation for over 30 years.

FAIR AND SQUARE
This offer is made to build new business. Write to-day.
A Postal-card Will Bring Them.
GREAT NORTHERN SEED CO., 300 Rose Street, Rockford, Illinois.

TREES $5 PER 100. FREIGHT PAID. Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name and Fumigated. All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP. Remember we beat all other reliable nurseries in quality and price. Catalogue free. RELIANCE NURSERY, Box U, Geneva, New York

Either Ladies' No. 4395 or Gent's No. 4396. Solid Gold Filled Case. Superior Amer. Movement. 1m. 17 Jewels.

Magazine Gun, 22 Cal.—No. 21.

Either Guitar, - No. 22 Mandolin, No. 23 Banjo, - No. 24

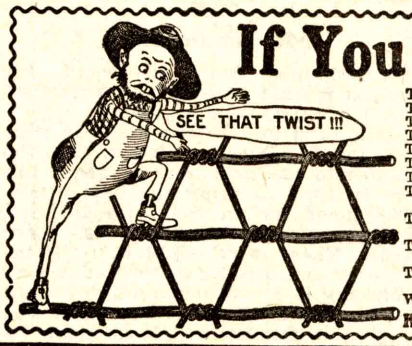
ALL OF THESE ARTICLES GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE

Our Premiums this year are handsomer than ever before. Any of these articles will be given you **absolutely free** for helping us introduce **Chippewa Indian Pills** into every home. Upon your request we will send you at our expense ten boxes of **Chippewa Indian Pills.** You sell them at 20 cents per box, send us the $2 within 30 days and we will positively send you at once the premium you select from the list

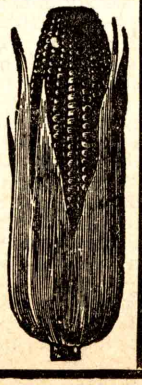
GIVEN FOR SELLING 10 BOXES OF CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILLS

You take no chances whatever as we trust you for 30 days **Send no money** with your order. **Chippewa Indian Pills have no equal as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Chills, Fever, Biliousness, etc.** They sell on sight. You can sell 10 boxes in an hour any day and earn one of our handsome and valuable premiums. Write at once for 10 boxes and if you do not sell them we allow you to return what you can't sell.
Address CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILL CO., - - 300 Seventh Ave., LaGRANGE, ILL.

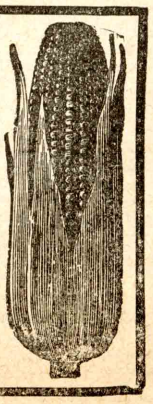
If You Want a FENCE



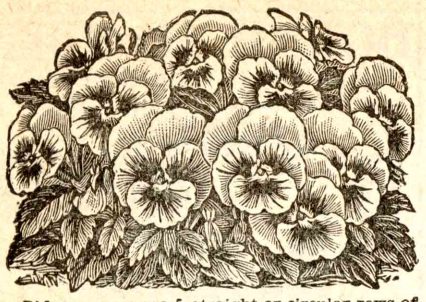
That is made from the best **High Carbon Steel Wire,**
That is **Heavily Galvanized** to prevent rust or corrosion,
That is **COILED** to provide for contraction and expansion,
That is **Strong Enough** to turn the most vicious animal,
That is **Woven Closely** to turn chickens and small pigs,
That staples to the posts as you would nail a board,
That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
That is woven in such a manner that compels every wire to bear its portion of strain,
That you can **Buy Direct** from the firm that makes it, with **Freight Prepaid** to your nearest railroad station,
That you can examine at your railroad station and return if it displeases you in any particular,
That you can erect and **Use for Thirty Days,** and if unsatisfactory return at our expense and get your money,
Write for Free Catalog giving full information, Address,
KITSELMAN BROS, Box 239 MUNCIE, INDIANA.



PURE BRED, FIRE DRIED
SEED CORN.



Do you change your Seed Corn and plant Pure Bred varieties, or are you still in the same old rut, planting the same corn on your farm year after year? Every year thousands of farmers are finding that they can increase their yield from 5 to 20 bushels per acre by planting Armstrong's Pure Bred, Fire Dried varieties. Our catalogue will show you why this is, and how you can do the same thing. For the next 30 days we are going to send four large packages of Pure Bred Seed Corn, ***FREE,*** to every farmer who answers this advertisement. Send us your name and address on postal card ***TODAY.*** Don't wait until tomorrow. Send your neighbors' names, too; we want to send them free catalog and samples. Write. Write now—today. Address, Drawer 45.
J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS, *Shenandoah, Ia.*



Did you ever see 5 straight or circular rows of Pansies side by side, each a different color? If so, you know that the effect is charming. Did you ever see Childs' Giant Pansies, marvels in beauty and true to color? If not, you have not seen the best.

As a Trial Offer we will for 10 cts. mail 5 Pkts. Giant **Pansies, Snow White, Coal Black, Cardinal Red, Pure Yellow, Azure Blue;** also Five Pkts. **New Giant Sweet Peas** for **10 cts.,** White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue, Yellow; also Five Pkts. new early flowering **Carnation Pinks for 10 cts.,** Scarlet, White, Pink, Red and Striped—

or All 15 Pkts. for 25 cts.

Our Catalogue for 1905—Greatest Book of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and New Fruits. 148 pages, 500 illustrations, many plates —will be **mailed Free.** Scores of Great Novelties.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N.Y.

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BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to Build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.

Prize Collection Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 8 best varieties; 10 Spring-flowering Bulbs—65 varieties in all.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.

Write to-day; Mention this Paper.

SEND 10 CENTS

to cover postage and packing and receive **this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid,** together with my new **Instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book,** tells all about the **Best** varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

H.W. Buckbee ROCKFORD SEED FARMS Dept. L 42 ROCKFORD, ILL.

BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash.

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VICTORY FEED MILL

Oldest and best grinding mill made. Will crush and grind corn and cobs and **all kinds** of grain, mixed or separate. Grinds faster, finer and with less power than other mills. Are built strong, well made of good material, and will last a lifetime. Small size adapted for Wind and Tread power. Made in four sizes for 1, 6, 8 and 10 h. p. Send for catalog.

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Seed Corn

The end of this ear indicates a perfect type of thoroughbred corn. **The end of the harvest** will demonstrate the fact that our improved varieties of Seed Corn will yield 20% to 50% more than the older kinds. They are vigorous growing, productive, deep grained, solid, of large size and good color. It costs **ONLY 25 CENTS PER ACRE** to plant our choice tested seed corn. You can't afford to risk doubtful stock or inferior varieties. Large illustrated catalog of 20 varieties of pedigreed seed corn, seed oats, wheat, potatoes, etc., mailed free if you mention this paper. We are the largest seed corn dealers in the United States.

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New Vegetables

Of Unusual Merit

Klondike Lettuce, hardy as rye; grows in winter and comes in market a month ahead of all others. Twe tieth Century Cabbage, entirely new type; unequaled in earliness, size, hardiness, solidity. American Triumph Celery, immense size, solid and crisp, firm golden yellow heart, finest keeper. Crimson Globe Beet, finest globe shape, deepest purple flesh, tenderest and sweetest Early Beet. To Get Acquainted we will mail the above and a trial subscription to SEED-TIME AND HARVEST, all for one dime. Or send stamp for any one, or card for catalogue of many other extra good things. The TILLINGHAST CO., R. 16, SCRANTON, PA.

50 BULBS 25 Cents.

Will grow in the house or out of doors.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Fuchsias, Oxalis, Jonquils, Daffodils, Dewey Lily, Tuberoses, Gladiolus, Chinese Lily, Begonia. Gloxinia, Lilies of the Valley—all postpaid, 25c. in stamps or coin. As a premium with these Bulbs we will send

FREE a giant collection of flower seeds — over 200 varieties. Address, **Hillside Nursery, Somerville, Mass.**

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

The brighter the flowers the brighter the days,
The lighter our hearts the more cheerful our ways;
Let's grow the bright flowers in multitudes rare,
And keep ourselves cheerful in spite of all care.

—*J. P. S.*

1905. Don't neglect the garden.

Give the garden plenty of well rotted manure, but be sure it is free from weed and grass seeds.

Work the garden plot very deep and see that it is well drained.

We believe in making gardens it is a little better to have the rows run north and south, so that all parts of the ground and all the plants may be sure at some time in the day to have the benefit of the sunshine. If planted east and west the taller growing plants, such as pole beans, sweet corn, the larger peas, etc., should be on the north side, so as not to shade the other plants.

Rhubarb or pie plant and asparagus are about the first vegetables to get from the garden, but unless you prepared for them last year, you are likely to do without them this year. Rhubarb may be grown from seeds. Plant in very rich, well prepared ground in rows one foot apart. If they do well they may be removed to the permanent rows in the fall, though many think it best to wait until the second fall. It is much quicker and better to start with roots. The Victoria is the best.

Asparagus may also be started from seed, but it is a slow process; it is better to get roots, which should be set very early in well manured, rich, sandy loam, in rows 9 inches apart and 9 inches apart in the rows; set very deep, and handle with care, so that the roots shall be exposed to the air as little as possible. Like rhubarb, when once started the bed is permanent, requiring only an annual top dressing of manure, and to be kept clear of weeds. Try the Columbian Mammoth White.

In all but the permanent plants like rhubarb and asparagus, plant for a succession, say every week or ten days. It is out of date to depend upon a single planting of beans, sweet corn, etc. Another thing that is out of date is to expect but one growth from the same row Just as soon as the first planting in any row has "finished its course," take it out and plant something else, thus keeping not only a succession of vegetables, but keep the ground busy.

Plant early peas as soon as the ground will do to work; even if a little frost should come after they are up it is not liable to seriously injure them. Make the rows from two to three feet apart, and plant the seeds quite thickly in the rows about two inches deep. When up, draw the soil to them slightly, and again as they increase in height. Peas may be planted every ten days or two weeks until midsummer. For the first, second and third planting, Everitt's Extra Early Reliance is the best. Follow with American Wonder, Horsford's Market Garden, etc. Don't wait until the last planting of the early to begin planting the other varieties. Of the late sorts the Black-Eyed Marrorwfat and Large White Marrowfat are good. Try the Magnificent, a green wrinkled main crop variety, and the Prolific Giant Podded Sugar Pea. It is what our grandmothers used to call a salad pea, is cooked pod and all like snap beans, is very brittle, tender and sweet. Pods extra large.

We shall continue this garden talk in next issue, but meanwhile we must not neglect the flowers. Our Up-to-Date People will have an abundance of them not only in the garden but about the home. Of course provision is already made for the Perennials; they are already waiting for the first breath of spring to call them into life and beauty. The Biennials, too, were provided for last summer and fall, and are ready to show their gratitude this spring. Our chief concern at present, therefore, is with the beautiful annuals.

The beauty of growing flowers depends much upon their arrangement in the beds, just as the beauty of a bouquet depends upon the tasty arrangement of the flowers as much as upon the flowers themselves. Each flower bed should really be a living, growing, constantly developing bouquet. We cannot do better for our readers in this respect, perhaps, than to quote from Mr. Everitt's catalogue for 1905.

The following list will be found convenient to many in making their selections:

Plants of tall growth, suited for large beds, backgrounds or centers, around which smaller kinds may be grouped. Antirrhinum, aquilegia, asters, balsam, cacalia, calendula, delphinium, gaillardia, hollyhocks, marigold, miribilis, salpiglossis, scabiosa, stocks, sweet william, zinnia, etc.

Climbing plants for trellises, verandas, pillars, etc.: Canary flower, cinnamon vine, cobea, cypress vine, ornamental gourds, ipomae, nasturtium tall, sweet peas, wild cucumbers, etc.

Spreading or trailing plants adapted to vases, hanging baskets, rockeries, etc.: Abronia, alyssum, gilia lobelia, maurandia, myosotis, nemophila, nolana, sanvitalia, verbena, etc.

Low-growing plants of spreading habit, adapted to small beds, ribbons, massing or edging: Abronia, ageratum, alyssum, caliopsis, campanula, candytuft, catchfly, centranthus, clarkia, convolvulus, daisy, lobelia, mignonette, myosotis, nasturtium dwarf, pansy, verbena, petunia, pholx, poppy, portulaca, pyrethrum

Selection of colors: If it is desired to fill separate beds with flowers of a single color, and of such kinds as will have a fine appearance and bloom the whole season, select from the phlox drummondi, pansy, verbena, petunia, salpiglossis, stocks, balsams, zinnias, etc.

Fragrant flowers: The migonette, sweet pea, alyssum, stocks, carnation, are all fragrant and fine for cut flowers.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E. make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

No Smoke House. Smoke meat with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.

Made from hickory wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, cleaner than old way. Send for circular. E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.

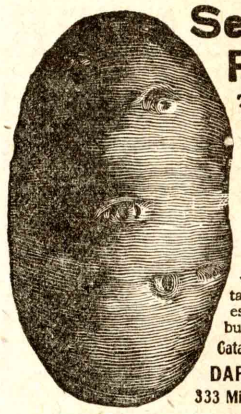
This Potato Free

This **NEW POTATO** is just what everyone is looking for. Drouth and blight proof, and the earliest on record; nothing can equal it; best quality and smooth, while its yielding qualities are simply marvelous. We are raising stock to offer in **1906,** but want to test it this year in every section of the country to make good our claims, and we offer **One Sample Potato** for testing **free** to anyone enclosing **10c.** to pay for postage and packing. It will be carefully packed from frost, and it is worth many dollars to those fortunate enough to get one.

Our New Seed Catalogue for 1905 is **free** and will be sent with every potato. If you enclose address of two families who buy seeds, we will include **Free Sample Great Corn Novelty** to be offered next year. Send to-day.

FAIRVIEW SEED FARM, Box 38, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Seed Potatoes



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Catalog alone, free. Write today.

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Common Red at $7.50 per bu.; English or Mammouth at $7.75 per bu.; Alsyke at $8.95 per bu.; Alfalfa at $10. per bu.

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Prime Seed $1.75 per bu.; Choice Seed $1.90 per bu Bags to hold two and one-half bushels at 18 cents. Samples submitted. Terms cash.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind

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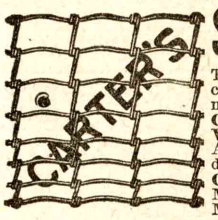

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That will weave fence at cost of wire only. Saves money. $25 buys enough **Coiled Hard Steel Wire** for 100 rods of fence. Agents wanted. Write today for FREE CATALOGUE.

Carter Wire Fence Machine Co., Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stump-anchored. Something new. Pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. 1 to 5 acres at a setting. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearings. For illustrated catalog address

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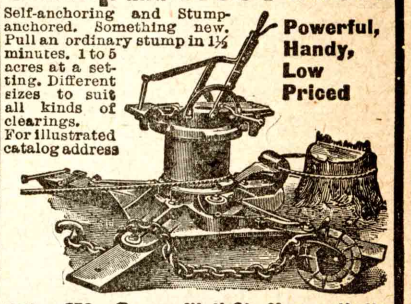

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The profit from your farm depends as much on the seed you plant as your skill in cultivating it. It is an easy thing to gain from $5.00 to $15.00 an acre by wise choice of seed. Start right—the best farmer on earth can't raise a big crop from poor seed. The same truth applies to vegetable and flower gardening.

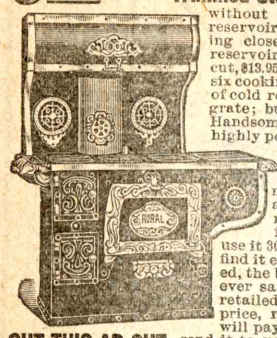
Our Northern Grown Seeds

are best for all soils and climates. They possess the vigor peculiar to all Northern plant life. Over 20 years of effort in seed breeding have been successful because we have kept constantly in view the most essential point—YIELD. Our latest and a very sensational introduction is **Peep'o Day Sweet Corn,** ***earliest, tenderest, juiciest.***

For 16 cents, stamps, we will mail you 300 seeds Peep'o Day Sweet Corn—enough for 60 hills; also our 1905 Pictured Catalogue of Northern Grown Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the corn is not wanted, we will send our 1905 Pictured Catalogue Free. It contains special trial offers.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., Seed Growers, 66 Northrup, King Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

9.95 Buys This Large Handsome Nickel Trimmed Steel Range



without warming closet or reservoir. With high warming closet, porcelain lined reservoir, just as shown in cut, $13.95; large, roomy oven, six cooking holes, body made of cold rolled steel. Duplex grate; burns wood or coal. Handsome nickel trimmings, highly polished.

OUR TERMS are the most liberal ever made. You can pay after you receive the range. You can take it into your home, use it 30 days. If you don't find it exactly as represented, the biggest bargain you ever saw, equal to stoves retailed for double our price, return it to us. We will pay freight both ways.

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MARVIN SMITH CO. CHICAGO. ILL.

INCUBATOR

Johnson started his new **Pay-for-itself** hatcher last year and raised a rumpus with high prices. Don't get fooled. Put your trust in

Old Trusty.

The Incubator that is sent on

40 Days Trial Five Year Guarantee.

The training he got making 50,000 other incubators enabled him to make **"Old Trusty"** right. Every user says it's right. No other incubator ever got in first rank the first year. You should get Johnson's **Free** Catalog and Advice Book. He wrote it. Makes his success your success.

M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb.

WONDERFUL STOVE—BIG MONEY MAKER!

BURNS 90% AIR—ONLY 10% OIL-GAS. 7200 sold one month. Customers delighted with **Harrison Valveless Oil-gas Stove. Splendid for cooking;** also **heating rooms,** stores, offices, etc., with Radiator Attch. No wick, dirt, or ashes—no coal bills or drudgery—cheap, safe fuel, 15c to 30c a week should furnish fuel-gas for cooking for small family. Easily operated — absolutely safe—all sizes, $3 up. **Write—Catalog FREE and Special Prices. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly.** Address World Mfg. Co., 5790 World Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

HUNTING CASE GENTS OR LADIES SIZE

This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75.** Double hunting case beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any $35.00 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address

H. FARBER & CO., 457, 23 Quincy St., **CHICAGO.**

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

ERIE MFG. CO., Dept. 86, CHICAGO

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.

ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798, Detroit, Mich.

$2 WILL BRING fine imported Hartz Mountain **CANARY,** selected by our expert. **Guaranteed** to SING and arrive SAFELY. Send for Ill. Catalogue X and testimonials. Living Music Box, Day and night singers **$3.50**

New York Bird Store, Pittsb'g, Pa.

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

FREE TO AGENTS

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. K G

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

$75 MONTH Expenses advanced. District Managers to travel and leave samples at stores. **Peoples Supply Co., Dept. B12, 145 VanBuren St., Chicago, Ill.**

GOOD RESULTS.

To be absolutely sure about it use the **RELIABLE INCUBATORS & BROODERS** If the eggs are right, you can't make a mistake. Just follow instructions—the **Reliable** will do the rest. **OUR 20TH CENTURY POULTRY BOOK,** mailed for 10c, tells all about it and other things you should know. We have 115 yards of thoroughbred poultry. **RELIABLE INCB. & BRDR. CO., Box B-140 Quincy, Ill.**

CARDS Send 2c for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For Strictly up-to-date cards, fine premiums and low prices we lead.

COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 E. St., Columbus, Ohio.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. **UNION CARD CO., B12, Columbus, Ohio.**

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog.

AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

We cannot change yesterday—that is clear,
Or begin on to-morrow until it is here;
So all that is left for you and for me
Is to make to-day as sweet as can be.
—Emma C. Dowd.

The winter is growing old; there are spring breezes somewhere. It should always be springtime in the heart.

There are bright and beautiful homes in the city; people expect them there, and their brightness and beauty are generally bought with money. But there are bright and beautiful homes in the country, on the broad and fertile farms, and on the small and less pretentious places. Their brightness and beauty are not bought. Care and industry made them—gave beauty to the surroundings, while loving hands planted the seeds, and God painted the flowers. The interior may be plain, but if love and refinement dwell there it is beautiful.

Traveling an unfrequented road in a "backwoods" locality, I met a school boy plainly clad and evidently poor, but as I approached, a cheap hat was politely lifted, and I was met with a pleasant, respectful greeting. That boy told me of the refinements of his home and parents, or of his own refinement of heart, much more plainly than if he had tried to do so in words. Will boys who have not yet reached that poin tthink of it?

The country schools are now closing; the farmer boys and girls of America are passing another mile-stone in their lives. What has the space just traversed brought them? They have made progress in their studies, of course, are further advanced in that which we call an education than they were six months ago; but are they more manly and more womanly? Have they higher conceptions of life and its responsibilities, a keener sense of what is honorable and right, a more refined appreciation of what people owe each other, nigher aspirations for what is good and noble? This is learning; this is education; and the schools do not teach enough of it.

The "whole wheat" flour that is now being exploited, and sold at about double the price of best flour, is said, by government experts, to be only fine white flour and middlings mixed—good for food ,of course, if unadulterated, but why should it cost double the price of flour?

Usually the first task of the little girl is to wash the dishes, but it is one that most likely the mother does less perfectly than any other. The story has it that the wise young man in search of a wife asked to see the breadpan. We would ask to see the dishrag. We venture that fewer housekeepers would be willing to show their dishrags than any other article of as constant use. The very name of dishrag seems to carry odium with it. It is time for reform to get into the kitchen. There should be two dishpans instead of one, one in which to wash the dishes and the other in which to rinse them, and there should be dish towels instead of dishrags, not large enough to be unhandy, but large enough to not become greasy and dirty before the meal's dishwashing is finished, and then they should be thoroughly washed out before the next using. Linen is the best material for them.

It is quite a little step from the kitchen to the bedroom, but that will be ,found the place next needing a touch of reform. Of course all of Our Up-to-Date People thoroughly and frequently air their bedrooms, and let in as much sunlight as possible, but there may be room for a word or two about the beds themselves. In the towns and cities the cheaper mattress has pretty well crowded out the more costly feather beds, but the latter, because the feathers may be plucked at home, and do not have to be bought, still predominate in the country. The fresh, clean feather bed is hard to beat for a comfortable resting place, but the long-used and soiled one—give us anything in preference. Where feather beds are used, the feathers should be renovated at least once a year, and every effort should be made to keep them clean, and they should be frequently sunned besides. All the covers should be shaken out every day, and they should be sunned every few days, and the sheets should be laundered as often as the wearing linen. We are talking for good housekeeping and comfort now, and against the doctors and graveyards.

Try this way with apples: Cut in quarters and sprinkle with sugar. Place in a dish and leave in a slow oven for several hours. Flavor with small chips of lemon peel if desired. When ready to take out they should be a rich red, and unbroken. Also: Cut peeled apples into slices and fry in a little very hot butter until a delicate brown.

Here is a nice cheese sandwich: Crumble the yolk of a hard boiled egg; season with pepper, mustard and salt; add a quarter of a pound of cheese grated fine; mix thoroughly and moisten with a little vinegar, spread between slices of bread or halves of biscuit.

Coffee and tea are neither so popular in well informed circles as they once were. Strong tea is especially objectionable on account of the tannin it contains. Those at all subject to rheumatism or like affections should never use it. We do not strongly recommend a beverage at all at mealtime, but the least objectionable one is warm water. It may be used plain or with cream and sugar—either or both.

Mix a mustard plaster with the white of an egg, and it will not burn the skin as it does when mixed with water or vinegar.

A thoughtful writer has said we never take into the body to much pure air, seldom too much pure water, but we very often take too much food. Yes, we eat too much, and what adds to the trouble, we eat it too quickly. We give the delicate organs that keep us alive absolutely no chance, and then we complain when we become dyspeptic. Pie is a terrible dietetic sinner. But it is not so much the fault of the pie as it is of those who serve and eat it. It comes on often after we have already finished the meal, and perhaps have eaten too much. Then we eat a piece of pie because it is pie, and the mischief, if not actually done, is well begun. Learn to eat slowly, and you will not eat so much, but you'll be better nourished and you'l lhave better health.

The Lamp

A bright light in the country home is the exception rather than the rule. The following hints we regard as good:

Many a lamp has been set aside as unfit for use, nay, even dangerous, because the dust had accumulated in the small air tube at the side of the wick. Next, if you will boil your burners and toughen your flues by putting them in water and gradually heat them until boiling hot, then let them cool in the water, they will serve you twice as well. To get your burners to burn clear and brilliantly, boil them every now and then in a strong suds made of pearline ,as it will remove the oil and leave them bright and clean. Polish with dry flannel and chamois skin. Use the best of headlight oil and fill every morning full to the brim and never cut the wick, but turn it just above the tube and rub the charred part off with a match. You will have a brilliant light night after night if you follow these directions.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

BOUND TO SUIT

This Split Hickory Special is a Made to Order Buggy, yet sold for only

30 Days' Free Use Plan

$50

Therefore it is **bound** to suit the buyer. Split Hickory Vehicles are made by well paid, **skilled union labor,** in one of the largest and best equipped factories in the country. We employ **no girl labor** in our factory nor do we have **boys** doing our painting and striping. Every Split Hickory buggy embodies the results of over twenty years successful carriage manufacturing, insuring comfort, durability and correct style. Here are some of their 100 points of merit.

Screwed rim wheels; quick shifting shaft couplers; long distance dust-proof axles; oil tempered springs; finest quality imported all wool broad cloth upholstering, cushion and back; spring cushion and solid spring back; top has genuine No. 1 enameled leather quarters with heavy water-proof rubber roof and curtain, lined and reinforced. Wheels, gear, body and all woodwork carried 100 days in pure oil and lead; 16 coats of paint, with highest grade of finishing varnish.

To thoroughly acquaint you with our Split Hickory Vehicles, and our new and liberal plan of selling direct to users we want to send you our handsome **1905 Catalogue,** comprising 192 pages, fully illustrated. The catalogue shows our complete line of Vehicles and Harness.

Send us a postal card request. Address

The OHIO CARRIAGE Mf'g. Co., (H. C. PHELPS, Pres.) **Station 99 Cincinnati, Ohio.**

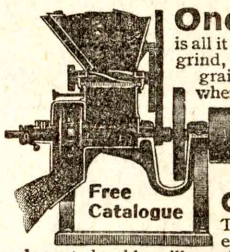
Bog Spavin

Lameness resembles bone spavin, but the bunch is in front of the true hock joint, a little to the inner side, and is soft and yielding, hardening sometimes as the case grows old.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for the soft and semi-solid bunches that make horses lame—Bog-Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It isn't a liniment to bathe the part, nor is it a simple blister. It is a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, cures the lameness, takes the bunch, leaves no scar. Money back if it ever fails. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It tells all about this remedy, and tells what to do for blemishes of the hard and bony kind.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.



One Operation is all it takes to break, crush and grind, either fine or coarse, all grains for all feed purposes, when you use the

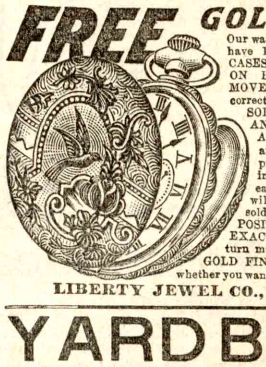
KELLY DUPLEX Grinding Mills

Free Catalogue

They are the fastest, easiest running, strongest and most durable mills made. New double cutters; force feed; never choke. Four sizes, any power.

THE O. S. KELLY CO., 161 N. Lime St., Springfield, Ohio

FREE GOLD WATCH



Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. 852 **CHICAGO**

YARD BEAN

a great novelty. Pods measure from 30 to 36 inches filled with beans, much like the valentine; excellent for snap beans or for dried beans for winter. Immensely prolific, grows very high, the pods hanging in great clusters. Presents a very curious appearance. Seed, per package, eight two-cent stamps.

Mrs. Frank Holt, 21 Military Park, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

CASH for your FARM, BUSINESS, HOME or property of any kind, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price.

NORTHWESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY

C313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE PHOTO of World's Fair Grand Prize Gladioli Exhibit. 100,000 spikes shipped to St. Louis in 1904 from my Nursery. Write for prices. L. F. DINTELMANN, Box 270, Belleville, Ill.

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c.

All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Breckinridge County, Keutucky

From the Breckinridge Democrat:

A winter snow storm had small effect in keeping Breckenridge county farmers from attending their meeting last Saturday. The court room was almost full of people at 10 o'clock, the advertised time for the meeting, but so intent were they upon having every one present at their deliberations that the meeting was put off unil 1 p. m., when the noon train could swell the number anxious to help along the great work of standing for more equitable prices for that money-producing commodity, tobacco, the crop upon which so many depend for their ready money.

Promptly at the appointed time the meeting was called to order by G. S. Wilson, who, in a well received speech, stated the object of the meeting to be to discuss the marketing of the present crop of tobacco so as to get the Lynchburg prices of not less than $8 around for Kentucky dark tobaccos, and $12 for burleys. He pointed out the necessity for concerted action, and of some system that would prevent the buyers from securing the best crops at good prices and leaving the inferior ones to be sold at whatever could be obtained. He mentioned tobacco buyers, good men and honest, and tobacco liars, who reported sales not made in order to influence other men to sell their crops. His reference to not fighting individuals but standing for their rights and his bold declaration that the prices must be $8 and $12 elicited thunderous applause.

Mr. Wilson was elected President for one year; Joel H. Pile, Secretary; Sherman Ball, Vice-President, and Silas Miller, Treasurer.

Robert McGavock, the first speaker, praised the delegates to Lynchburg who had labored to arrive at what would be a fair compensation to the grower. He told of the greatness of the organization, the powers of which would soon need circumscribing to hold the producers to what would be really reasonable and equitable for their product. He outlined Hancock's plan for securing good prices, paid his respects to the silk hat speculators and said it was business on the part of the farmer to name his prices for his commodities instead of meekly asking "What'll you give me?" He urged selling the crop this time, not giving it away. Close attention and merited applause were given this man's earnest talk.

Sam Baker, a Lynchburg delegate, ably and effectively addressed the listeners, who lost not a word. He told of their estimating the real cost of producing, including labor, time, interest on investment, wood for burning beds, canvas, fertilizers, the labor of the grower being put at $1 per day—less than what is paid for work in banks, factories, stores and railroads—it runs to $6 per hundred pounds for Kentucky tobacco. Then the price of $8 is only a gain of 33 1-3 per cent. above real cost to market. He said the production in 1900 was 1,367,000,000 pounds and in 1904 only 760,000,000, the supply diminishing and the demand increasing, and showed that better prices are due us. Of the 700 growers in his county all but 200 had pledged themselves to stand firm and fight to a finish. He closed with an eloquent appeal for the rights of the grower whose work the year around is given to producing this crop.

The Hancock county resolution was adopted, and a contract for the sale of tobacco was agreed upon, of which the following is the condition:

Containing 98,000 pounds more or less for which the second parties agree to pay the sum of $8 per hundred all around on conditions named as follows: It is understood that if this tobacco is in the growers' hands after the first day of May there is to be added to the above price 50 cents per month until sold. First, the parties of the first part agree to put their tobacco on the market in good shape. Second, the parties of the second part agree to receive it straight and give lawful weight. Third, in case the interested parties cannot agree on any of the crops, it is hereby understood that the parties who have bought the tobacco must unload it and the committee in charge be notified of the trouble at once and they, with the purchaser, settle the controversy, such settlement to be permanent.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

Doing It Well

We clip the following from the Breckinridge, Ky., News. Farmers ought to remember with liberal support papers that thus aid them in this great movement:

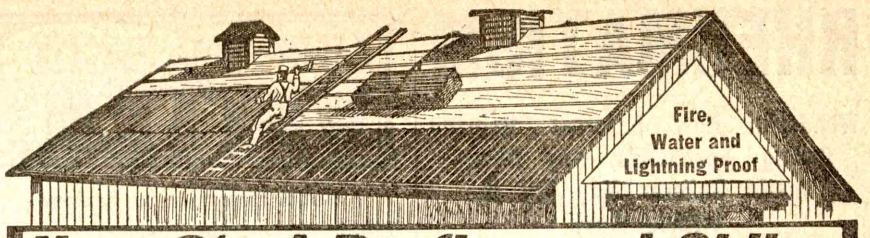
When a farmer makes up his mind to do a thing he can do it well, do it quick and do a great deal. At Ryan's schoolhouse, near this city, a few farmers met, twelve of them formed themselves into a local union of the American Society of Equity, and, in twenty minutes they pledged themselves to hold 150,000 pounds of tobacco for the prices set by the Lynchburg convention. It took them a long time to make up their minds to take this decisive step, but they finally took it, and they took it quick. But there are dozens of other farmers in this county as well as in many other counties, who decided much sooner to take this step and the result is that they are still holding, and it doesn't matter to them if the trust doesn't like it. Farmers of this spirit, determined farmers asking for rights which have been trampled on for years, were the kind that met at Hardinsburg last Saturday to decide on the best plans for holding their tobacco for the Lynchburg convention prices. And they were three to four hundred strong and would have been a thousand or more strong if the weather had not been so inclement. And what they did in the old court house at Hardinsburg thousands of other farmers are doing in other counties, and nearer and nearer victory appears to those who are in the right, and are proving that they are in the might.

He depended upon Supply and Demand, but—

He slipped up on it!

To the person who will write the best story not to exceed 200 words, of which the above picture shall be the most fitting illustration, and to be received at this office not later than March 15, 1905, we will give $1 cash or three annual subscriptions to Up-to-Date Farming. To the second best we will give one annual subscription. Both stories will be printed in Up-to-Date.

The Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Texas, has reduced its subscription price from $1 a year to 50 cents. This is one of the brightest little papers published in the South, and it is as true to the cause of real agricultural reform as the needle to the pole. Southern farmers ought to give it a circulation of a hundred thousand during the next six months.



New Steel Roofing and Siding

Painted red on both sides

$2.00 Per 100 Square Feet.

Most durable and economical covering for Roofing, Siding or Ceiling, for **Barns, Sheds, Houses, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribs, etc.** Cheaper and will last longer than any other material. Sheets six and eight feet long.

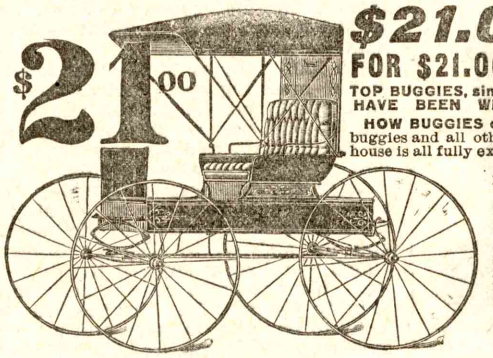
We Pay the Freight

to all points East of Colorado, except Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. Write for prices for shipment to such points. This roofing at $2.00 per square is our No. 10 grade, flat, semi-hardened. $2.10 for corrugated, "V" crimped or pressed standing seam. $2.25 for brick siding and beaded ceiling or siding. No experience necessary. Send us your order for immediate shipment. We have othe grades.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE No. C- 204 on Building Material, Wire, Pipe, Plumbing Material, Furniture, Household Goods, etc. **We Buy at Sheriffs' and Receivers' Sales.**

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago.

$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED



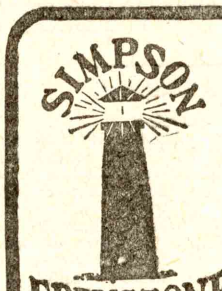
FOR $21.00 TO $23.00 TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, HAVE BEEN WIDELY ADVERTISED.

also ROAD WAGONS at **$14.00 to $17.00,** SURREYS at **$34.00 to $38.00.**

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell buggies and all other vehicles at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in our **FOUR BIG FREE VEHICLE CATALOGUES.** Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, **Free, Postpaid, FOUR BIG VEHICLE CATALOGUES** showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlery, all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make. **WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of,** a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. **Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.**

HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A BUGGY? If you have, don't fail to cut this ad. out today and mail to us. If you can't use a Top Buggy at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this announcement. Don't buy any kind of a buggy until after you cut this ad. out and send to us and get the Four Big Free Catalogues, the most liberal offer, the very latest proposition, everything explained, all free for the asking. **Write today. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.**

SIMPSON



EDDYSTONE PRINTS

It always pays

to use good material for making clothes. A trifle more in the beginning means better quality, more wear, finer printing, faster colors, prettier patterns, and greater satisfaction as long as the dress lasts.

Simpson-Eddystone Prints fill all these requirements and give the individuality to a dress that every woman appreciates.

Our ideas of quality are high and we live up to them. Every piece of prints is thoroughly inspected before it leaves our hands. This is why our calicoes have been the **Standard of the United States for 62 years.**

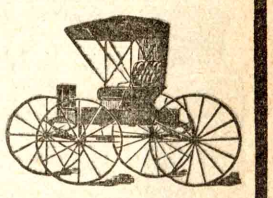
Great variety of patterns in Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Silver-Greys, Light Indigo Blues, Shepherd Plaids.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

AT TWO-THIRDS RETAIL PRICE

When you buy a carriage or harness from our factory you give us two-thirds the sum you would pay the dealer. The remaining one-third is your profit. We are the only house in the state of Ohio selling direct to the customer who actually manufacture the vehicles and harness they offer for sale. We can and do sell a high grade class of work at a great saving to the purchaser, and our liberal guarantee carries with it abundant evidence that prices are not offset by reduction of quality. We absolutely refund money to any dissatisfied customer who purchases a carriage or harness from us and pay freight both ways. Write for free catalogue showing styles and explaining our plan. We have thousands of testimonials from satisfied customers.



THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. **THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago,** THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

9 USEFUL TOOLS

For the Price of One

Here is an article that every man and boy needs several times a day.

C. & F. Wonder Knife

(nine tools in one) is the most useful thing you ever saw. If each tool was bought alone it would cost as much as we ask for a C. & F. Knife

Used in every Emergency

Cut Exact Size

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE ***Nine Tools In One***

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging All, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to sell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

One C. & F. Knife, post paid This is an introductory price. Circulars free. **$1.25** **COONER & FORTUNE CO.** Dept. 3 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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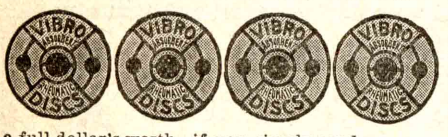
Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used exter-

nally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—



a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR 70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

(Relieves at Once and Cures Absolutely)

One quarter actual size.

It should be used by all sufferers of Catarrh, Cold in-the-head, Ringing in the Ears or Deafness (due to Catarrh.) It gives instant relief.—cleans the head at once by reaching the inflamed parts. Contains no cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs.

25 cents *per bottle at all druggists, or by mail prepaid.*

A complete treatise on Catarrh. free by mail. Write for Book C6

F. C. KEITH, Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.

BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., Box 908, MARSHALL, MICH.

BOYS AND GIRLS: FREE. Guaranteed watches, rifles, rings, dolls, or anything else. We give any of these big premiums, 14 small beautiful and comical presents and 50c cash to anyone who sells 25 packages of BLUINE at 10c each and returns us $2.00 remaining after deducting your 50c. Write today for BLUINE and large premium list. **Northern Supply Co., Dept. 3, Elma, Iowa**

Epilepsy or "Falling Fits"

One in my own family having been cured in a wonderful manner of this terrible disease, I will for the benefit of humanity, make known the remedy free of charge to anyone addressing **Mrs. H. Jones, Box 606, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Plant O. K. SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

UP-TO-DATE WRITERS

Good Example to Follow

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

We are so much interested in the doings of A. S. of E. people elsewhere we will let others know what we are doing.

Our local (Heflin No. 1) met Jan. 21, at 10 o'clock, with nearly all the members present. We took our dinner baskets, and, with our wives and children, spent a pleasant, and, I hope, a profitable day.

We had previously taken action on the tobacco question, which is of vital interest to us in this section. Our committee reported about 65,000 pounds as pledged to hold for the Lynchburg prices. This includes nearly all the tobacco in this school district. We turned it over to E. C. Baird as salesman for our local.

We had samples of all this tobacco at our meeeting Saturday, and it created great interest among the farmers, both members and non-members of the Society, and we received three new members at this meeting.

After the business of the day was over, we spent the time in listening to talks made by members of the Society, and an address by Deputy Stevens, which was highly enjoyed by all present. We expect to have a corn show soon to see who has the best variety so as to improve our seed and increase our crops. We think other locals might try this plan, in regard to most farm crops, with pleasure and profit. Our local has had the pleasure of organizing two others in the past two weeks.

Hoping Up-to-Date may soon reach a million interested readers, a thing it so richly deserves, and that farmers everywhere may awake to their opportunities,

T. F. TANNER.

Heflin, Ky.

Won a Victory

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Our local became dissatisfied with the millers. Wheat was $1.05 per bushel, but flour ranged from $3.20 to $3.50 per hundred. The millers would not give more than 28 to 32 pounds of flour to the bushel of wheat, and no bran. Our farmers kicked, but that did no good. Finally they sent away for a car load of flour, which they got for $2.88 per hundred. Since then wheat has not gone down a cent, but millers have notices posted offering flour at $2.75. The price of potatoes has been raised about 15 cents per bushel because the farmers refused to take the offered price. Our president, John Pioutrouski, recently made a fine address on the trusts and the union farmer.—J. D. Williamson, Pinckneyville, Ill.

J. D. WILLIAMSON.

Capt. McBride, of Illinois

Capt. John T. McBride, of Chester, Ill., is one of those earnest, far-seeing men who realize the importance of an educational work in all reform movements. In ordering thirteen copies of the Third Power for distribution, he says:

"By the educational work which you are doing you are demonstrating to the understanding of the masses of farmers some of the value which they can secure through co-operation with each other, and you are likewise incidentally demonstrating the important fact that, in order to enable a great class like the farmers scattered all over the country to co-operate with each other they must have one central head from where eminates such information as all need. This will enable all to move at the same time and in harmony with each other for the accomplishment of a common object, that object being one in which all can equally share, as is the case with profitable prices for farm products.

JOHN T. McBRIDE.

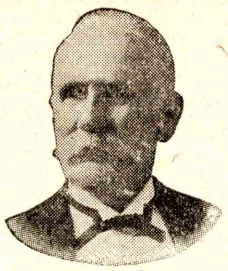
Chester, Ill.

Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, says: "The cotton will not go into sight at the present price, and I know of no means to make men sell who do not want to."

A Virginia Veteran's Wise Words

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Wonderful to say, in a city as large as Richmond, no place could be found in which to store the farmers' tobacco! But after it was sold it all found a place. Farmers, what is the matter?



W. W. HOBSON.

Have we no friends in our capital? We have been playing fools long enough. Let each one of us turn over a new leaf, and be fools no longer. We must profit by the fable of the lark and the husbandman, and attend to our own business. We have depended long enough upon the city people to help us they are too busy helping themselves.

Now, what can we do to prevent a repetition of the glut of December? Let the tobacco growers organize, and then we can have a man of our own in all the markets, and when too much tobacco comes in he can put it out of sight until the market wants it. Thus we may have our business done for one-half what it now costs, and there will be no glut.

Years ago there was a most worthy, honest and just man in the cattle business, with whom I did business in Richmond, Va. It was Col. Robinson. Many will remember him. On one occasion I had a nice lot of cattle, and he had written me when to bring them in. I did as directed, but when I got to his pens I never saw such a glut before or since. Col. Robinson met me at the gate ,and said: "Well, you have done as I told you, and if you will still do as I say you will come out all right." I replied: "It is my part to raise the cattle; it is yours to sell them." "Well," said he, "I have an empty lot: put your cattle in that; it is out of sight ,and I will sell them when the market wants them." And he did, at a good price, when the glut was over, and the gain in weight paid for the feeding.

Why can't we do so with our tobacco? Many think they have to sell, but when their tobacco is in the hands of our representative they can get money to meet their wants.

I read Up-to-Date Farming with the greatest interest, as it is doing more for the farmers than others.

WILLIS W. HOBSON.

Ballsville, Va.

The Farmer Is Going to Win

F. B. M'GOWN.

It is given up by some of our best business men that the farmers are going to win this time. Don't sell unless you get your price. You have thousands to back you. Don't haul your tobacco or other stuff to market until you have sold it. Christian County is with you. F. B. McGown, Hopkinsville, Ky.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings Box 316, Watertown, N. Y.**

50-egg size, $4.50 and $5.00

HATCH EVERY EGG USED

Will it do it? Ask our patrons.

Mrs. W. F. Graham, R. F. D. No. 1, New Hartford, Ia.; Mrs. Erie Brack, Havensville, Kan. Send for FREE catalogue, giving those in your own State. Let us send it.

30 DAYS' TRIAL.

Buckeye Incubator Co.
Box 72 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

GOOD SEEDS CHEAP — BEST Ever Grown.

None better and none so low in price, 1c per pkt. and up, postpaid. Finest illustrated catalogue ever printed sent **FREE.** Engravings of every variety. A great lot of extra pkgs. of seeds, new sorts, presented free with every order. Some sorts onions only 50c per lb. Other seed equally low. 40 years a seed grower and dealer and all customers satisfied. No old seeds. Send your own and neighbor's name and address for big FREE catalogue.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ills.

WHY SO SURE?

FINE POULTRY

It's made on the right plan, it works right. It brings best results to the beginner as well as the experienced poultry raiser.

THE Successful

is the nearest of all the out and out automatic machines, both Incubator and Brooder. They can be depended upon under all conditions to hatch the most and brood them the best.

100 pens standard fowls. Incubator, poultry and poultry supply catalogue **Free.** Poultry paper 1 year ten cts.

Des Moines Incubator Co. Dep 153, Des Moines, Ia.

TREES

300,000 APPLES
75,000 CHERRIES
100,000 STD. PEARS
30,000 DWARF PEARS
40,000 PLUMS

50,000 Quinces
100,000 Currants
100,000 Gooseberry
100,000 Blackberry
150,000 Raspberry
8 acres Strawberries
One-half Million Grapes

Shade Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Ornamentals. The Department of Agriculture of New York will tell you San Jose Scale has never been found in this part of the State. Send today for our FREE Catalog quoting Wholesale prices to planters. Free to everybody.

Sheerin's Wholesale Nurseries, Dansville, N.Y

We Are Specialists in Buggies

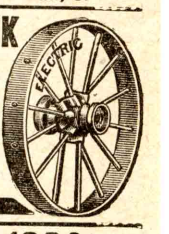
The Whalebone One-Quality Plan is fully explained in our handsome new catalogue. Here it is in brief. We buy only high-grade materials, employ experts in buggy-making and turn out exclusively first-class vehicles. Our proposition appeals to the man who appreciates **QUALITY.** Catalogue sent free.

WHALEBONE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO.
143 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

SAVE YOUR BACK

Save time, horses, work and money by using an

Electric Handy Wagon



Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.

Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.

WIRE-$1.40 Per 100 Lbs.

Smooth galvanized wire, put up 100 lbs. to a bale, lengths running up to 250ft. No. 14 guage, per 100 lbs. $1.40. Write for prices on other gauges. Fence staples, per 100 lbs., $2.00. Wire nails, mixed in a keg, per 100 lbs., $1.50. Barbed wire, per 100 lbs., $2.35. Poultry netting, steel fence, etc., at low prices. **Ask for Catalogue No. E,** 204 on merchandise of all kinds from Sheriffs' and Receivers' sales.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago

Warranted the Most Practical Machine Made

Screw, Cable & Hand Power STUMP PULLERS
3 Styles 9 Sizes, $25 to $150
HANDY FARM WAGONS
TILE DITCHER
Cuts 100 rods per day.
BEST CORN HARVESTER
MADE. Cats. Free
H. L. Bennett & Co.
WESTERVILLE, O.

VIRGINIA HOME FOR SALE. Improved farm, valued at $5,000, situated in sight of the Blue Ridge, in one of the best counties in Virginia. Contains 487 acres of fields and timber land, well watered by springs of soft water. Lays well, good grain, grass and fruit soil, especially adapted to sheep farming. Near to village. Farm telephone soon to be established. This old plantation was formerly owned by a slave-holder, and is being offered for sale by its present owner who desires a smaller farm. Will exchange for a small farm, if well improved. Write at once to

F. J. TAYLOR, Gillaspie, Virginia

IT IS LOADED with BUCKEYE HORSE

AGENTS WANTED "MEND-A-RIP" Does all kinds of Light and Heavy Stitching

Can use heavy waxed end.

Does all kinds of light and heavy stitching

WILL SAVE THE PRICE OF ITSELF MANY TIMES A YEAR. A Perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined

To Show it Means a Sale. Agents make **from $3 to $15 a day.** One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry more machines to him. Write for special agents' price.

J. U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

DO THIS NOW

And I Will Give You a Pair of my Handsome

Gold Spectacles

Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a ***pair.*** I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First*, that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles ***by mail,*** which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second*, and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if ***you yourself*** don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me ***right now*** for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester, which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

NOTE:—The above is the largest mail spectacle house in the United States and perfectly reliable.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease, that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address **Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.**

Local Unions

(Continued from Page 10)

Earles L. U. No. 1, Earles, Ky.
Thurston L. U. No. 2, Thurston, Ky.
Muldron L. U. No. 1, Muldron, Ind. Ter.
Henryetta L. U. No. 1, Henryetta, I. T.
Denning L. U. No. 1, Denning, Ark.
Caulksville L. U. No. 1, Caulksville, Ark.
Royal L. U. No. 1, Royal, Ala.
Louisa L. U. No. 1, Louisa, Va.
Rumsey L. U. No. 1, Rumsey, Ky.
Woodward L. U. No. 2, Woodward, Ia.
Yelvington L. U. No. 3, Yelvington, Ky.
Amhurst L. U. No. 1, Amhurst, Va.
Beech Grove L. U. No. 1, Beech Grove, Ky.
Mixon L. U. No. 1, Mixon, Ark.
Lovingston L. U. No. 1, Lovingston, Va.
Westville L. U. No. 1, Westville, Mich.
Burford L. U. No. 1, Burford, Ky.
Salem L. U. No. 1, Salem, Va.
McVille L. U. No. 1, McVille, Mich.
Amite City L. U. No. 1, Amite City, La.
Smeadley L. U. No. 1, Smeadley, Ark.
Weber L. U. No. 1, Weber, Ky.
Plainview L. U. No. 1, Plainview, Minn.
Sugar Grove L. U. No. 3, Sugar Grove, Ark.
La Valle L. U. No. 2, La Valle, Wis.
Pleasant Ridge L. U. No. 1, Pleasant Ridge, Ky .
Slaughterville L. U. No. 2, Slaughterville, Ky.
Buckingham C. H. L. U. No. 1, Buckingham C. H., Va.
Spangle L. U. No. 1, Spangle, Wash.
Alden L. U. No. 1, Alden, Kans.
Waitman L. U. No. 1, Waitman, Ky.
Habit L. U. No. 1, Habit, Ky.
Vermillion L. U. No. 1, Vermillion, Va.
Bayport L. U. No. 1, Bayport, Mich.
Bowbells L. U. No. 1, Bowbells, N. D.
Ridgeway L. U. No. 1, Ridgeway, Ohio.
Madisonville L. U .No. 1, Madisonville, Ky.
Viola L. U. No. 1, Viola, Minn.
Hammond L. U. No. 1, Hammond, Minn.
Easton L. U. No. 1, Easton, Wis.
Whalen L. U. No. 1, Whalen, Ky.
Pigeon L. U. No. 1, Pigeon, Mich.
Russellville L. U. No. 8 , Russellville, Ark.
Livia L. U. No. 2, Livia, Ky.
Dardanelle L. U. No. 2, Dardenelle, Ark.
Paris L. U. No. 9, Paris, Ark.
Paris L. U. No. 10, Paris, Ark.
Rumsey L. U. No. 2, Rumsey, Ky.
Mascoutah L. U. No. 5, Mascoutah, Ill.
Philpot L. U. No. 3, Philpot, Ky.
Philpot L. U. No. 2, Philpot, Ky.
Huntingburg L. U. No. 3, Huntingburg, Ind.
Alpha L. U. No. 1, Alpha, Ark.
Taylor's Store L. U. No. 1, Taylor's Store, Va.
Glade Hill L. U. No. 1, Glade Hill, Va.
St. Joseph L. U. No. 1, St. Joseph, Ky.
Gage L. U. No. 1, Gage, Okla.
Tell City L. U. No. 1, Tell City, Ind.
Spout Springs L. U. No. 1, Spout Springs, Va.
Buel L. U. No. 1, Buel, Ky.
Beda L. U. No. 1, Beda, Ky.
Axtel L. U. No. 1, Axtel, Ky.
West View L. U. No. 1, West View, Ky.
Ratcliff L. U. No. 1, Ratcliff, Ark.
Alden L. U. No. 1, Alden, Minn.
Lime Ridge L. U. No. 1, Lime Ridge, Wis.
Panora L. U. No. 1, Panora, Iowa.
Union Hall L. U. No. 1, Union Hall, Va.
Provemont L. U. No. 1, Provemont, Mich.
Wallonia L. U. No. 1, Wallonia, Ky.
Curtis L. U. No. 1, Curtis, Okla.
Jacks L. U. No. 1, Jacks, Okla.
Morrice L. U. No. 1, Morrice, Mich.
Buffalo L. U. No. 1, Buffalo, Tex.
Sheldahl L. U. No. 1, Sheldahl, Ia.
Polk City L. U. No. 1, Polk City, Ia.
Hudsonville L. U. No. 1, Hudsonville, Ind.
Sebree L. U. No. 1, Sebree, Ky.
Portland L. U. No. 1, Portland, Kans.
Boxville L. U. No. 1, Boxville, Ky.
Aline L. U. No. 1, Aline, Okla.
Horeb L. U. No. 1, Horeb, Ky.
Cisney L. U. No. 1, Cisney, Ky.
Salem L. U. No. 1, Salem, Ind.
Ord L. U. No. 1, Ord, Neb.
Negley L. U. No. 1, Negley, Ohio.
Japan L. U. No. 1, Japan, Mo.
Dexter L. U. No. 1, Dexter, Mich.
West Lodi L. U. No. 1, West Lodi, Ohio.
Haynesville L. U. No. 1, Haynesville, Ky.
Fordsville L. U. No. 1, Fordsville, Ky.
Leesville L. U. No. 1, Leesville, Va.
Harmony L. U. No. 1, Harmony, Ark.
Whitesville L. U. No. 1, Whitesville, Ky.
Ritzville L. U. No. 1, Ritzville, Mich.
Rochester L. U. No. 1, Rochester, Minn.
Alfordsville L. U. No. 1, Alfordsville, Ind.
Mattingly L. U. No. 1, Mattingly, Ky.
Pool Siding L. U. No. 1, Pool Siding, Neb.
Herbert L. U. No. 1, Herbert, Ky.
Arland L. U. No. 1, Arland, Mich.
Massena L. U. No. 1, Massena, Ia.
Thomas L. U. No. 1, Thomas, Okla.
Ellison L. U. No. 1, Ellison, N. D.
Argo L. U. No. 1, Argo, Mo.
Sayre L. U. No. 1, Sayre, Okla.
Winans L. U. No. 1, Winans, S. D.
Perry L. U. No. 1, Perry, Okla.
Orient L. U. No. 1, Orient, Mich.
Mosleyville L. U. No. 1, Mosleyville, Ky.
Van Buren L. U. No. 1, Van Buren, Ind.
Chambersburg L. U. No. 1, Chambersburg, Ohio.
Circleville L. U. No. 1, Circleville, N. Y.
Slaughterville L. U. No. 3, Slaughterville, Ky.
Yeaman L. U. No. 1, Yeaman, Ky.
Alden L. U. No. 2, Alden, Minn.
Atlantic L. U. No. 1, Atlantic, Ia.
Flexton L. U. No. 1, Flexton, N. D.
Dundee L. U. No. 1, Dundee, Ky .
Delaware L. U. No. 1, Delaware, Ky.
Westerfield L. U. No. 1, Westerfield, Ky.
Patesville L. U. No. 2, Patesville, Ky.
Charleston L. U. No. 1, Charleston, Ark.
Paris L. U. No. 11, Paris, Ark.
Millard L. U. No. 1, Millard, Ark.
Belcourt L. U. No. 1, Belcourt, Ky.
Scythia L. U. No. 1, Scythia, Ky.
Sorgho L. U. No. 1, Sorgho, Ky.
Sebree L. U. No. 2, Sebree, Ky.

Nineteen different States and Canada have reported local unions during January.

National Organizer Sherman is now among the cotton growers.

If any one has a doubt as to what can be done, what should be done, what must be done, and how to do it, let him hear National Organizer Sherman once.

We must depend upon the locals for prompt renewals. Take advantage of that very liberal seed premium offer. And do more; call the attention of outsiders to it.

Note that Third Power Bond. The most crochety must admit there is nothing in that to the publisher, but whoever reads the Third Power will be a convert to the doctrine of controlled marketing. A 320-page book seldom sells for less than $1.50 or $2. Here is one that may be obtained for 50 cents even if the coupon be purchased. The price of the coupon, 25 cents, goes to the person who takes the trouble to dispose of them; the coupon and 25 cents gets the book—the publisher only gets 25 cents, the purchaser gets the most valuable 320-page book he ever bought.

Let every farmer become an orator. There is not a farmer but has interests to be defended, and the day is past for him to depend upon some one else to make his defense. Every local union should be, and is, a school of oratory. No farmer but can tell what he thinks, defend what is right, urge what he desires, and oppose what he believes to be wrong. Learn to do this in the meetings.

Learn something every day. There are millions of sources of information. Every sentence you read ought to give you some new thought. Retain these thoughts with a view to telling them in the meetings. Doing this is the only difference between smart men and those who think they are not.

An appreciated visitor at headquarters recently was W. D. Wilson, of the Dairy Reporter, Elgin, Ill. Mr. Wilson is thoroughly imbued with the fact that reform is seriously needed in almost all the relations of life, especially in the production and price-making, and he believes the plan of the A. S. of E. well calculated to work this needed reform.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

We Have No Agents

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 629½. Combination buggy on bike gear with extra stick seat and ⅞ inch rubber tires. Price complete $70. As good as sells for $30 more.

No. 304½. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete $83. As good as sells for $30 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

68-PAGE BOOK AND TRIAL FREE

Cures All Uric Acid Diseases—Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism

Free Treatment Proves the Cure; Free Illustrated Book Tells all About it—Send For Them Both Today

To readers of Up-to-Date Farming: If you or anyone you know of is suffering from a disease of the kidneys, the bladder or any form of rheumatism, you are urgently invited to send name and address to get a free trial treatment of a wonderful non-alcoholic discovery by the celebrated French-American specialist, Dr. Edwin Turnock, by which you can cure yourself of any Uric Acid disease in a short time in your own home and save the necessity of an operation and the expense of doctors and druggists. Send for it if you have Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, enlarged prostate, frequent desire to urinate, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, wetting the bed, or such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc. It will promptly remove every trace of uric acid poison and its complications, stop all aches, pains and swellings, strengthen the kidneys and the bladder so that they will become normal again, and so revitalize and build up the entire constitution as to make you feel healthy and strong as in your prime.

Are you in the grip of a Uric Acid Disease? This will cure you; prove it free

It did this for legions of others, among them such well-known persons as Mrs. Martha Coker, Tyler, Tex.; G. G. Rector, Marshall, N. C.; Mrs. Mack Devean, Noank, Conn.; Archibald Ritchie, Mt. Forest, Ont., Can.; Mrs. C. H. Sweetland, Webster City, Iowa; Ph. J. Brown, Kellspell, Mont., and it will surely do it for you. Write to the Turnock Medical Co., 2492 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., and since every free treatment is accompanied by a 68-page illustrated book going fully into all the details, it behooves you to send your name and address promptly for these free offerings. Do so today sure, for you cannot justly say you are incurable until you have tried this really remarkable treatment, and as neither money nor even stamps are asked for, you should certainly make a free test of it at once.

RUPTURE CURED WHILE YOU WORK. YOU PAY $4.00 WHEN CURED. NO CURE, NO PAY. ALX SPEIRS Bx 265 WESTBROOK ME

About the South

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Ia.

Choice Pickings in the YAZOO VALLEY

"Choice Pickings in the Yazoo Valley" is the title of an illustrated 36-page pamphlet describing the railroad lands in the famous Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and showing what has been accomplished by the large number of settlers successfully established there. For a free copy, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., Central Station, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

$10 (payable $1 a month) will make you a partner in a business, 27 years old, paying 15 per cent dividends.

An extraordinary opportunity to profitably and safely invest your idle money or your weekly savings---Special offer to Up-to-date readers---Vick's Family Magazine free for five years---Big discounts on all seeds, fertilizers and agricultural implements---Read every word of this announcement.

If you act at once—if you send in your application THE VERY DAY on which you receive this copy of Up-to-date Farming—you can secure an interest in the famous old James Vick business and share in the big profits.

We consider that, in securing the sale of this stock, we are more fortunate than any other investment brokers in the United States.

We do not believe that anything on the market at the present time, nor anything that will be on the market this year, can possibly equal an investment in the James Vick Company.

It is an extraordinary condition that makes it possible for the public to secure an interest in an enormously profitable business which has been conducted as a close corporation for more than a quarter of a century.

What the business has done in the past.

James Vick, founder of the famous seed business, established VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE in 1878. The success of the Magazine has been phenomenal and it is a much larger and more profitable part of the business of The James Vick Company than people generally suppose.

The business paid large dividends right from the outset.

James Vick, the founder, died in the year 1882 leaving an estate estimated at half a million dollars.

The Present Company.

The James Vick Company is regulalarly incorporated with an authorized capital of one million dollars and is chartered under the special act of Congress of 1902 and authorized to do business in every state in the Union and in Canada.

The stock is divided into one hundred thousand shares—par value $10 a share.

The general offices of the company are at 62 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

The business is in the hands of men of extraordinary ability and energy and it is growing faster than ever before.

Mr. F. C. Owen, president and general manager of The James Vick Company, is undoubtedly better qualified to be at the head of such a business than any other man in the United States. He knows the business from A to Z. He is a self-made man. He is broad-gauged in every sense of the word. He is a man of exceptionally pleasing personality—a characteristic of most men who do great things. Again, like all men who accomplish big things, he is extremely enthusiastic about everything he undertakes and he has made a decided success of every enterprise he has ever gone into.

Probably the most difficult (although by no means the most important) work he has ever done was that in connection with the starting and building up of the greatest educational publication in the United States—The Normal Instructor.

We have never known a man who enjoys more perfect health, or who can do more intelligent managing and, at the same time, handle an enormous amount of important detail work.

Mr. Owen is 35 years of age.

With such a man at the head of the company, and with the most competent men that money can hire at the heads of all departments, the greater development of this famous old business is just about as nearly certain as the continued success of the United States government.

Vick's Family Magazine is a very large and very profitable part of the business.

Few people realize how much money is spent by advertisers and what enormous fortunes are made by successful publishers.

While VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE has a circulation of more than 100,000 copies a month, and is making a lot of money, it is a small magazine compared with some that have been pushed more aggressively.

For instance, THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE of St. Louis has a circulation of 1,600,000 copies a month and has a gross yearly income which we estimate at over one million dollars. That enormous business has been built up in about five years by circulation booming methods now being applied, for the first time, to VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

We have estimated the gross receipts of Munsey's Magazine, for advertising and subscriptions, at fully $1,650,000 and we have been told that the net profits of that magazine are in excess of $700,000 a year.

At the time The Ladies Home Journal of Philadelphia was started VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE had been making money for many years and yet The Ladies' Home Journal has a circulation of more than 1,000,000 copies a month and an estimated annual income of $2,400,000.

Comfort, a magazine which is printed on very cheap paper, and which we consider inferior in many ways to VICK'S, was started only a few years ago at Augusta, Maine, by a man who had practically no capital. It now has a circulation of 1,250,000 copies a month and has made its owner, Mr. W. H. Gannett, a multi-millionaire.

We might mention any number of instances where magazines of less merit than VICK'S, have quickly earned immense fortunes for their owners.

Mr. Owen and his associates are just putting into operation a series of circulation booming plans which we firmly believe will, inside of the next two or three years, give VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE a larger circulation than any other publication of any character anywhere in the world.

F. C. OWEN, President of the James Vick Company

The magazine at the present time has more than 100,000 circulation, is carrying more high-class advertising than any similar magazine in the United States, and the net earnings are upwards of 20 per cent. This is fine testimony to the ability of Mr. Chas. E. Gardner who is the advertising manager. The circulation is now growing so rapidly that a new advertising rate twice the present rate will go into effect within the next three months.

Free.

Everyone who buys stock—even the investor who takes only one share—will receive absolutely free, VICK'S FAMILY MAGAZINE every month for five years. The magazine is ably edited, beautifully illustrated, and will be of much interest and help to every member of the family.

Dividends.

Dividends are paid every four months—January first, May first, and September first.

The company is now earning and paying dividends amounting to 15 per cent a year which is less than it has paid in the past.

The reason for the reduction is that a considerable amount of money is now being expended in booming the circulation of the magazine.

We do not believe that the dividends will be less than 5 per cent each four months at any time and, although we want to be very conservative in estimating the profits of the future that none of our clients will ever be disappointed, we do not hesitate to predict dividends amounting, at the very least, to 20 or 25 per cent a year, as soon as the agricultural implement and fertilizer departments are well under way, and the magazine business made much more profitable by greatly increasing the circulation and increasing the advertising rate accordingly.

How money makes money.

Just think of what 15 per cent means. It means that, if you invest $10, you will receive $1.50 a year for the use of your money and, at the end of a year, your $10 share is likely to be worth $15. If you invest $100 you will get $15 a year in dividends. As the dividends are payable every four months you would get $5 three times a year instead of waiting a year for your $15. If you invest $1,000 the 15 per cent means a dividend check for $50 every four months—$150 a year.

Can there be an easier way to earn money than to make your idle money earn it for you? Certainly not. That is the way people get rich. Don't say you haven't an idle dollar. You can certainly lay aside that much every month.

If we induce you to begin saving a dollar or a few dollars a month, by investing in this substantial, safe, profitable old business, we will be doing you more good than if we were to make you a present of a thousand dollars.

All Common Stock.

The stock is full paid and non-assessable. It is all common stock. As there are no preferred shares all shareholders will receive the same percentage of dividends. If you buy a single $10 share you will receive the same percentage on your money as will be received by the largest stockholder.

JAMES VICK, Founder

Why stock is now offered to the public.

For many years there has been a great and constantly growing demand on the part of the customers of this company for the various commodities which could be handled to excellent advantage in connection with a big seed business.

The two lines for which there has been the most general demand are agricultural implements and fertilizers.

The profits on both of these lines are very large and there are no off years.

A properly managed business of this character will continue to grow almost indefinitely. It may grow faster some years than others but it will never go backwards.

The present capital of the business is all required to handle the seed and publishing business, NOW THAT THEY ARE GROWING SO RAPIDLY, and, in order to quickly raise capital for taking on the fertilizer and agricultural implement businesses, in addition to the publishing and seed business, it was decided to market five hundred thousand dollars' worth of the treasury stock.

A few of Mr. Owen's personal friends and business associates in Rochester immediately made application for large blocks of the stock and it is probable that upwards of two hundred thousand dollars' worth of the stock will go to them. We expect to immediately place another one hundred thousand dollars' worth with our clients. This will leave about two hundred thousand dollars' worth to go to the general public.

It is the desire of Mr. Owen and other officers of the company to distribute the two hundred dollars' worth, as far as possible, among investors—particularly farmers, fruit growers, and those having large truck gardens—who will take SMALL blocks of the stock, say ten to twenty-five shares each. Of course, the object of distributing the stock in this way is to more widely advertise the Vick seeds and other products.

Every shareholder will naturally give a preference to the company in which he owns stock, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT ANYONE OWNING TEN OR MORE SHARES WILL BE GIVEN A SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ANYTHING SOLD BY THE COMPANY.

This discount will be liberal. In many cases it will, in a year's time, amount to more than the cost of the stock.

We know that the many farmers, truck growers, and garden owners, throughout the country, who have patronized the Vick house for years will appreciate this opportunity to invest a little money in this business. The great prestige of the house, and the fair and generous treatment always accorded its customers are sufficient guarantee that every dollar received from investors will be used to the best possible advantage in building up a business by far the greatest of its kind.

EVERY INDIVIDUAL READER of Up-to-date Farming CAN AND SHOULD save AT LEAST $1 a MONTH and invest it wisely. Make your resolution to begin saving NOW—before you turn this leaf. Send $1 as first payment on one share if you cannot take more.

WELLS & CORBIN, Fiscal Agents, 2267 Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

USE THIS COUPON AT ONCE

As this announcement is appearing simultaneously in a number of publications (reaching four or five million readers) you can readily see that, to be sure of getting any of the shares, you will have to act promptly. Send in your first payment immediately and secure some shares. Then make any investigation you care to and, if you do not find the business exactly as represented in every detail, your money will be promptly returned to you. Be sure to make your reservation at the earliest possible moment.

Date_____

WELLS & CORBIN,
Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—

I enclose herewith_____dollars as first payment on_____shares of stock in The James Vick Company. I am to pay $10 a share (par value). I agree to pay the balance at the rate of $1 or more per share per month.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Make all checks, money orders and drafts payable to Wells & Corbin.

WELLS & CORBIN, Fiscal Agents, 2267 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, MARCH 1, 1905.

Jubilee Collection of Beautiful Roses

For Readers of Up-to-Date Farming, for New Subscribers, or for Renewals. If you have not renewed yet, don't put it off longer. If you have renewed, have your time extended another year, or send a new name.

ALL HARDY. PLANTED ONCE WILL BLOOM FOR A YEAR.

Meteor

A velvety-red ever-blooming, of the deepest glowing crimson. A beautiful open rose, a free bloomer in the garden, also a very excellent pot rose. The best rich red rose for the garden. Buds and flowers very large and elegant; borne on long stems.

Perle des Jardins

Few other roses have as firm a hold in popular favor and are so highly prized. It thrives well in the open air, blooming freely. Its large, full, well-formed, golden-yellow flowers, borne on stiff stems, make this variety especially desirable for bouquets, while the dark foliage of the plant furnishes an excellent setting for the fragrant, delicate hued blossoms. Richly perfumed and equisitely beautiful, ever blooming. Some protection in north is advised.

New Rose

Margaret Dickson

This magnificent new white Hybrid Perpetual Rose is the greatest acquisition made in roses for the past ten years. Some idea of its beauty and worth can be formed from the fact that wherever it has been exhibited it has carried off first honors. The color is white with pale flesh center, petals very large. The flowers of magnificent form, produced on long, stiff stems, are very double, and have the true magnolia fragrance.

OUR OFFER For 50 cents, the regular subscription price of Up-to-Date Farming, we will send the paper one year and give one one-year-old rose bush of each of the three varieties. All delivered to your post-office, and guaranteed to be in good condition. This offer is good for new subscribers or renewals. If your subscription is paid in advance it can be extended another year, or the paper sent to another name. REMEMBER we send three (3) rose bushes, not one, with each 50 cent subscription. This offer should induce many thousand new people to subscribe for Up-to-Date Farming, and thus will learn of the great work it is doing. SHOW THE OFFER to all your neighbors, and get them to send also. MAKE UP A CLUB, we will accept five orders for $2.00. You can make fifty cents on each five orders. AGENTS WANTED.

Address all orders to,

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher

Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

HAVE YOU SENT FOR YOURS?

WE HAVE A COLLECTION FOR YOU.

If you have not wont you please do it now? UP-TO-DATE is going to be a greater power in 1905 than ever before. Don't you see that it is getting better and stronger every issue. It has been the greatest in farm journalism for more than two years. Cannot you say, as does the Editor of The Farmers Journal as follows:

"We scarcely find a sentence in UP-TO-DATE FARMING but what is so true, so forcible, so convincing and so directly to the point that we want to copy it all in to **The Journal** so that our readers may profit by it."

Also we copy from a farm exchange as follows:

"We are anxious for our readers to read Up-to-Date Farming. Its gospel is the gospel of salvation for the agricultural interests as sure as you live."

Can it be possible that you farmers who have read this paper for the past year fail to recognize the Magnitude and Value of the work we are doing? We say no. You surely are not blind and dead to your own interest. We wont believe it. Therefore we now look for your renewal of subscription at once.

NEW SUBSCBIBERS ARE ALSO EARNESTLY SOLICITED. IF YOU CAN TAKE ONLY ONE PAPER IT SHOULD BE THIS ONE. IF YOU CAN TAKE SEVERAL THIS SHOULD BE THE CHIEF ONE.

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and Up-to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

1 Large Pkt. **Smith's Prolific Corn.** New hybrid. Greatest cropper. Yields over 100 bu. to acre as easily as common corn yields over 60 bu. Fine appearance. Yellow Dent, ears 10 to 14 in. long. Always 12 rowed. Grains ⅝ in. deep, ½ in. wide, nearly ¼ in. thick. Cob 1 in. diameter. Stalk 8 ft. high, 2 in. thick at base; blades 6 in. wide. Bears often 4 ears to stalk. This is a remarkable variety and one that every corn grower should procure at once. IT IS NOT OFFERED FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE.

1-2 lb. **Snow White Sensation Potato.** A new seeding, and one that will create a sensation. Season medium late. The skin is the whitest of all and the flesh is as white as fine flour. There is no yellow tinge in the flesh whatever. Oblong shape, large size. A most remarkable potato indeed, and will take the country by storm. It outyields Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh, while for handsome appearance and table qualities those varieties will not be wanted when **Snow White Sensation** comes on the market. This potato is not for sale **at any price**

1 Pkt. Cabbage **The Volga.** A new variety from Russia. It is remarkable for perfection of form and solidity of heads. Mr. Allen, the largest grower of cabbage seed in America, says, "Without exception the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we ever grew." It is a late variety and for winter it keeps better than any other. Every gardner will be delighted with this fine fall and winter cabbage.

1 Pkt. Peppers **Mongolian Giant.** Do you love to grow giant vegetables? There is a fascination in having the largest. Grow this pepper and you will have the fruit that will be the wonder and admiration of the entire neighborhood. There is no variety finer for filling with cabbage. The flesh is thick, meaty, solid and pleasant mild flavor. This is truly a mammoth vegetable and one of the greatest attractions for any garden. Bushes grow 1½ to 2 ft. high,

Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order.*

Old subscribers may also have this premium when renewing their subscription, if they ask for it.

READ SOME REPORTS ON THE 1904 SEED COLLECTION

If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr. Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato out yields all other kinds.
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

From the ½ lb. premium potatoes I planted 22 hills and raised 147 potatoes, weighing 73 lbs. I took second premium at the Flathead County Fair. I also took second premium on pumpkins from the seeds; first premium on White Wonder Melon and two first premiums on Yard Long Corn—one on best half bushel the other on 6 best stalks.
E. J. Cramer, Chautauqua, Mont.

From the ½ lb. Premium Potatoes I raised 45 lbs. I regard this as a large yield. The tubers are large, uniform and shapely. They are very valuable and I thank you for the start. E. McIntire, Worthington, W. Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I dug 172, weighing 55 lbs. (over 100 lbs. to one.) The other seeds were extra good. W. J. Hylton, Wolverine, Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 99 tubers, weighing 48 lbs. I would not take the price of the paper for these potatoes. G. K. Arnly, Gamewell, N. C.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 53 lbs. of as nice, large, smooth potatoes as I ever saw. I am delighted with them. The Yard Long Corn is fine.
19 hills of the potatoes yielded 26 lbs. All other seeds a success. G. W, Millower. Watkins, N. Y.

This is the Offer: **FOR 50 CENTS we will send UP-TO-DATE FARMING twice a month for one year. Also four seed novelties as explained, and a due bill good for 25 cents' worth of packet seed, your selection.**

YOURS FREE **If you will show this offer to 4 of your Neighbors and get their orders we will send . . YOURS FREE**

That, is we will send five (5) for the price of 4, or you can keep 50 cents for the fifth order. ¶SUBSCRIBERS ALREADY PAID IN ADVANCE can have their subscription extended another year, OR WE WOULD LIKE if they will make a present of the paper to a friend not now a subscriber. In this way they can get the Free Seed Distribution and we get a new reader.

25c Due Bill We not only want your name but all of your neighbors'. The good that this paper can do is not for a few farmers but for all. Therefore, send us 10 or more addresses on a separate sheet with your order and we will send a **due bill** good for 25 cents' worth of seeds (vegetable or flower) selected from the catalogue of a leading seed house (your choice.) Surely you will now come and help us to get the million subscribers.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher *INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.*

MAIL US THE GRAIN OF CORN

Pub. UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir: Send me Up-to-Date Farming one year to the following address. You will also send the seed premium for prompt subscription as advertised in Mar. 1, 1905, UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

Name.....

P. O.....

County..... .....State.....

If you send the list of Names they must be on a sheet separate from order and we will send due bill.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII | INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 1, 1905 | Number 5

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

Membership in The American Society of Equity, $1.00, including a year's subscription.

Three Month's Trial Subscriptions will be Accepted for 10 Cents.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizihg and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	$ 1.20
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	.50
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		.55
" April 1 to next crop	-	.65
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	12.00
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	.40
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	.58
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	.52
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	.55
After January 1st, 1905,	-	.65
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	$ 9.00
" bright, " "	-	12.00
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	8.00
" burley, " "	-	12.00

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		2.00
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	$ 7.00
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	$75.00 to $85.00
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	6.00 to 6.50
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	6.00 to 7.50

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

Don't they squirm?

The speculative price makers die hard.

The man that holds the plow owns what the plow produces, if he is working for himself. If he owns it he has a right to put a price on it.

The farmer has no more right to put a price on the plow that somebody else made than the man that made the plow has to put a price on the crops the plow cultivates.

But after the farmer buys the plow, he may put a price on it, and sell it or not just as he pleases.

After crops are bought the purchasers very properly make the prices for subsequent sales. If the farmer controls prices, he must do it while the crops still belong to him. This lets the dumper out.

The stay-out and the dumper are two people that don't aid price making.

Reformers who copy the methods of those who need reforming, will never reform anything. Most of the so-called protective associations and farmer stock companies follow the trusts as close as they can without becoming a part of them. When their work is summed up in a few years you will not be able to tell "t'other from which."

The Supreme Court landed a pretty hard snow ball between the eyes of the beef trust, but the packers will continue to do business in the same old way. They may turn a few things "eend for eend," but that will be about all the difference.

The local unions are getting after the stay-outs. It is well enough. Those who dance and get the fun—the benefits—ought to pay the fiddler.

Don't you think this issue of Up-to-Date is about "what the doctor ordered?" Show it to the neighbors and tell them all about it. Help us with that March run for 20,000 new ones or renewals. Each may yet have that valuable seed premium. Or those experimental seedling potato tubers, with a chance to develop a valuable new variety in which there may be a fortune.

Did you know the newspapers were saying so many good things about the A. S. of E. and Up-to-Date? Read those extracts in another part of this paper. You know how they made fun of all in the beginning. But when a lot of earnest men put in their best licks as the A. S. of E. have done, chips are going to fly, and by and by some big old knotty trees will fall.

We said men, but women have done some very effective work also. The women constitute the force of moral suasion, quiet reasuring and wholesome example. The men may be the rolling thunder of the movement, but the women are the quiet lightning flashes.

Isn't it a spectacle when the richest class in the country must go obsequiously with something to sell and say "What'll you give?" and then turn around to the fellow behind the counter and say, "What'll you take?" If you fellows up high persist in making the farmer so rich, get out of his way and let him do business.

Orders for the Third Power book are now being received at the rate of hundreds per day, thousands per week. Those bonds and coupons are goers. Every coupon is worth a quarter, but Mr. Everitt gives them to his friends in appreciaton of their services to this cause; they in turn may give them to their friends or sell them at 25 cents each, just as they please. All who have a coupon may get the book for it and 25 cents—a 320-page book, nicely bound, that would ordinarily sell at from $1 to $1.50.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

Have You Renewed?

Dear reader, if a subscriber to this paper, this question is addressed personally to you. If your paper reaches you in a wrapper, the date with your address shows the time to which your subscription is paid. If it does not reach you in a wrapper, and if your subscription is in arrears, your paper will be marked with an X on the first page.

Now please pay attention to the date or mark and favor the publisher with a renewal at once, if your time is not paid ahead.

Have you ordered your "Third Power" book? If not don't put it off longer. See coupon offer elsewhere.

The third edition of 10,000 copies of the "Third Power" will soon be exhausted. They are going like hot cakes, and no wonder. Did you ever know of a 320-page, cloth bound book, for 25 cents, post paid? Such a book sells for $1.00 to $2.00 in all book stores. While the price is cheap, the book is priceless in value to every American citizen, and particularly to farmers. We are waiting for your order, if not sent.

Why We Give Premiums

We deplore the practice of giving premiums to subscribers. This feature has, however, been so thoroughly engrafted on the publishing business in this country that it is difficult to get away from it. We believe it should be prohibited by law and newspapers sold only on their merits. While the public look for a premium with a subscription we will accommodate them. We offer some attractive ones in this issue. We aim to make them so attractive that they will draw that renewal from every subscriber who has not sent it already; or if sent, the time can be extended another year. Or, better yet, let us send the paper to a new name.

A careful review of the situation shows that so much of the standard farm crops are now being held, as to insure a proper distribution of the year's supplies, and guarantee to those who hold, equitable and profitable prices. No one need have any fears as to the outcome.

As we have often said, we rejoice at the spirit of organization manifested among the cotton growers, our only regrets being the narrowness and inefficiency of single crop organizations. But we can assure our friends in the South that the A. S. of E., with its broad platform, is among them, that it is meeting a cordial welcome, is growing rapidly, its purpose not only national but international in character, and its banner wide enough to float over every product that comes from the soil.

If the A. S. of E. were thoroughly organized, as it is rapidly becoming, and had all its objects accomplished and its plans in operation, there would be more worthless cusses out of a job than ever kicked the gravel on a tramps' high way. They would be the slick haired Dinguses that have lived all their lives by cheating honest men.

Some of the papers that are beginning to catch their breaths in painful suspense, still speak of the A. S. of E. as a trust. The wish is father to the thought. They are on the dividing line between night and day, beginning to see a little but not very clearly. They are not yet sure what is to happen, and feel that they must say something. They find themselves between the devil and the deep sea, and are doubtful which way to run. Or like the little darkey lost in the woods, who first prayed to God and then to the devil, because he said he didn't know which might get him first, and he wanted to be on good terms with both. They would like to tickle the farmers but they don't dare to ruffle the trusts.

A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

The Telephone as an Aid to Accomplishment

Wonderful Spread of a Marvelous Invention

What the A. S. of E. has accomplished demonstrates that it will accomplish much more. The great field crops, on account of their bulk and qualities of easy storage, may be controlled through the established avenues of information, but there are other products upon which the support of millions depends, whose marketing successfully in the interest of the producers hinges upon the quickest and cheapest means of sure and direct communication between the producer and the market centers. In this class we place live stock, fruits, vegetables, and all other perishable products, or products that deteriorate if not marketed immediately when ready for market. To successfully market such products will finally make necessary a directing market head, and special representatives at the market centers, with semi-official representatives in the side markets or smaller cities and towns. For instance it often transpires that when the market centers, like Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, and other great cities, may be supplied and a glut threatened, hundreds of smaller consuming points may be bare and anxious for that very product. It can easily be seen that directing shipments to these points would not only supply consumers at reasonable prices, but it would relieve the congestion at the great centers, restore the equilibrium, maintain steady prices, make trade safer and easier, and often save millions, frequently involving the entire profits of the crop, to the producer.

NEED DIRECT COMMUNICATION.

To accomplish this very desirable result, the thing most needed is cheap, speedy and sure communication. This points directly to the telephone. The telegraph was great in its day, is great yet, but when a farmer or producer can place a receiver to his ear at his own home, and be told, vive voce, just what to do with his next shipment, and when to make it, the telegraph with its skilled operator, must yield the palm of utility to its younger brother, the telephone.

The strides this instrument has made in the little more than twenty-five years of its existence, shows that its use in this way is entirely practical, and that a broad foundation is already laid for it. We regret that we have not complete tabulated statistics of the telephone service of the United States later than Jan. 1, 1903, but its magnitude at the time was astounding, and its growth since then has been more rapid than in preceding years. We give the report of the Census Department at Washington, as summarized by Bradstreet's of Feb. 4, 1905:

Statistics are shown separately for three classes of telephone systems, as follows:

1. Commercial systems, including all systems operated by individuals, firms or corporations primarily for revenue.

2 Mutual systems, including all systems operated through a mutual arrangement between the persons deriving benefit from the service, primarily for the benefit of the owners, revenue being incidental.

3. Independent lines having no regular exchange or central.

Although the commercial telephone has developed entirely during the past thirty years, it is now of vastly greater importance than the telegraph. In 1902 the wire mileage operated by commercial and mutual telephone systems together constituted 70.6 per cent. of the combined mileage for such systems and commercial telegraph systems, and these same telephone systems gave employment to 70.7 per cent. of the wage earners, paid 65.5 per cent. of the wages, received 68 per cent. of the revenue, and paid 67.8 per cent. of the expenses.

The number of miles of wire in use in 1902 was 141 times, and the number of telephones nearly forty-three times, as great as in 1880.

In 1880 the population of the United States was 50,155,783 and the number of telephones of all kinds was 54,319, giving an average of 923 persons per telephone; the population of continental United States in 1902 is estimated at 78,576,436, and the number of telephones operated in that year was 2,315,297, giving an average of thirty-four persons per telephone.

The total revenue of all telephone systems, from operation and all other sources, amounted to $86,825,536, or an average of $37.50 per telephone; of this amount, 94 per cent. was derived from actual operation. The total operating expenses amounted to $56,867,062, or $24.56 per telephone ;the total net income was $21,660,765, or $9.36 per telephone, and the net surplus for the year was $6,678,046, or $2.88 per telephone.

The commercial and mutual systems reported 2,315,297 telephones as in operation during 1902. There were 2,178,366 subscribers reported, giving an average of approximately one telephone to each subscriber.

The estimated number of messages, or talks, during the year over the wires of the commercial and mutual systems was 5,070,554,553. Of the total number of messages reported, 97.6 per cent. were local and the remaining 2.4 per cent. were long distance and toll.

The commercial telegraph messages sent during 1902 numbered 90,834,789, or less than one-fifty-sixth of the telephone messages, and the pieces of first-class mail matter that passed through the mails during the same year numbered 4,611,271,580, or not quite as many as the telephone messages.

AMAZING GROWTH.

That there was as early as January, 1903, a telephone in operation for every thirty-four persons in the United States, and that, during 1902 the messages or talks by telephone equaled an average of 65 for every man, woman and child in the country are almost beyond belief. Indeed it could not be believed did it not come from such an indisputable source.

As we have before intimated, telephone develelopment during the years since Jan. 1, 1903, has undoubtedly been greater than during any preceding years, and the increased development during these later years has been very largely among our rural population. In the working out, then, of our market system a good foundation is truly already laid; and it need not be argued that these lines are largely owned and controlled by companies and corporations not interested in, perhaps not in harmony with our idea of controlled marketing. What matters it? When people "talk face to face," the medium through which they talk, whether it be God's own air or a corporation's wire, cannot pervert the words.

Besides, farmers need be very little beholden to the wires already in use. What has been built up in twenty-five years without a special purpose other than the mere prospect of business, can be duplicated in less than a fourth of that time with the great purpose of a life interest at stake!

The problem of conrolled marketing and securing equitable prices for all crops and products is simply solving itself.

ONE OF OUR OBJECTS.

NOTE—One of the original objects of the A. S. of E. was a national telephone system. The time appears to have arrived to work out this object. Daily we are called upon by special industries to help them work out their problems. The fruit growers, the stock growers, the gardeners and truckers, the poultrymen, dairymen, etc., etc., are all looking to the A. S. of E. for help to work out their special problems while co-operating in the great national body with the growers of staple crops.

Through the farmers' national telephone system, and representatives of the growers, on each important market and the national headquarters, the market conditions and requirements may be communicated to headquarters daily and then transmitted to all parts of the territory affected. In this way marketing may be controlled, the supply directed to the best markets, the markets supplied with the maximums they will consume, but no gluts ever occur. This will be working out the plan of the A. S. of E. to have a clearing house (or more than one), for every farm crop. Equitable prorata distribution of crops will be made to all markets, resulting in much greater consumption and uniformity of prices. Every person can see advantages in this system where certainty and definiteness will prevail, over the old hap hazzard, hit or miss plan of marketing as in the past, when the only certainties were with the transportation companies and commission men.

It is also intended that this step shall operate to the building up of the society and in cementing its members in a bond of mutual self-interest. Members of the A. S. of E. will receive benefits on account of the superior advantages of this system of marketing over non-members, consequently all will want to become members. There is not a section of the country, nor a farm crop grown that cannot be greatly benefited by this system of marketing in absolute control of the producers themselves.

"I'm tired out!" said the editor of an old style agricultural paper. "So are your readers," replied an A. S. of E. farmer who happened to be passing the window.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

Supply, Demand and Price of Livestock

We give the following summary, from the National Provisioner, of the completed report of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor regarding the live stock trade:

During the year 1904, 33,513,899 head of cattle were received at the markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph. This total was somewhat in excess of the movement for either 1902 or 1903. Gains were made largely in hog receipts, while the cattle movement indicated a decided decline. This largely accounted for the fact that although the aggregate number of head received showed an increase, the total number of cars required to handle the movement was over 5,000 less than for the previous year.

At Chicago a shrinkage is apparent in the year's total livestock receipts, but an increase is noted in the shipments. The arrivals of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep were less during 1904 than for the two previous years, the only increase having been in the receipts of horses and mules. The total gain in shipments was accounted for by larger withdrawals of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. The aggregate arrivals for the year amounted to 15,376,009 head, handled by 286,873 cars, compared with 15,713,515 head, carried by 302,915 cars, in 1903, while the shipments totaled 4,436,072 head, carried by 92,876 cars, and 3,628,130 head, in 86,307 cars. The difference between receipts and shipments amounted to nearly 11,000,000 head, indicating, to some extent, the enormous size of Chicago's packinghouse industries.

St. Louis livestock arrivals for 1904 amounted to 4,563,366 head, consisting of 1,261,942 cattle, 2,361,623 hogs, 746,139 sheep, and 193,662 horses and mules, being about a million head in excess of what they were in 1902 or 1903. The heaviest gains occurred in hog receipts, although arrivals of other animals were somewhat larger. Shipments of the same character from this market during 1904 amounted to 1,034,911 head, as against 806,171 head in 1903 and 677,151 head in 1902. Livestock receipts at Kansas City, which amounted to 5,462,302 head during the past year, were somewhat larger than those of 1903, but show a decrease as compared with similar movments in 1902. Shipments from this city for 1904, amounting to 1,507,524 head, varied but little from those of the two previous years. At Omaha, livestock receipts were 5,045,029 head in 1904, and 5,218,836 head in 1903, while shipments for the two preceding years amounted to 1,336,275 head and 1,296,164 head, respectively.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND DIDN'T COUNT.

We have two objects in publishing that report. One is its value as a matter of news, giving information as to the magnitude of the live stock interest of the country; the other is the lesson it affords on the subject of marketing and price making.

Note that the aggregate receipts, counted by heads, was somewhat in excess of the same counts the previous year, but the increase was in the smaller animals, because there were 5,000 fewer of car loads. Hence, the meat supply was 5,000 car loads less than it was the year before. The demand could not have been less, for population is constantly increasing, not only by births but by the influx of immigration, and the ability to gratify the demand could not have diminished, because it is claimed the people were never more prosperous. Everybody knows that live stock prices ruled low last year. Why should they? A 5,000-car loads less of supply, a naturally increased demand, backed by an unusual degree of general prosperity to enable the demand to gratify itself, if supply and demand rules the price, why did not higher prices prevail? We address this question more to the agricultural press and the teachers of the farmers than to the farmers themselves. The latter have had the truth pounded into them by the merciless sledge-hammer blows of adversity; they know how it is, but the former persist in teaching the fallacious doctrine that supply and demand regulates the price, and that no other power can do it.

So plain a showing from official figures ought to convince the most prejudiced that supply and demand does not control the prices, that powerful influences that profit by their control do it, that it is done without reference to any interests but their own, often to the ruin almost of the productive interests, that they use the once effective but now obsolete, law of supply and demand as a cloak to hide their methods of plunder. And the press and schools that still teach that doctrine are but cloak holders to hide the nefarious schemes.

MUST ORGANIZE.

What can the stockraisers do? Join with the other lines of rural life in organizing to control the marketing. While the supply was less last year, it was wholly uncontrolled. It went upon the market pell-mell; some days a famine, some days a feast; some days a scarcity, more days a glut. Under such circumstances of course the market was but a plaything in the hands of the price manipulators. But with such an organization as to keep the supply steady, always enough but never too much, both market and price would be steady, and the arbitrary price makers, speculative price makers, would be completely baffled. This is what must be done in the interest of both producer and consumer, and many traders will heartily second and support the movement.

The Beef Trust and the Supreme Court

In last issue of Up-to-Date Farming we gave some of the most trenchant points in Attorney-General Moody's argument in the case of the United States against the Packers' Combine before the Supreme Court, and announced at the close that the court had decided against the trust. The decision was the unanimous finding of the court, and was far-reaching in its effect. It fully sustains Judge Grosscup's previous decision, merely modifying its language slightly to make it more explicit.

Lawyers say this is the most sweeping decision so far as hurtful combines are concerned, that has yet been handed down by the Supreme Court, or any court. It is in the form of an injunction, enjoining the packers from doing certain things, that is, forbidding them to do them.

WHAT THEY WERE GUILTY OF.

The court found that the packers had combined in an agreement not to bid against each other in the purchase of live stock; that they had combined to put up prices for a few days in order to encourage heavy shipments, and to put prices down by the time the stock should arrive; that they had combined to fix prices at which they would sell the dressed meats and other products, even agreeing to restrict shipments when necessary to compel the payment of their price; that they had combined to establish a uniform system of credit to dealers who would handle their stuff, and to keep a black-list of dealers who dared to sell below their prices or to handle other meats; that they had combined to make uniform exclusive charges for cartage done by them and which their customers had to pay; that they had combined to get less than lawful rates from the railroads, securing to themselves advantage in freight rates over competitors, in effect driving all competitors out of business.

It will be seen that the court found the combine guilty of all and more than Up-to-Date ever charged them with, and the decision forbids them to do any and all of these things. But law and court decisions hang upon technicalities, and the most explicit provisions and broadest decisions, when they relate to business transactions, are easily evaded, and we imagine that this ruling of the Supreme Court will be no exception. But it will have a most valuable effect in its information to the people. The public now knows that the combine has done these things; the fact can no longer be disputed, and the methods of doing them are laid bare. It shows how helpless the unorganized stockmen are in the hands of such a monopoly, and that the consumers of meats and other butchers' products are just as helpless in the same hands, and that the dealers are as helpless as the eaters. It shows up monopoly as it has never been legally shown before, and should convince all that if liberty be maintained, monopoly and special privilege must be overthrown.

MAY EVADE THE LAW.

This case is important in another respect. The Packers' Combine months ago was found guilty of all these things in the United States Court at Chicago, and Judge Grosscup entered an injunction, of which this recent decision of the Supreme Court is but an affirmation, forbidding the packers to do them. It is now found that they have continued to do them in violation of that injunction. They are, therefore, in contempt of the United States Court, and liable to criminal prosecution. Will they be so prosecuted? It may not be amiss to compare the treatment these great corporations receive with the treatment that has been meted out to labor organizations and others under charge of contempt in the alleged violation of injunctions.

But the thing that comes most directly home to the masses, not only the producers of the meats but the consumers of them, is, that, if packers may combine and compel to themselves advantages that cannot be enjoyed by others, and arbitrarily make low prices on the raw material and high prices on the finished products, and though the highest courts may find them guilty and forbid their doing so, there may yet be ways through technicalities, for them to continue practices just as hurtful, how may the public prevent the practices and overthrow the monopoly?

COUNTER ORGANIZATION.

Evidently the only way is by counter organization—counter combination, if you please. We do not mean a combination to usurp special privileges, or the building up of a counter-monopoly, or even of a competing monopoly, though this is the plan generally suggested by those who promote counter organization. Away with all monopoly, and away with all special privilege. The stockraiser or farmer that proposes monopoly or claims special privilege is just as guilty as is the packer who does the same thing. The counter organization that is entirely legitimate, that carries with it not a single element of monopoly nor of specal privilege, and yet that must be entirely effective not only against the packers' combine, but against all like combines, is simply an organization for making prices, not prices of another's property but of their own, not prices that favor some particular purchasers, but prices alike open to all purchasers. The essence of the Magna Charta that the Barons won from King John, the essence of the Bill of Rights, the core and substance of the Rights of Property, is, that the owner may put his own value upon his possessions, the only modification being the public Right of Eminent Domain. But this does not apply to personal property or products, which are personal property. The most hurtful, the most dangerous privilege of all is the privilege of putting a price upon the property of others. This privilege, backed by other privileges, which admit of such manipulation as to compel the acceptance of the price, strikes at the root of liberty and nullifies the Bill of Rights so far as property is concerned.

People must reclaim the right to price their own property. Speculative combinations will then be harmless, because there will be nothing for them to exploit.

Who Prices Things?

When the question of farmers pricing their products was first suggested by Up-to-Date Farming, it elicited all sorts of comments, many of which showed a wonderful degree of ignorance on the subject. Not a few high up in the scientific and educational world declared that all prices were fixed by inflexible laws which it was folly to think could be interfered with or changed. They really believed so, because they had given the matter no thought; they simply took for granted what custom had led them to believe.

The business world, of course, was better informed, but, as a rule they thought it was to their interest for price-making to remain as it had been, hence they seconded what the schools and press said, and offered ridicule where the others in vain tried to present argument, and contended that no set of farmers, nor all of them together, could do anything to affect the price of farm products.

But these people know more about price-making than they did two years ago. It takes agitation to set people to thinking; they often make discovery of things which they never dreamed could exist, but which, once seen, they wonder they had not seen them before.

EVERYTHING PRICED ARBITRARILY.

Among the discoveries to which the agitation of the last two years has led, is the fact that everything is priced arbitrarily, that none of the markets are controlled by rules or laws, fixed or otherwise, that most of the commodities are priced by the manufacturers or producers of them, but that farm products are (or were), priced by influences entirely foreign to their producers, and that the producers dumped them on the markets so made, without so much as asking the reason why, or entering a protest beyond a grumble when prices were ruinously low.

Since the farmers have had their eyes opened and understand the matter, the price- makers are not so careful to conceal their methods as they were when all the world but themselves were so ignorant concerning the matter. Take illuminating oil—coal oil. That is an article more universally used perhaps than any other. The coal oil lamp is found in the hovel and the palace, except in the cities where gas and electricity supply its place. An undisputed article in the Indianapolis Star tells how the price of that necessary article is fixed, and has been for ten years:

ONE MAN PRICES COAL OIL.

"Ten years ago the Standard Oil Company took upon itself the duty of fixing the price of all crude oil produced in the United States. Previous to January 23, 1895, oil was received by the Standard ,as well as numerous other pipe line companies and refineries and certificates issued for the same on the same plan as grain certificates are issued by elevator companies in Chicago in wheat, corn, etc. The holder could cash these certificates at any time at the current price of oil. This price was set by the oil exchanges in Pittsburg and Oil City, where it bobbed up and down much the same as grain does in Chicago, and railroad stocks in New York.

"Once a few of the large producers quietly bought in certificates until they controlled the market, although they did not have the oil, for that was in possession of the Standard, but they did bid up the price so that their profits were a few hundred per cent., and then made John D. Rockefeller and his associates settle at the high bid price. This cost the Standard a few million and it also set the controlling spirits in that corporation to thinking.

"The oil exchanges were put out of business. To the Seep Purchasing Agency, of Oil City, was given the pleasant work of making the price of crude and today Joseph Seep is the man who tells the world every day just how much will be paid for oil of a certain grade in any part of the United States.

"On the above date, ten years ago, the following statement was forwarded to all oil producers in the United States:

"'Hereafter, in all oil purchases, the price paid will be as high as the markets of the world will justify, but will not necessarily be the price bid on the exchange for certificates. Daily quotations will be furnished you from this office. JOS. SEEP.

"'Oil City, Pa., Jan. 23, 1895.'

"Since that date the buyer for the Standard, for such is the position of Mr. Seep, has daily made the price of oil, running it up and down, just as he may be directed by the officials of that corporation.

"Only a few days ago Mr. Seep wrote The Star confirming these statements and in his letter said:

"'There is a large amount of oil products in California and Texas that I do not buy. I buy about 90 per cent. of the oil produced in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky for which I use about 25,000 checks per month; amount to, in round numbers, $100,000,000 per year.'

"In the old days, so oil operators report, when a new field was discovered the oil was analyzed and the price was set according to its intrinsic value. An oil containing a large percentage of paraphine and naptha was graded high and an oil tainted badly with sulphur, which is expensive to extract, was graded low just as wheat and corn is graded when taken to the market on its weight and value.

"Today oil is bought at just whatever price Joseph Seep may say when he arises in the morning, regardless of supply and demand or quality."

What have our friends to say now of the "inflexible law of supply and demand?" And why has not the farmer as good a right to put a price on the wheat, corn, cotton or tobacco that he coaxes by cultivation out of the soil, as the Standard Oil people have to put a price upon the oil God himself created and that their machinery sucks out of the earth? Shame on you fellows that say the latter have a right which the former have not.

Up-to-Date and Stock Companies

This paper has frequently warned farmers of the danger of investing their money in joint stock companies. Of course this has not pleased the promoters of such companies. We did not expect it to please them. We did it in the interest of the farmers.

In none of our articles on this subject have we impugned the motives of the promoters, nor have we questioned their honesty. We have simply dealt with the companies themselves in the light of history and the conditions which surrounded their various purposes.

In the light of history it cannot be said that such companies or corporations have been successful, and such as are organized to relieve the farmers from the exactions of the strongly organized and heavily capitalized trusts and combinations have a work between them and success which makes success too remote to figure upon, and loss of the small capital invested too certain to admit of its being placed in the doubtful column.

We have now before us a lengthy communication from Mr. John H. Blose, of Tremont City, Clark County, Ohio, in which exceptions are taken to what we have said concerning the Farmers' Co Operative Harvesting Machine Company of North America, located at Springfield, Ohio. This concern has as grand a name as the International Harvester Company of America, perhaps, but it has not the power. The former is made up of farmer stockholders, who have invested their medium earnings in the enterprise; the latter is made up of strong and powerful corporators, who have pooled their issues, and gone in to win against all comers.

We are not at all opposed to the Springfield corporation. Indeed our sympathies are entirely with it, and no publication will be more rejoiced to record its success, but the history of such enterprises and the obstacles in its way are entirely against its success—we mean its ultimate success as a paying investment for those who buy its stock. And this, as we have said in former articles, does not in the least question the honesty or ability, or business integrity of those who must have the management of the enterprise, nor do we question the need for it. The need is great, and its field of usefulness is large. The point we make, and the only one we have ever made, is that corporation's stock is not, never has been, and perhaps never will be, a safe investment for farmers.

The statisticians are still glorying in the wonderful wealth of the farmers, reckoning him up into the billions and billions. Ought not so wealthy a person be able to put a price on what he owns? Hey?

We Offer $5,000

As a Guarantee on Liquozone. The First Bottle is Free

A great deal is said in these days about Liquozone.

Millions are telling of the good it has done; for one home in five—wherever you go—has some one whom Liquozone has cured.

This remarkable product has become the talk of the world. In the past two years, the sick of nine nations have come to employ it.

But so great a good could not be done to humanity without harming the interests of a few.

The consumption of medicine has immensely decreased. The popularity of the few physicians who cling solely to drugs has diminished. And in numberless homes where Liquozone is in daily use, sickness has been almost banished.

These facts have injured some interests. And a few of the injured attack what they blame for the injury. They denounce that which has done the good.

The usual method is to insinuate that Liquozone itself is a medicine; that, despite our claims, it is a compound of acids and drugs.

Such statements are oft repeated; and we cannot doubt that some are led to believe them.

Our answer to all is this:

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas, by a process requiring immense apparatus and from 8 to 14 days time. The gas is made, in large part, from the best oxygen producers.

Nothing whatever enters into the product, save the gas and the liquid used to absorb it, plus a touch of color.

And, to emphasize this answer, we offer $5,000 to any one who can disprove it.

In this business, methods which are subject to criticism are most carefully avoided. We permit no misrepresentation; no claims which have not been fulfilled. Our product is too vital to humanity to be laid open to prejudice.

What we say about Liquozone is true. What we claim it can do has, again and again, been done. And in any disease which we claim that Liquozone will help, we assume the whole risk on a two months test with every patient who asks it.

Before we bought the rights to Liquozone, it had been tested for years in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We found that diseases which had resisted medicine for years yielded at once to it. Sickness which had been pronounced incurable was cured.

The value of the product was placed beyond possible question, before we staked our fortunes and reputations on it. It was amply proved that, in germ troubles, Liquozone did what medicine could not do.

Then we gave the product away—gave millions of bottles, one to each of millions of sick ones.

We have published no testimonials; no evidence of cures. We have never asked a soul to buy it.

Our method has been to buy the first bottle ourselves; to let the sick try it without the cost of a penny; to let the product itself prove its power.

Most of you know the result. There is no neighborhood—no hamlet so remote—but knows some wonders which Liquozone has wrought.

And Liquozone is probably doing more to cure sickness, and to prevent it, than all drugs, all medicines combined.

How petty is that self-interest which would have you go back to the old methods—to the days before Liquozone! Back to the time when the very cause of disease was unknown, or when no one knew how to meet it!

What Liquozone Is

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in its germicidal powers. It is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

Yet it is absolutely harmless to the human body. Not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. Even a well person feels its instant benefit.

Liquozone is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be given internally. Medicine is almost helpless in dealing with inside germs.

But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. This fact—above all others—gives Liquozone its value. There is no other way to directly end the cause of any germ disease.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. Nearly all forms of all these diseases have been traced to germs, or to the poisons which germs create.

These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs. All that medicine can do is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain. The sick cannot afford to rely on them. And no one needs to now.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. We have seen them so often in every disease in this list that we have come to rely on them. Liquozone has proved itself so certain that in any stage of any of these diseases, we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

The way to know Liquozone, if you have never tried it, is to ask for a bottle free. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle—a 50 cent bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle, and give it to you, if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair with yourself; accept our offer to-day. Let us show you, at our expense, what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50 cents and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co. 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

M 115—3D Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

It Makes One Tired

"Farmers must farm better, put more of their land into meadows and permanent pastures, grow more stock, make, save and apply more manure, plow less, cultivate better, grow larger crops of better quality, and prepare them to meet the demands of the market; grow relatively less of the staple agricultural crops whose prices are fixed by the peons and serfs of the cheap lands of the world."

In the light of acknowledged events, isn't there just about as much rot in the above paragraph as could be crowded into that many words? And yet it is the instruction given by a prominent agricultural teacher, and has quite gone the rounds of the agricultural press.

"Farmers must farm better." The business of farmers is to cause useful and needed products to grow from the soil, and the better the farming the more of these products are made.

Last year more than two billion bushels of corn was produced in the United States, more, it is claimed by the buyers, than can be consumed, and, therefore, the price of corn should be low, they say. Last year, then, the corn farmers farmed too well. What sense is there in telling them they must farm better?

Last year, it is claimed, the cotton planters produced a crop of some thirteen million bales, two million bales more than the world needs, the buyers say, and hence the planters should accept a very low price. Is it not adding insult to injury to tell the cotton planters they must farm better?

The live stock market reporters tell us there has been too much stock on the market all the past year, and when there comes a time that there will not be too much, the millennium will be near, hence stockmen must accept prices close to or below the cost of production. What is to be thought of the man who would tell the stock farmers they must farm better?

The potato growers raised a large crop last year, the buyers say entirely too large for the producers to expect usual or remunerative prices. How much would the potato growers pay an instructor to tell them they must farm better?

And so of other crops, especially fruits and vegetables.

In the face of these facts, isn't such teaching absurd, ridiculous, contemptible? And yet that is the burden of the instruction given the farmers all the time and everywhere. The remainder of the paragraph, except the last part of it, all points to increased production as the thing for the farmer.

At the last he is told to grow "less of the staple agricultural crops whose prices are fixed by the peons and serfs of the cheap lands of the world."

We suppose excusable ignorance is to be pitied rather than blamed. But is ignorance ever excusable in those who would instruct others? It is the first duty of educators to educate themselves. Those who instruct as per the above paragraph, know little about marketing or price fixing. They know, perhaps, what they pay for articles they purchase for use in their families, but whence the price cometh, or whither goeth the profits, they know not, because they have given this part of the subject no thought, having simply accepted the preconceived opinions of the selfish or ignorant. And upon these opinions they base their instructions!

What prices are "fixed by peons and serfs of other lands?" Not one in America. Where the old system of marketing still prevails, all prices of farm products are fixed by the purchasers, the speculators and price manipulators. On the second day of last December, the ruling price of American cotton was around 9 cents, being bought in places at 10. On the 3d of December, after the publication of the report of the Department of Agriculture, the price fell with a suddenness that startled the cotton world. What "peon" did that? What "peon of other lands" plays with the live stock market, with the tobacco market, with the potato market, with the broom corn market, with the fruit market, with the hay market, with the vegetable market—with the price of every product not controlled by the organized producers under the new system?

Verily, there needs to be an overhauling of teachers, a change of texts, a revision of sermons. Instead of the old text of "farmers must farm better," try this—

FARMERS MUST MARKET BETTER.

Bear in mind that Up-to-Date Farming does not admit that farmers farm too well; it is the false logic of the old timers that makes it appear so. We do not admit that farmers have produced too much of any good thing. We can, therefore, consistently advise continued and even increased production, but as a matter of first and greatest importance, we urge farmers, through organization, to

MAKE AN EQUITABLE PRICE AND MARKET BETTER.

That is our text. That is out sermon. That is our instruction. That is

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

Then the drones, the back numbers, the out-of-dates, will have no occasion to tell the farmers they "must farm better."

Pitiful Squeaks

Did you ever hear and pity the helpless squeak of a rat in a trap? A good many of our contemporaries are just about in that fix. And they are squeaking.

The walls that have so long fenced in the farmer, and kept him from the enjoyment of what truly is his, are tumbling with age and the weight of their own absurdity. Old theories are exploded, and truths, heretofore ignored, are being established and are beginning to influence the actions of men, and newspaper writers that persist in using the old, worm-eaten pencils of the past, can't help it. Hence the feeble squeaks:

"J. A. Everitt's original ideas were not without merit, but—"

"When a man begins class agitation he begins to get dangerous."

"No nation ever lived or ever will live that recognizes classes."

Hear the squeak? Poor rats. In a trap, sure as you live.

No agitation ever led to improved general conditions that was not class agitation. We mean agitation started by a class, promoted by a class, and by a class brought to the attention and acceptance of the world for the world's good. That is precisely the character of the present agitation for equitable prices for farm products, not alone for the farmers' good, but for the good of the world.

But, "no nation ever lived or ever will live that recognized classes!"

Bosh!

No nation that has classes, can live, or deserves to live, that does not recognize them. And no nation ever existed that did not have classes.

Rome had classes. It refused to recognize them—ignored the classes that formed the great body of its people. Two words express it—Rome died.

Russia has classes. Russia refuses to recognize its lower and middle classes. Russia is the sickest nation in all the world to-day.

Our own country, the best of all countries, has classes. Too many of our national administrations have failed to recognize many of them, and tramps, and strikes, and lockouts, and poverty where poverty ought not to be, have at times given the country a decidedly bilious complexion.

Poor rats! Pitiful squeaks!

They Get It Back

The Dingley law placed a tariff of 25 cents a bushel upon Canadian wheat. When the farmers were inclined to complain at the high tariffs that were put upon manufactured articles they were compelled to buy, they were pointed to this 25-cent wheat tariff, and were assured that it evened up the whole list. Up to that time no wheat had ever been imported into the United States, and it is doing no violence to say that it was supposed none ever would be. But 1904 saw a time when importations might be made, and this 25-cent tariff stood between the United State $1.20 and the Canadian 95-cent wheat. But the millers, our farmers' principal buyers, wanted Canadian wheat, and if they could get it without paying the tariff, they could force down the price of our wheat.

But, no, they must pay the tariff. Old U. S. intends to enforce the law, so farmers were told. If the millers get the Canadian wheat they must pay the tariff—but—but—but—if they will mix it with United States wheat and import the flour, THE TARIFF WILL BE PAID BACK TO THEM!

Did you ever learn the difference betwixt tweedledum and tweedledee?

Encouragement to Cotton Holders

Information from over the water is very encouraging to cotton growers who are holding for the equitable price. William P. Smyth, U. S. consul at Tunstall, England, writes that reports as to the condition of the Egyptian cotton crop are very discouraging in as much as they foreshadow a shortage in next year's crop of the class of the staple that comes into competition with American cotton. The consul also says there is a movement on the part of Lancashire manufacturers to force sales at low prices to enable them to stock up before the inevitable rise comes. They think by thus combining and giving foreign advices to back up the efforts of the American exchanges the price of cotton may be held down until the bulk of the 1904 crop is on the market. Combinations are being formed for this purpose, says the consul, and they intend to operate through agents sent directly to Louisiana and all the cotton-producing centers of the South, and he wishes cotton growers warned of this fact. These agents, of course, will come with tales of big crops in Egypt and everywhere else. That is what they are sent over for—crop liars of the first water. Consul Smyth gives this advice:

"Planters can warehouse their cotton until stocks are worked up on the English side and the necessities of the manufacturers compel them to treat on more liberal terms with the growers or their representatives, as the case may be. A considerable sum of money can be saved to American cotton growers. The erection of new mills in Lancashire, and the effect which their consumption is likely to have on the market next year, lend additional interest to this subject."

A Silly Dodge

In the last issue of Up-to-Date Farming we quoted some silly slush from a champion of the railroad corporation management. We now have something of the same kind from a champion of the packers' combine, which the Supreme Court of the United States has decided is a monopolistic law-breaker. We quote:

"According to the yellow press, the big meat packers are responsible for all the ills which at present afflict humanity."

It then goes on to enumerate a number of silly things, including the war between Russia and Japan, saying it supposes the beef trust is held responsible for all of them.

When a champion of any institution feels called upon to name impossible things as matters of which its principal has been accused, it may be taken for granted that the person or corporation attempted to be so defended is guilty of things its champion cannot and dare not defend, and it seeks to hide the real guilt behind the gauzy curtain of silly ridicule.

1,000 MEN WANTED

The American Society of Equity needs over 1,000 more capable men at once.

In the development of this farmers' movements its ramifications will be similar to that of some great insurance companies, but greater than any of them.

To carry out the plan of the A. S. of E., organize the farmers, keep them organized and secure for them profitable prices on every crop, will require a permanent representative in every congressional district and frequently in every county. Also hundreds of representatives will be needed for the leading market cities.

The time has come when steps must be taken to solidify the rank and file of the society and secure for the members all the benefits that must result when the plans are completely worked out.

To this end we call for volunteers. If you want to engage in a pleasant and profitable business at home or elsewhere, your own choice, send your application at once. Only men of intelligence, ability and integrity need apply. To applicants will be sent further particulars and list of questions to be answered. We will employ on salary, or salary and commission combined. You can work part of the time or all the time. Promotions for deserving people will be certain and rapid, until this great machine of co-operation is built complete.

Please use below blank:

To the Officers of The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I hereby make application for a position with your society as per your call in Up-to-Date Farming. I am now engaged at ..... In the past I have been engaged at..... I can give (write ALL or the part of your time you can give to the work)..... of my time.

Name .....

Address .....

On receipt of this application we will send the different plans and particulars.

The Private Car Line Evil

Another great evil that the transportation agitation has brought prominently before the public is the private car line imposition. Many of the great corporations, not railroad corporations at all, but in many cases owned and controlled by the same capitalists, own extensive lines of freight cars, especially such as are adapted specially to the transportation of perishable freight. These corporations contract with the railroad corporations to haul their cars over the latter's lines at a specific price, the railroads turning over to the private car company the freight business of their lines that is adapted to the kind of cars owned by the car company. The car companies make their own rates, accept such freight as they choose, reject such as they please, and discriminate between points as suits their fancy or as they consider to be to their interests. They do this with impunity, because the corporations that own the cars are not recognized as common carriers, and are not under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission—they are simply doing a private business in their own private cars. See how easy it is for this class of people and corporations to evade law?

The enormity of this abuse is startling. We cannot here go into detail, but it developed recently in a Congressional investigation, that a single Chicago corporation, the Armours, operated 14,000 cars, without owning a foot of railway, and that their daily income from these cars was $72,000, which would make their annual income, counting only the ordinary working days, more than $22,000,000! This vast sum is drawn from the money earners, the wealth producers, and as the business done by the Armours is almost entirely with soil product, it follows that this twenty-two millions is drawn from the farmers.

But this is not all. It developed that the Armours have vast fruit and vegetable interests both north and south, and that they so discriminated against all interests but their own, as to leave thousands of dollars of such products belonging to others to rot in the orchards and fields, while the market was left bare to be eager at a high price for their own.

One other view that we have not seen mentioned. Railroad corporations are taxed upon their roadbeds and rolling stock, the valuation of these being apportioned among the counties and municipalities through which the lines pass. Of course, and properly, only property belonging to the corporations is assessed against them. These extensive lines of private cars do not belong to them, and thus it is possible for a large portion of the railroad equipment to entirely escape taxation, while, at the same time, their owners are taxing the people who must pay the taxes the corporations escape, $22,000,000 a year for their private coffers!

And we have spoken of but one of these private car lines. There are many of them.

A government that cannot, or will not, protect its people from such impositions, such plundering, ought to be——given both power and inclination to do so.

Good Roads in Illinois

There is before the Illinois Legislature, supposed to have the support of Governor Deneen, a good roads bill, which appropriates $250,000 as the first "installment." It provides for the usual Board of Road Commissioners, and one-fifth of this appropriation, or $50,000, we are told, is to meet the expenses of this board. A locality to get any benefit of the appropriation must tax themselves a sum equal to the amount they expect to get. The enactment of this bill into law would, as we see it, be a great misfortune to the land owning farmers of the State, not but that good roads would be a great benefit to them, and that they need them, but the perpetual and constantly increasing addition such a measure would make to their annual tax bills is appalling. Note, also, that for every four hundred dollars State aid they receive to apply on road building, one hundred must be paid to a commission of doubtful utility. Also for every $500 thus paid by the State, they must themselves pay $500 in additional local taxation.

Take a county like Hamilton, for instance, twenty-four miles north and south, with its railroad line crossing from northwest to southeast. The peoples' greatest need, therefore, for good roads is the long way of the county. Building roads in that county, which is comparatively level, but which has no road material near, would cost not less than $2,000 per mile, or, say, $50,000 for a single road the full length of the country. To this must be added one-fifth or $10,000 to pay the commissioners. Or, meet what will be claimed by the advocates of the measure that the commissioners are expected to absorb only one-fifth of the State appropriation, and add $5,000 more than the actual cost of the road. How many farmers are in favor of the measure?

It is no relief to say that a locality need not build if the people do not wish to. Every dollar of State aid must be obtained through taxation, and every taxpayer must bear this burden no matter where the roads may be built.

We do not blame the tSate for wanting good roads, but road building should be a national undertaking just as the improvement of rivers and harbors is. If necessary, issue road building treasury notes to meet the expenses, and have the work done under the supervision of the expert engineers of th United States army. The nation has many times loaned its credit to corporations to build railroads; let it do as much for the people in the improvement of country roads.

Another Legal Whack

The Interstate Commerce Commission has given the Packers' Combine another serious blow, this time over the shoulders of the railroad corporations. In a very recent decision the Commission has held that various railroads discriminate in freight charges in favor of the packers and against the producers of livestock. Shippers of livestock, of course, pay the freight charges on the live stock from the point of shipment to the market, while the packers pay the freight on the finished meat products from the point of packing to the point of consumption. The commission finds that certain roads charge higher rates on the raw material—live stock—coming in than upon the finished product going out. In other words, they charge the farmers, who have no organized defense, higher rates than they charge the packers, who have a powerful and unyielding organization.

It is gratifying to note that the administrators of the law are taking cognizance of these irregularities (we are using diplomatic language), and are deciding in favor of the public—rather, we should say, deciding justly. But with the wrongdoers organized as they are and the sufferers unorganized, these wholesome decisions can afford no more than temporary relief. Those who are wise enough to perfect the great combinations that can create and maintain a monopoly in a country where the very idea of monopoly is abhorrent, will find no difficulty in evading laws, decisions, courts, and even congressional action. The powers of hurtful monopoly will never be broken until those who suffer from it are able to meet organization with organization, and control the commodities monopolized, which the farmers can do in the case of farm products and live stock, because they are the original owners of these things, which cannot be affected by outside monopoly until they change ownership.

Fruit growers and truckers are organizing in many localities, but their efforts are single handed and issolated. Were they all in the A. S. of E., with telephone communication with all the markets, and an agent of their own there to handle the products, and to tell them over the wire when to gather, when to ship and where, of what use then would the crop liar be?

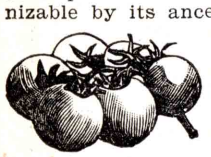
A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

EXPERIMENTS ON EVERY FARM

Start a New Potato

A few improvements have been made by accident, but most of them by experimenting. In this way every crop of farm, garden and orchard has been so improved as to be scarcely recognizable by its ancestors of 50 years ago. In this line of improvement the potato has a prominent place. Some may think so, but potatoes will not mix in the hill.



POTATO BALLS.

The only way to improve them, or to start new varieties, is from seeds that grow in small balls that form on the vines.

Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, of Massachusetts, has devoted 15 years to thus experimenting with and propagating new varieties of potatoes. Last fall we succeeded in purchasing Mr. Lawrence's entire surplus stock of new seedlings. As is well known, potato seeds do not reproduce the varieties that grew them. In this regard they are the most capricious of plants, seeds from the same ball may produce as many distinct kinds as there are seeds, and it takes several years of patient culture to know just what the new potatoes will be. Those we have from Mr. Lawrence have already been grown for three years, and they are just now ready to develop into what they are to be. Mr. Lawrence says of them:

"In offering your customers the seedlings I sent you, you are giving them the benefit of three years' care and work. They have the opportunity to reap where they have not sown. The drudgery and weary waiting are over, and the possibilities are just opening to their hand. They are the result of growing for two to three years, seedlings from hybridized balls of Early Ohio, Early Rose, your own Green and White Mountain, and Uncle Sam and Scotch Rose. They are nearly all three years old, with a few small tubers of a new seedling of my own. There are all types from Blue Victor to Carman, from Early Rose to Bliss's Triumph; long, short, flat, round; eyes deep and eyes shallow, flush and raised; color white to black or black-purple, rose, pink, red, blue, yellow, mixed, and almost every combination. The farmer or gardener who is so fortunate as to grow some of them may find something superior to any variety he may now be growing. I noticed what seemed to be duplicates of nearly every variety now grown, as well as types which have never been offered."

We could sell these little seedlings to regular potato propagators at a very profitable price, but we did not buy them for that purpose; we want to give our subscribers a chance to try them—an opportunity to win a prize in the introduction of possibly a grand new potato. How to distribute them was something of a question, but we have decided to use them solely to increase the circulation of Up-to-Date Farming.

THE OFFER To any present subscriber or person not a subscriber who will send 50 cents for a year's subscription to Up-to-Date Farming. We will send free and postpaid one-half pound of tubers assorted. Large tubers will be divided so as to give each subscriber the advantage of as many varieties as possible.

The premium and paper will be sent to different addresses if so instructed. If your subscription is paid, it may be extended another year.

SPECIAL.—We will accept five orders for the price of four. That is, five or more at 40 cents each.

We make only this one condition: We wish each recipient to report to us the result of the season's trial, and to give us the refusal of contracting for the introduction of valuable new varieties that may be developed.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING,
Indianapolis, Ind.

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

The seed premium offer is still available, but planting time will be over before long, you know. Let us have twenty thousand new subscribers and renewals before the first of April. That is what we have set our stakes for, and we want the locals to help us get them. Suppose each local, not each member, each local should average one a day from the first of March to the first of April, it would make more than thirty thousand. Add to this what we shall get through our other means of general subscription work, and the total would run to near fifty thousand for the month. We believe we may depend upon this special March effort for a test of earnestness.

One of the brightest papers coming to this office from the South (and we get many bright ones from there) speaking to its own patrons, recently said: "We are anxious for you to read Up-to-Date Farming; its gospel is the gospel of salvation for the agricultural interests, sure as you live."

Tobacco Growers, Attention!

The American Society of Equity has not been able to send organizers into the tobacco growing districts of the following: Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio.

This crop is an important industry in sections of each of these States. It is desired to organize those growers to round out the tobacco growers' branch of the A. S. of E. Therefore we want the names of all such growers. If you are one, send your name and others of your acquaintances, and each will receive something to their benefit. If not a tobacco grower, but if you know some, please send their addresses to

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Harvester Talks to Farmers—No. 1.

A Series of Personal Talks to the Grain and Grass Growing Farmers of America.

WHEN you come to harvest your grain or grass you want to have at hand, ready for use, a harvesting machine upon which you can put every possible dependence.

Naturally, with a crop before you that won't wait for cutting, you want to feel perfectly safe about your harvesting machines.

You don't want an experiment nor a "may-be-so;" you can't afford to run a risk.

We have purchased this space from the publisher of this paper, for the purpose of letting in a little light on the harvesting machine question.

In a series of talks we intend to show you how you can get a harvesting machine which you can *know* will bring you through the harvest in good shape, without loss of time, without delays, and without trials of temper.

We want to point out, from the *farmer's view*, the advantages of certain machines, telling in every case the *why* and giving the reasons behind every statement we make.

This is an advertisement, but every word in it is *true*—and we prove it.

It means more to your pocket-book than it does to ours.

Since the invention of the modern grain harvester and self-binder, more than a hundred different machines of various styles and types have been put on the market.

The vast majority of them were offered for sale but a very short time.

Why?

What is it that determines the success or failure of a farm machine or implement?

Simply the *will of the farmer.*

He is the judge and the jury in the case. His decision is final.

Take your own case as an example. You want any labor saving machinery for use on your farm that is *good.*

You don't want the poor kind at *any price.*

The farmers of this country have always been on the lookout for anything and everything that holds the promise of better results.

If a good thing is presented to them, they buy it and pay for it and make a success of it.

So if an agricultural implement of any kind fails to make a success, there is only one reason for that failure, and that is that it has not the merit that commends it to the good judgment and sound sense of the practical farmers who are asked to use it.

On the other hand, if a machine succeeds in winning popular favor, not only for one year, but throughout a series of years, you can depend upon it, that there is a *merit behind it.*

You can't fool the farmer more than one season.

So then, when you see such harvesting machines as the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee and the Plano, growing in popularity every year and gaining a stronger, firmer hold on the respect of the farmers who buy them and use them, you are pretty safe in making up your mind that there is good, honest value in these machines—a value and a merit not found in machines which have failed to win the confidence of any considerable number of farmers.

But mind you, it is not an easy matter to build a first class machine every time, any more than it is an easy matter to get thirty bushels per acre of wheat every season, or to breed a 2:10 trotter or a champion bull every time.

The manufacturer has his troubles—just as annoying as those of the farmer.

And the securing of first class materials is one of his first and most grievous difficulties.

The lumber market, the iron market, the steel market, fluctuate; he cannot be sure what the materials will cost him a few months hence.

Quality varies. Very frequently a shipment of coal or steel or lumber or paint or canvas does not come up to specifications.

Sometimes the thing most needed for making a perfect product seems almost unprocurable.

This uncertainty of securing the right materials, at the right time, at the right price, naturally led to an inevitable result:

The manufacturers of the principal harvesting machines—those which had made for themselves a place on the market—said:

"Here, we can't stand this; we *must* have better materials than we are getting; we *must* have them when we want them, and we must have them at a fair price. If there's no other way to do it, we'll mine our own ore, roll our own steel, saw our own lumber, make our own paint, mine our own coal and make our own coke, as well as build our own machines. If one of us cannot operate an iron mine and a steel mill, maybe two of us together can—certainly five of us can."

So five it was.

The manufacturers of five of the best self binders decided that by *co-operation* they would produce for use in their several factories materials for harvesting machine building, such as they *could not possibly procure* in any other way—materials which would be under their personal inspection from start to finish, and which they could be sure were right in every particular.

They have done that.

They have done it exactly on the same principle as several farmers club together to import a good stallion or to own a good boar, or a score of farmers co-operate in building a creamery, or five hundred or more farmers form their own fire insurance company.

This co-operation has resulted in producing materials which enable the manufacture of a line of harvesting machines which have never been equalled for *durability* and *long life,* for *reliability* and *certainty of results* and for *all round satisfaction* in the hands of the farmer.

Such harvesting machines as are produced today in the various plants of the International Harvester Company could not, by any possibility, be produced under any other condition—excepting at an immense advance in cost to the farmer.

We want to tell more about the facilities of the International Harvester Company in later articles in this series—more about its immense lumber camps in Arkansas and Missouri; about its coal mines in Kentucky; its iron mines in Wisconsin and Minnesota—its steel mills in Illinois; we want to tell about the other improvements it has effected and economies it has made, both in manufacturing and in distribution—but in the present article we want only to leave these two thoughts with you:

1. The International Harvester Company is made up of the manufacturers of only those machines which the *farmers* of the country had endorsed as being most worthy of confidence. The Champion, the Deering, the McCormick the Milwaukee and the Plano *have proved their worth* and gained the enthusiastic approval of users in all parts of the country.

2. The International Harvester Company, by co-operation of its five plants, has facilities for manufacturing, from the mine and forest to the farm, possessed by no other manufacturer of agricultural implements, enabling it to *know* that every machine in any one of its plants has in it only the best procurable materials.

We want you to think of these two things.

The harvesting machines endorsed by the most farmers.

The harvesting machines with the best materials in them.

That means something to you.

Look for our next talk, and, in the meantime, you will doubtless find agencies in your own locality for these harvesting machines. Each dealer understands thoroughly the one line he sells, and carries a complete stock of repair parts. He'll be pleased to show you his particular line and to provide you with catalogue and full information.

In the International Harvesting Machines,

Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, Plano,

You Are Offered

The **Quality** which comes from the world's greatest facilities in manufacturing.
The **Economy** which comes from stable, uniform cost of materials.
The **Safety** which comes from a well established, permanent institution.
The **Convenience** which comes from separate agencies everywhere and repairs always on hand.

You cannot afford to overlook these advantages. They are not offered you in other lines of harvesting machines.

Remember. The International lines are represented by different dealers. See them for catalogues.

Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Mowers, Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Knife Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Weber Wagons, Binder Twine.

Whose Orders?--Insufficient Address

Persons often fail to receive what they order on account of insufficient address or shipping instructions. Watch the items below, and if you find yours, write at once, to J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Jan. 9—50 cents, T. B. Ray, no address.
Jan. 11—50 cents. Mrs. J. A. Steen, no address.
Jan. 16—50 cents, neither name nor address; letter mailed at Pennis Park, Pa.
Jan. 20—50 cents, Cloverport, Ky.; no name.
Feb. 6—25 cents, neither name nor address; letter mailed at Kubli, Ore.
Feb. 8—50 cents, neither name nor address; letter mailed at Belleville, Ill.
Feb. 11—25 cents, neither name nor address. Mailed at Coopertown, Tenn.
Feb. 13—20 cents, Moran, Ky.; no name nor address. Mailed at Hughes Springs, Tex.

Speakers

Officers and workers who will accept calls to address meetings. Write them for terms.

National Organizers, Hon. H. B. Sherman, Ft. Smith, Ark.
State Organizer, Geo. G. Winans, Lakeland, Mich.
District Organizers:
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Deputy Presidents:
J. P. Lockwood, Howell, Mich.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
E. B. Oglesly, Cloverport, Ky.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
E. E. Gay, Valtons Creek, Ky.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.

Local Unions (Continued)

Continuation of List of Local Unions organized previous to January 1, 1905. For particulars see page 10 February 15th issue.

Rock Lake L. U. No. 1, Rock Lake, N. D.
Britmart L. U. No. 1, Britmart, Ky.
Dice L. U. No. 1, Dice, Mich.
Breman L. U. No. 1, Breman, Ky.
Grishton L. U. No. 1, Grishton, Ky.
Grishton L. U. No. 2, Grishton, Ky.
O'Kernos L. U. No. 1, O'Kernos, Mich.
Perry L. U. No. 2, Perry, Mich.
Grosvenor L. U. No. 1, Grosvenor, Tex.
Sullivan L. U. No. 1, Sullivan, Mo.
Glenville L. U. No. 1, Glenville, Ky.
Madge L. U. No. 1, Madge, Tex.
Victoria L. U. No. 1, Victoria, Ky.
Victoria L. U. No. 2, Victoria, Ky.
East Cohoctah L. U. No. 1, East Cohoctah, Mich.
Vernon L. U. No. 1, Vernon, S. D.
Depoy L. U. No. 1, Depoy, Ky.
Depoy L. U. No. 2, Depoy, Ky.
Odd L. U. No. 1, Odd, W. Va.
Kennady L. U. No. 1, Kennady, I. T.
Northford L. U. No. 1, Northford, Tenn.
Pleasant Valley L. U. No. 1, Pleasant Valley, O.
Star City L. U. No. 1, Star City, Ind.
Galesville L. U. No. 1, Galesville, Wis.
Andersonville L. U. No. 1, Andersonville, Ky.
Andersonville L. U. No. 2, Andersonville, Ky.
Pleasanton L. U. No. 1, Pleasanton, Neb.
Pleasanton L. U. No. 2, Pleasanton, Neb.
Moweaque L. U. No. 1, Moweaque, Ill.
Moweaque L. U. No. 2, Moweaque, Ill.

(Continued on Page 27)

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents wanted by Weeks' Scale Works, Buffalo, N. Y. The leading scale at moderate cost. Send for free catalogue and prices.

Agents wanted for best agents article on earth. Mend-a-Rip does all kinds of light and heavy stitching and riveting. Agents make $3.00 to $15.00 a day. J. U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.

Agents who want a meritorous article to sell should handle C. & F. Wonder Knives—nine tools in one. It is a handsome pocket knife, light, convenient and has no more parts than an ordinary three bladed knife. Contains strong wire pliers and wire cutter that will easily cut barbed wire fence. Also leather punch, swedging awl, alligator wrench, hoof hook, screw driver and screw bit. Don't you think you can sell an article like this? Price each $1.25. One dozen delivered for $11.00. If not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Now if you will trust us (and the publisher of this paper who guarantees advertisers) send for a dozen. We refund your money if you want it. That's fair. Don't forget to write us—better do it now. Cooner & Fortune Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Farmer Agents wanted. Turn your spare time into dollars. The demand is what makes the quick sales. It is easier than you think. "Sold eight in five hours work," Harmon J. Wood, Marion, Iowa; "sold first dozen in one and a half days," J. W. Babcock, Pleasantville, Iowa; "sold five in half day," C. A. Grigsby, Miltonville, Kan.; took eight orders this afternoon," Frederick Childs, Morristown, N. J.; "sold 20 in two and one-half days," H. Holloway, Whiting, Iowa; "sold 7 in four hours," H. C. Page, York, Neb.; "sold 13 in one and a half days." Lyman A. Hall, North Greenwich, N. Y.; "my sales of 3 days' work is 26 Account Books," E. R. Follett, Concordia, Kan.; "saw 9 farmers this afternoon, sold 7," Wm. H. Spicer, Ledyard, Ct. The Farmers' Account Book is a time-saver and a money-saver. It increases in value from year to year. We pay our agents very liberal. Write today, before someone else takes the agency for your locality. Farmers' Account Book Co., Newton, Ia.

Free farm right for the best gate. Send only 50c for set of gate castings and farm right worth $10.00 will be given you. Agents make 500 per cent. profit. Thorpe Broom Co., Wapella, Ill.

Osgood Scale Co., wants local agents. Beautiful catalogue free. Good business. Osgood Scale Co., 24 Central St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Farm Lands

Farms Wanted. In exchange for Hardware, Implement, Drug, Grocery, General Merchandise stocks, Mills, Hotels, Livery Stables, City Property, etc. If you have anything to trade, write us. We can match you. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa.

Cheapest Lands on market. For sale 400,000 acres very rich land. Will cut 2,000 to 10,000 feet fine lumber per acre. Can furnish it any size or shape. Rents for $600 to $800 per acre when cleared. We have one tract 32,000 acres, one 9,487, another 10,000. All will cut 8,000 to 10,000 feet lumber per acre. Only $9.50 per acre. Single farms sold. Would like to find community where neighbors want to buy homes or invest. Will visit them personally. I refer all to Editor of Up-to-Date who knows me and has been my guest. Cannon & Cartwright, Box 4, Morganfield, Ky.

Implements and Supplies

Coiled Spring Fence. Don't fail to read our page announcement in this issue. Best fence that can be made at wholesale price. Write us sure. Coiled Spring Fence Co., 416 Main St., Winchester, Ind.

Corn Planter—best on earth. Made by the H. P. Deuscher Co., Hamilton, O. Mention Up-to-Date Farming and receive catalog and prices free.

Booklet Sixty-Two tells about Two-wheeled Power Windmills and Armsaver Huskers. Address Double Power Mill Co., Appleton, Wis.

Famous Mfg. Co., 737 Railroad Ave., East Chicago, Ind., make the best saw on earth. Cuts both ways, one cord per hour. Only one man needed. Write for free particulars.

Feed Mill. The Victory is oldest and best grinding mill made. Catalogue free. Thomas Roberts, Box 100, Springfield, O.

Fence strongest and best made. Freight paid. Prices low. Write for free book. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 795, Adrian, Mich.

Free "A Short Treatise On the Value of Land Rolling." A booklet every farmer needs. Name this paper and write H. P. Deuscher Co., Hamilton, O.

From Factory to Farm, no agents or middlemen. 14 inch steel beam plow; double shin, best that money can build, only $9.00. Hapgood Plow Co., 544 Front St., Alton, Ill.

Kelly Duplex Grinding Mills. They are the fastest, easiest running, strongest and most durable mills made. New double cutters; force feed; never choke. Four sizes, any power. The O. S. Kelly Co., 161 N. Lime St., Springfield, Ohio.

Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, O., make the Clipper Well Drill. Latest and best. Send for free catalog.

New Plow Attachment. Learn to get one free. Woodward & Son., Clinton, Michigan.

Saw mills made by the DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga., are best. We pay the freight. Catalog free.

Stump Pullers, $25 to $150. Send for catalog. H. L. Bennett, Westerville, Ohio.

Stump and tree pullers, powerful, handy, low priced. Book free. Milne Mfg. Co., 835 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

Wagons with low wheels, wide tires are the up-to-date kind. We make them. Book on "Wheel Sense" free. Electric Wheel Co., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.

Windmills The Aermotor is superior to all others. Our free book tells why. Send for it before buying. Aermotor Co., 1216 Twelfth St., Chicago.

Live Stock

Angora Goats, (pairs only). Also Ohio and Virginia farms for sale. J. H. Harpster, Millersburg, O.

For Sale O. I. C. shoats. Males and females. Eligible to registry. Anton Hoing, Inglefield, Ind.

14 big black jacks for sale. Two Worlds Fair winners. Jennets with foal. J. W. Riley, Newstead, Ky.

Free Readers of Up-to-Date Farming will be given "The Standard Feeder" if they write for it. This 160-page book is handsomely illustrated and contains the practical experience of more than 100,000 stockmen. Tells what you must know to make stock raising a success. Gives information that every farmer and stock raiser should know, but most of them don't. You need it, send a postal for it now, today. Standard Stock Food Co., 1569 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

German Coach and Percheron Stallions. Best stock. Prices low. Roots & Kimzey, Tamaroa, Ill.

I want to buy 10 or 15 Berkshire sows, 7 to 9 months. Reference editor Up-to-Date, Box 21, Morganfield, Ky.

Jacks and Jennets for sale reasonable. For information address T. I. Mize, Faith, Ky.

Jacks For sale. 250 Jacks and Jennetts. "25 reasons why farmers should raise mules" free: Bargains. Baker Jack Farm, Lawrence Ind.

Wanted Registered Cattle. Will exchange good Illinois or Iowa farm. Box 81, Independence, Iowa.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Bran and other feed in car lots quoted delivered your station. Ship your grain and save dealer's excessive profits. Cooper Commission Company, Minneapolis.

Broom Corn seed for sale. Good seed at equitable prices. J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Catalog of split hickory buggies, carriages, etc., free. Don't buy until you have our great buggy book. Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., Station 99, Cincinnati, O.

Enjoy the long winter evenings by having a Zon-O-Phone in your home. We send one on trial before you pay a cent. Try it, and if you like it, and want to keep it pay $5.00, and after that only $2.50 a month. The cost is only $25.00 and is as good as musical instruments costing much more. It will play any make of Disc Records. Catalog free. Cincinnati Talking Machine Co., 1228 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Every reader who mentions Up-to-Date Farming in writing will be sent free the cutest little novelty they ever saw. It accurately fortells every change in weather. Just address Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.

Free Every reader of this paper will be sent our large book giving lowest prices on 20,000 articles. Anything you want or need on the farm. Prices lower than anywhere else on earth. Goods best. Send 10c. to help pay postage and we pay the rest. White VanGlahn & Co., Dept. D, Chatham Sq., N. Y. City.

Fruit Paper. "The handsomest farm paper in America." Departments for all branches of farming. Sample free. 50c a year or 25c and names of 10 farmers who grow fruit. The Fruit Grower Co., 1511 S. 7th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Free On trial. We are willing to send our Standard Washer on trial for 30 days free. We know it to be the best washing machine made, but you don't, so we will do this to convince you. We pay all charges and deliver it direct to your door without asking a penny in advance. Keep it 30 days and if it is not the best washing machine you ever saw and you do not want to keep it, send it back at our expense. It don't cost you a cent. Could we make such an offer if we did not make a superb machine? The Standard Washer IS the best. Write today. The Wiard Mfg. Co., 56 West Ave., East Avon, N. Y.

Gloves direct from manufacturer to wearer. Our Cowboys Indian Tan Buckskin Gauntlets only $1.00. Send for our free catalog, mentioning this paper. Deerskin Glove Co., Gloversville, N. Y.

Guns Stevens rifles and shot guns known everywhere as the best. J. Stevens Arms Co., 365 Pine St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Gun Catalog free. Best guns made, $5 to $21. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

International Correspondence Schools, Box 875, Scranton, Pa., are prepared to teach you any avocation in your own home. You need take no time from your present work. Write for free book.

Men wanted to work on farm. Good wages. Send stamp. Link Webber, Ludlow, Ill.

Stoves of any kind for cooking and heating. My superior location and facilities enable me to sell a better stove at $10.00 to $20.00 less than others. Cash or payments. Six months trial. Freight paid. Complete catalog free. Chester D. Clapp, 204 Lynn St., Toledo, O.

The washboard wears out cloths. The "Water Witch" cleans without wearing. Sent on on one month's free trial. I pay freight both ways. Send today for particulars or have the machine sent for trial. B. F. Bieber, 403 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y.

$2.00 per 100 square feet for new steel roofing and siding. We pay the freight. Send for mammoth catalogue No. 204. Chicago House Wrecking Co., 35th and Iron Sts., Chicago.

Write Stewart Bros., 518 N. High St., Columbus, O., for large catalogue of household goods.

Orchard and Garden Supplies

Austin Dewberry plants. The largest, earliest, best and most prolific Dewberry known. Plants guaranteed true to name. Price 2 cents each. J. R. Tolbert, Clarksville, Ark.

Plants of all kinds. The best plants that can be grown for any money. A. R. Weston & Co., R. R. 5, Bridgman, Mich.

Raspberries 2,000 Kansas Black Cap Raspberry Plants for sale. 100 by mail postage paid, $1.00; 500 $4.00. Hammack & Sons, Pinckneyville, Ill.

Spray Pumps. Our complete book on spraying with complete formulas and valuable information free. Hook-Hardie Co., 110 Mechanic St., Hudson, Mich.

Strawberries and How to Grow Them, is the name of the best book on the culture ever written. It will be sent free by the largest strawberry growers in the world. Address R. M. Kellogg Co., Box 395, Three Rivers, Mich.

Trees Best stock at low prices. German Nurseries, Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

Poultry and Supplies

Bees Learn bee culture. Interesting, instructive, pleasant, very profitable. Our book G tells all about it and is free. G. B. Lewis, Watertown, Wis.

Chicken Business is very profitable. You can make money at it. I will teach you without charge. Write Charles A. Cyphers, 3907 Henry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Eggs From Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Buff Orpingtons, $2.00 per 15. Pekin Duck eggs, $1.00 per 11. James W. Lynn, Boxville, Ky.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers, young and select, $1.00 each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Poultry all kinds. Pit Games a specialty. Oakhurst Poultry Agency, Kansas City, Mo.

Send for free book about the best incubator made. The Successful succeeds. Des Moines Inc. Co., Dept. 153, Des Moines, Iowa.

22 Brown Leghorn eggs $1.00. Twenty other varieties. Catalogue. J. Rubrecth, Telford, Pa

You reader, have something you can profitalbe advertise here. 150,000 farmers and their families read every advertisement here twice a month. Try it.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Free A sample bottle of Scour Cure for calves. Write today. Watertown Remedy Co., Box 202, Watertown, N. Y.

Sheep Worms. I want to tell you how to destroy them. Lincoln sheep catalogue. E. P. Oliver, Flint, Mich.

Write S. M. Watson, Dept. 19, Battle Creek, Mich., who will send a free trial of his wonderful external remedy that cures rheumatism.

NEW LONDON, OHIO, FEB. 4, 1905

UP-TO-DATE FARMING,
Indianapolis

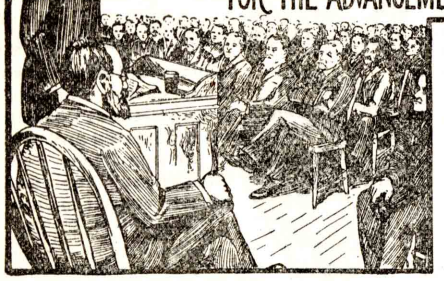
Gentlemen:—I have received plenty replies to my little adv. in the Business Exchange of Up-to-Date Farming and think it is all O. K. to advertise in. Your paper has proved to be a good one for my business. I will use your paper later.

Yours very truly,
C. M. SACKETT.

This is what the Business Exchange does for others. It will do the same for you. If you want to reach prosperous, progressive farmers there is no better medium than through these very columns. Many readers of Up-to-Date Farming can do a profitable business by using this paper alone for advertising. There is no better one with which to start. No better time than now. Send in your order for the next number.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Hon. H. B. Sherman, National Organizer of the A. S. of E., will, until the next issue of this paper, have his headquarters at Fort Smith, Ark., and his special field will be the outlying districts in Arkansas and Indian Territory adjacent thereto. Persons desiring to communicate with him should write direct to Fort Smith.

Think. Act. Organize.

Do you ever miss a local meeting? Don't.

Does the local ever fail to meet? Don't allow that.

Who read the best piece at last meeting? Why not have a prize at each meeting for the best piece read by a member?

What is to be your leading crop? Discuss it at the local meeting.

Write to distant locals, and thus get in communication with workers everywhere.

Write to headquarters, too, and keep us posted as to the work you are doing, and as to the work needed to be done.

Should any one fail to receive his paper be sure to notify us. It is not neglect or carelessness in any department here, but mistakes will be made sometimes. Always name the postoffice to which the paper has been coming.

Let the children learn and say pieces at the local meetings. See the one said by Johnnie Cary at the local at the Crossing. It is a fact that every one should do his part.

Examine your record, Mr. Secretary, and see if all the members of your local have renewed. We depend upon the secretaries to look after this matter.

The lists of local unions we are publishing are good for two purposes—they show how strong we are, and they put all of our people in touch with each other. Preserve these lists as a part of the files of the local.

It is a good thing to have general rallies once in awhile. Let's have from the first to the tenth of April rally days, during which time every local will be expected to have a rally, a big meeting. Why don't we fix a certain day for rally day? Because, if we do that, locals could not attend any rallies but their own. Making a ten days' rally period, dates may be so arranged that neighboring locals may visit each other at their rallies. Fix your dates with that in view. We want to encourage such visits. Discuss questions that lead to thought in our lines, and if you have not already formed county unions, make that a feature of the discussions. Write to headquarters about your meetings.

The Local at the Crossing

The president was absent from our last meeting, having been called to an adjoining county to assist in organizing some locals there. George Bowers acted as president pro tem., and in calling the meeting to order, said:

President Protem.—We have been meeting regularly here for more than a year. Many of us have come when it was really a hardship for us to do so. We have paid our membership fees, and have met other necessary expenses to keep up this local union, and the Society which is doing so much for us as farmers. Other farmers all over the country have done the same. I am not complaining. I propose to keep this thing up, and I am sure each member here is of the same mind. What we have learned in our meetings has paid us for all our investment, and what we have enjoyed has paid, not only the interest but good dividends also, saying nothing of what we have gained by our system of controlled marketing, which I count as the net profit on our investment, the cost and trouble being otherwise remunerated. But what we have gained in better prices, others who have not turned a wheel, who have not paid a cent nor done a thing, have gained just the same as we have, and some of them boast that they do not need to join the A. S. of E., nor even to subscribe for Up-to-Date Farming to get the benefit of controlled marketing. All they have to do, they say, is to watch us and do as we do.

Now, I cannot say that I object to others getting benefits from my labor, especially when it makes my share none the less, but there is such a thing as fair play, and I believe every one should do his part. If such persons would come in like men and help, it would not only add to our strength, but it would help the National Union that much to push the work to completion and accomplish the great results we are aiming at. I do not believe it is manly to thus reap where others have sown. All should take hold and put in his mite and push.

Joe Riley—Mr. President, the Widow Cary's little boy learned a piece last week at school that fits in exactly right here. I see he is here with his mother and sister, and I would like for him to say it just as he said it at my house last night. I told his mother I believed the local would like to hear him say it.

President Protem.—Johnnie, will you speak it for us?

A lad of eight came forward.

President Protem.—Ladies and gentlemen, Master Johnnie Cary will say a piece for us.

—THE MAN THAT HANGS BACK—

We are laboring hard
As farmers to-day,
To obtain for our products
Reasonable pay;
And the man that hangs back
Is a blot on our sky,
And acts very much
Like a pig in a sty.
He eats what is given
And clamors for more,
And ne'er thinks of asking
Whence cometh the store.
No matter whose labor
Thus gets him his feed,
His only concern
Is supply for his greed.
A shame on such farmers,
Arouse ye and say,
"I'll help you, my brothers,
I'm coming to-day.
And where duty calls
I'll say Here am I
And no longer be like
An old hog in a sty."

Pat Murphy—Be jabers, and ye're roight, me boy. The felly that sits on a stump and whittles while the rest av us builds a bridge for him to cross on is worse than a pig, and be the holy St. Patrick, he'd go hungry if he waited on me for his fade!

Pres. Protem.—I didn't mean to get up any feeling on this subject, but those who can help and will not, and yet reap the benefit of what we do, I suppose it is no more than right to class with the dumps.

Charles Lambert—We must not forget that we stand for equity. It is true that equity would say that each should do his equitable part, and then properly have his equitable share of the benefits. But let us not be hasty. Bring the matter before such people in a spirit of kindness, and the reasonable ones will come in and help us; the unreasonable ones would be but little use if they were here.

A strange face rose above the heads of the members in the back part of the room, and a voice not heard there before said:

"Now, see here, fellers, this is the first one of these danged meetings I've been to, and I want to say I ain't no hold-back, though I'v been actin' like it. What does she cost?

President Protem.—The membership fee is one dollar, and each member gets—

Voice—I don't care a ding what he gits. I done better with my stuff last year than ever before, and believe now you fellers caused it. Here's that dollar.

And the dollar was tossed on the desk amid the cheers of the members.

After a few more speeches, and a vote of thanks to Johnnie Cary, the meeting adjourned, and everybody shook hands with Daddy Oakley, the new member.

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until you have paid us **$25.00. This Zon-o-phone** is equipped with a large **Oak Cabinet, 24-inch full brass horn, 9-inch turn-table, $5.00 Sound box** and will play **two and one-half Records** with each winding.

This is the largest and best Talking Machine ever offered for $25.00. It will play any make of Disc Records. Let us send you one and you will say it is **the best you ever heard. It** will cost you nothing if you do not want to keep it. **Catalogues sent free to any one writing us.**

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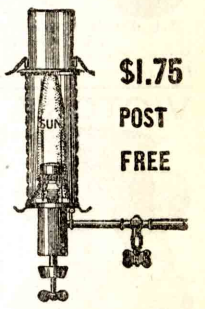

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Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

9.95 Buys This Large Handsome Nickel Trimmed Steel Range

without warming closet or reservoir. With high warming closet, porcelain lined reservoir, just as shown in cut, $13.95; large, roomy oven, six cooking holes, body made of cold rolled steel. Duplex grate; burns wood or coal. Handsome nickel trimmings, highly polished.

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Does all kinds of Light and Heavy Stitching

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Can use heavy waxed end.

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The Great Agents Supply House.

NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

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Oldest and best grinding mill made. Will crush and grind corn and cobs and **all kinds** of grain, mixed or separate. Grinds faster, finer and with less power than other mills. Are built strong, well made of good material, and will last a lifetime. Small size adapted for Wind and Tread power. Made in four sizes for 1, 6, 8 and 10 h. p. Send for catalog.

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BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Following the Calf

One day through the primeval wood,
A calf walked home, as good calves should,
But made a trail all bent askew—
A crooked trail, as all calves do.
And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of the calf.

A moral lesson this must teach
Were I ordained and called to preach,
For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf paths of the mind,
And work away from sun to sun,
And do what other men have done.
They follow in the beaten track,
And out and in, and forth and back,
And still this devious course pursue,
And keep the path 'cause others do
—Adapted.

March and spring.

But winter will still do some lingering.

What was it you intended to have done before spring?

Now, see here. About those plows and harrows. Ain't you forgetting something?

Neighbor Thrifty has his seed corn all in good shape, and he is now testing its vitality by planting some in a box in the house.

Look well to the seed oats. Don't plant chaffy stuff. It won't pay.

We are right now on the heels of clover sowing time. Be careful about foul seeds. Have a special eye to buck horn and red sorrel.

We are told that seed wheat is very scarce in the Northwest. We advise our friends up there to not sow light, chaffy and damaged stuff. Some are importing seed from Canada, and paying the duty. Don't let that put you in the notion of a reduction of the wheat tariff unless there is a corresponding reduction on what you have to buy. You can pay the tariff on the Canadian seed, and then make about an even swap, and next year you have 25 cents on the bushel the advantage.

In the spring wheat country many things have happened since last seeding time; and now another seeding time is almost here. You lost money last year by rushing into the market, just as Up-to-Date said you would; but you will know better next time. Don't hesitate to sow all you want to, but make up your mind to market with good judgment.

Nineteen hundred and four was a good school for broom-corn growers. Quite a number in the distant areas were lied out of much of the crop's value, but they will be better equipped for next market, and the broom-corn areas will not be a healthy place for the crop liar.

Remember if you sell your corn now below a price based on 55 cents at Chicago, you are not getting what it is worth. Look out for yourself; nobody is going to look out for you.

As a rule, farmers don't work their corn land enough before planting. Break it early and deep, and let it lie till good planting time, then disk it thoroughly and harrow it. If you roll it between the disking and harrowing it will pay. Do this, and your crop is half made when it is planted.

The meadows should have attention in March. Take everything off of them. Let no sprouts remain to bother at harvest time. Take out the bunches of yarrow and other perennial weeds that show green before the grass does. If these are so abundant as to make too much of a job, turn the whole thing under and cultivate it once. This is good advice.

Early potatoes do best on older and well manured land—it can't be too rich if the manure is well rotted and worked deep. The medium late, or main crop likes a clover sod, also worked deep. The late potatoes give best results in a fresh, deep sandy loam that has plenty of humus.

Speaking of oats, have you ever tried Everitt's United States and Canada oats? Of course, whatever we raise it is better to have that which will make the best returns. These oats have won their name by their great success in both of these countries. The straw is good length and very strong, heads long, branching, and loaded with large, plump, heavy, white grains, and on fair tests have yielded double that of ordinary oats growing beside them.

We may be pardoned if we say a word concerning two special varieties of seed corn. Improved seed corn is attracting more attention now than anything else in the whole range of farm seeds, and we believe nothing can beat the Farmer's Interest as a white variety, and Mr. Everitt now has a new condidate for public favor in a yellow variety which he has named the Co-operating Farmers' Corn. The ears range from 9 to 12 inches long and from 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, with 16 to 20 rows of broad, deep and thick kernels on a medium sized red cob. It matures in 110 days, and is very successful in a very wide range of latitude. It is fully described and illustrated on page 30 of Mr. Everitt's 1905 catalogue .

How to Inoculate for Alfalfa

Prof Hopkins of Illinois, one of the most distinguished soil experts of the country, advises in inoculating for alfalfa to use at least 100 pounds of inoculated soil to the acre. The soil should be scattered over the field, he says, with some degree of uniformity, but it is not like seeding grain, and it is not absolutely essential that every square yard in the field should receive its due portion of infected soil. Some care should be taken in spreading it over the higher places in the field, but if places should be missed on sloping land or on lower lands the bacteria will soon be carried over them by the surface drainage waters. Indeed, if all the watersheds in the field—that is, all ridges and high places—are well inoculated the entire field will ultimately become infected, the bacteria being carried by soil washing, but the infection is more rapid ,of course, if the infected soil is spread over the entire field with some degree of uniformity when it is first applied .

If possible, the soil should be applied at about the time the alfalfa seed is sowed and then harrowed in with the seed, but it may be applied a month or two before sowing the alfalfa or at any time afterward, and it is not absolutely necessary that it be harrowed in, although that is advisable.

If applied to a field where the alfalfa is already a year or two old the infected soil may be mixed with the soil of the field by harrowing or disking (the disks being set straight, so as not to cut off the alfalfa roots), preferably early in the spring or after cutting has been made.

The infected soil may be applied in any way to get it over the field—as by hand (throwing it from the wagon), with an end gate seeder, if the soil is dry enough and sufficiently well pulverized, or in any other way which may be found convenient.

The results obtained during the past year fully confirm the results previously reported by the Illinois station concerning the importance and value of inoculation for alfalfa. The information which we now have strongly indicates that if it is provided with the proper bacteria alfalfa can be successfully grown on any soil where both corn and red clover are successful crops.

To inoculate with bacteria cultures (the so-called Vest-Pocket Fertilizers) a portion of soil is treated with a solution rich in the bacteria, and then spread on the field as described above.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

FARMS: Fruit; Grain. Easy Terms. Catalogue free. Evans & Holt, Fremont, Michigan.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for **Bit on Ten Days' Trial** and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. **Prof. J. M. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.**

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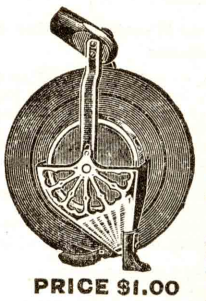
PRICE $1.50

It will sow at a round Wheat or Rye, 50 feet; Buckwheat, 45 feet; Flax seed, Clover or Millet, 36 ft., Grass seed, 30 to 36 ft.; other seeds, etc., according to their nature and condition. By the superior construction of the hopper and attachment of the sack it sows out very clean. The old style seeders don't do this. Full directions with each machine. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by the best trade everywhere. If your dealer does not have the National take no other but send order to us direct and we will prepay the express on first seeder going to your neighborhood for 25 cents extra.

You've Wanted it a Thousand Times

The Eureka Seed Drill



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It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and infinitely better and faster than hand work.

You Save Seed. You Save Time. You Stand In An Upright Position. The Work Is Easier. You Get a Better Stand. You Open the Row, Sow the Seed and Cover All At One Operation. No Other Like Machine Does This. HAS FORCE FEED WHICH INSURES REGULAR FLOW OF SEED. THIS IS THE ONLY SATISFACTORY DRILL OF THE KIND MADE. THERE IS NONE OTHER "JUST AS GOOD."

If you want to see one of these machines before buying, write us giving the name of your dealer, and we will arrange to send samples of these machines to him. Weight of machine only 4 lbs. Can deliver by express, charges prepaid, for $1.50.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

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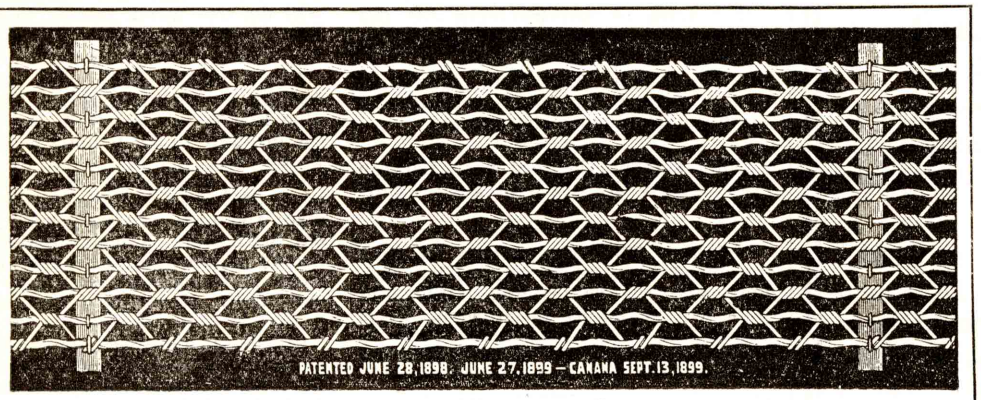
STRONGEST AND BEST FENCE MADE

OUR **High Carbon Self-Regulating Closely Woven Coiled Spring Farm Fencing** is not an accident; not a cheap, short-lived, flimsy fence, made only to sell. On the contrary, it is the result of seventeen years of ceaseless application and experiment. The needs of the farm were studied; practical farmers were consulted; strength and durability were the virtues striven for; and out of all this effort has come the fence of greatest strength, of longest life, and most practical service.



Style No. 100.

This is our **Standard Coiled Spring Farm Fence.** In addition to being the Strongest Fence Made the mesh is so small it will turn anything in the way of farm stock.

Material Used in Its Construction.

We use only **High Carbon, Coiled Spring Steel Wire,** having the highest breaking strain and greatest durability. We make it in our own Wire Mill, that we may be sure that it is high grade. We are not dependent upon other wire manufacturers, who are indifferent to quality, and who think any kind of wire is good enough for fence construction.

We heavily galvanize our wire with the best high-grade, commercially pure spelter, which is an absolute proof against rust and corrosion. It is the safe guard that insures the long life of our fence, and enables it to render service long after other fence, not so constructed, has become useless.

How it is Woven.

The mesh wires in our **Coiled Spring Fence,** run continuously from one end to the other. No loose ends or frayed margins. They are woven in such a manner that there can be no slipping on line wires. They are tightly wound, not only around the line wires, but around each other. Each wire is compelled to bear its portion of strain, thus making a closely woven, self-regulating, compact fence, with a breaking strain unsurpassed.

SOLD DIRECT TO THE FARMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Contraction and Expansion.

The coil in our **High Carbon Coiled Spring Steel Wire** perfectly provides for contraction and expansion, and is the most important achievement wrought in years. No ratchets are used, yet through all the extremes of temperature, our **Coiled Spring Fence** remains at uniform tension, rigid, and upright, requiring no attention whatever, There is no sagging, no bagging, and no tugging at posts.

How We Sell Our Fence.

We originated the plan of selling fence direct to the consumer at wholesale prices and prepaying the freight. There are no middlemen standing between you and our factory to increase the cost of our fence by demanding a profit for no other service than letting the fence pass through their hands. We can ship to you as well as the dealer. You can drive to the freight station as easily as to the dealer. You buy of us as the business man buys,—direct from the manufacturer at their lowest prices. Read our guarantee below and note its liberal proposition. Buying fence of us is as easy and safe as buying a simple household necessity of your local merchant.

Special Coiled Spring Hog Fence. Style, 104.

Style No. 104 is positively the strongest and best Hog Fence made. The meshes are woven so closely that it will turn small pigs, and the barbed wire at the bottom prevents hogs from rooting along the fence, By weaving the barbed wire into the fence, it is impossible for stock of any kind to be injured.

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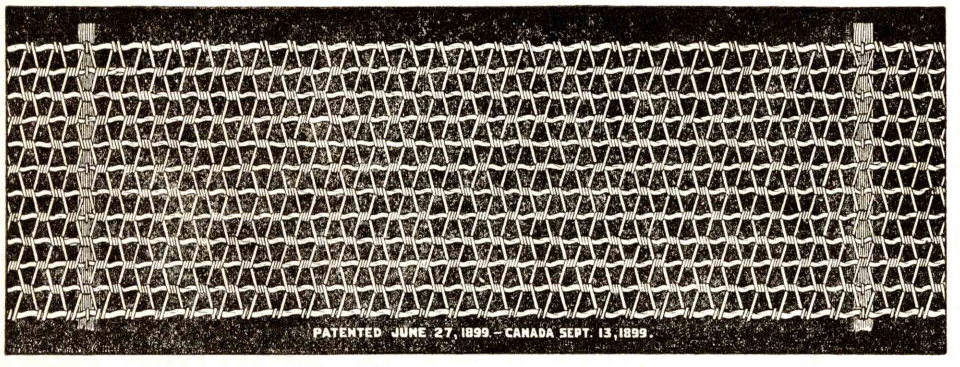
Keep the Dealer's Profit in Your Own Pocket.



Stock and Poultry Fence. Style 105.

The above cut shows our Combination **Stock and Poultry Fence, Style 105,** 50 inches high, 2 inch mesh. This is a good, strong, durable fence, and will turn any large or small stock on the farm.

Our Guarantee.

WE Guarantee every rod of our fence to be made from high-grade material, and by careful and painstaking workmen. You may examine the Fence thoroughly at your railroad station, and order the shipment returned if you are not pleased with it. Or, you may take it home, erect it and use it for Thirty Days from date of its receipt, and if you are dissatisfied for any reason, you may return the fence, letting freight charges follow, and every cent paid us will be promptly returned to you.

We pay the Freight to your station on 40 Rods or more.

Your Confidence.

WE cannot expect your order unless you have confidence in our integrity, confidence in our product. For seventeen years we have sold direct to the consumer, and for seventeen years we have kept faith with our customers. They have grown into an army now, and all will testify that they have found us fair and square, living up to every statement, fulfilling every guarantee in both spirit and letter, letting the buyer judge for himself whether he wants to keep the goods he buys or wants his money back. We court your patronage on the same platform. If you buy fence of us and don't like it, tell us so, and we will trade back and no questions asked. We want your order, but don't want it if you can buy a better fence elsewhere for the same money.

The styles shown on this page are only a few of the many styles we make. Write for our 40-page Catalogue. It contains full description and illustration of all our styles of Farm Fence, and is replete with information valuable to any fence buyer. **Write today. Get in touch with us and save money.** Address,

We are making special prices on Barbed Wire.

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY,

416 Main St. WINCHESTER, INDIANA, U. S. A.

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Thousands of dairy farmers are going to buy a Cream Separator this Spring. The purchase of a separator is a most important investment. Great care should be taken to make no mistake.

No other farm investment is of equal importance to the cream separator. It makes or wastes money twice every day in the year, and it may last two or twenty years.

There is easily a difference of from $50.- to $150.- per year between the benefits and savings of a De Laval machine and a poor one. A De Laval machine lasts at least twenty years with small cost for repairs, while other machines last from two to ten years and cost a great deal meanwhile.

So far as advertisements and circulars are concerned, about as much is claimed "on paper" for poor machines as for the De Laval. Some of the biggest claims are made for the poorest and trashiest machines.

If the buyer wishes to be guided by the best experience of others and the best of authority he must purchase a De Laval machine, and he can surely make no mistake in doing so.

98% of the creameries of the world, which have been using Cream Separators for twenty-five years, now use De Laval machines. Almost every prominent dairy user does so. 60,000 farmers scattered all over the world, or more than ten times all others combined, do so. Every important Exposition for twenty-five years, ending with St. Louis in 1904, has unhesitatingly granted Highest Honors to the De Laval machines.

But if from any imaginable reason the buyer wants to get his own experience or make his own choice then let him TRY as many machines as he pleases, but by all means TRY a De Laval before he reaches a conclusion and actually invests his money in any of them.

There are De Laval agents in every locality whose business it is to supply machines in this way, and who are glad of the opportunity to do so. If you don't know the nearest agent send for his name and address. It will cost you nothing and it may save you a good deal.

By all means don't make the foolish mistake of sending your money in advance to some "mail order" concern and getting back a "scrub" separator not actually worth its weight in scrap-iron. If content to buy such a machine at least SEE and TRY it first before you part with any money.

The De Laval Separator Co.

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UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

THE IMPRISONED HORSE.

This roof it has sheltered me
From many a storm,
And the walls that surround me
Have kept me from harm.
But, listen! A twitter
Above me I hear!
'Tis the chirp of a swallow,
And spring time is near.

—J. P. S.

The term of imprisonment for the live-stock is drawing to a close.

Think it over. How many sins have you to answer for for your treatment of the stock during the winter?

Don't slacken the feed yet. Let the stock go on the grass in good condition.

Neighbor Thrifty's pasture lot that he sowed to rye last fall looks nice now, and the calves and lambs and pigs will be happy on it soon. It is wonderful what a difference there is in Neighbor Thrifty's stock and Uncle Threadbare's just across the road.

Don't worry much about the "balanced ration." It is useful in affording the wise people something to work upon and keep them out of mischief; but the average farmer will continue to see that the ration he gives his live-stock will balance against their daily needs.

An Illinois stockraiser speaks it this way: "Corn is the staple feed. Where corn cannot be grown to good advantage or purchased cheaply, beef making is uphill business. Bluegrass and white clover pasture, with corn, is the model ration. If allowed free access the steer will "balance" this ration to suit himself more skillfully than any chemist. Provide pure water, a little shelter, and the steer that cannot make beef isn't worth much extra trouble. Get rid of him."

Be not discouraged over the continued low prices of livestock. People must eat, and some means will be devised to enable the grower to get his profits. Mr. John G. Osborn, of Port Byron, Ill., an experienced grower and feeder, says: "The outlook is promising. The area suited to beef production is limited, while the consumptive demand is increasing, and is limited only by the number of people and their ability to buy. The present obstacle is the so-called Beef Trust, which, by manipulating the markets, enables the packing house owners to accumulate vast fortunes, which should be distributed among the producers."

If the cotton planters win their victory on the price of cotton, which they are sure to do now that they are aroused, it will be a victory for the sheep men also. The price of wool depends to quite an extent upon the price of cotton, and neither should be allowed to pull down the price of the other. Reciprocity and equity, you know.

While on this subject, we may say that the consumption of wool in this country in 1850 was 71,176,355 pounds, while 50 years later, in 1900, it was 436,662,576 pounds. We have reached a point now where sheep may be made profitable for wool alone. Add to the fact that mutton is now the best meat product in the market, sheep raising ought to be a safe business.

Let us quote from Prof. Plumb on this sheep matter: "The man who loves animals, who keeps a few sheep consistently and patiently, or on a large scale, who breeds and feeds with wisdom, enjoys the work and makes money. As before stated, for the money invested sheep pay a large profit under fair conditions. What we need today in America is a large number of good shepherds and sheep."

Here are some facts that might be painted over every door in the barn lot: Young stock should be kept growing. It should be kept thrifty. Keep the feed boxes clean, and see that the feed is eaten by the animal to which it is given. Clean up the lots where playful animals run—old drags, mowers, plows, etc. It is cheaper to keep such things out of the way than to doctor up a wounded colt. A mind that will think, and an energy that will do, are worth money in the barn lot.

Don't depend upon corn alone for feeding the suckling sows. The profitable hog is the one that can be soonest brought to 200 pounds or over, and to do that the pig must do its best from the beginning. Feed the sow corn, of course, but feed her rich slops also; the pigs will very soon learn to eat with her. Wheat middlings or shorts make the very best of slops. Feed it fresh, and with just a little salt in it. Never feed sour slops.

Stock raising must enter into the calculations of the diversified farming of the central States of the Union. Our agricultural lands are becoming less and less productive through continued clean culture, and need above everything else a liberal supply of vegetable matter, which can be supplied in no way so well as by livestock and pasturage, and barnyard manure.

A great many of our exchanges note a marked increase in the table use of cream. That is a change which we think is to be commended, especially in the country. While it is true that butter is made on the farms, farm butter is not given its proper place in the market, and we believe it is a good plan to cut out a great deal of the churn work, and let the cream itself come to the table.

This is, of course, an age of microbes and bacteria, and milk, of all fluids perhaps, is most susceptible to them. The use of milk, especially in the country, is so universal that we cannot too strongly urge the utmost cleanliness of person and vessels, and purity of air and surroundings in all the processes of handling it. Of course, our grandmothers knew nothing of bacteria, but the milk, if badly handled, got foul all the same. No worse article can go into the human stomach than bad milk.

It ought not to be necessary at this age to urge dairymen, and farmers too, to keep for milk, none but good cows. An entire herd has often been brought into disrepute, and profits prevented, by a single unprofitable cow. Keep no calves from inferior milkers; in fact, don't keep the inferior milkers—send them to the block.

Farmers are apt to feed what they have on hand without any reference to its feed or cash value as compared with what might be purchased. On most farms it is corn, corn, corn for everything and all the time, whereas in many cases the corn would be sold, and more and better feed bought with the proceeds. For instance, when corn and wheat bran are worth in the market about the same, pound for pound, and you are feeding a milch cow. The bran has the advantage of bulk, by no means an unimportant matter, and it is 12 per cent. protien, while corn is only 8 per cent. protien. In such case it will pay to sell the corn and buy bran. And so it will in many other cases.

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

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Why not save half the standing—lifting—washing? Make your dairy work twice as easy—twice as profitable. Our friends call the Tubular Cream Separator the "Easy Way." Try it. Catalog J-136 describes it.

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No Smoke House. Smoke meat with **KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.** Made from hickory wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, cleaner than old way. Send for circular. **E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.**

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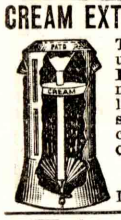

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One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for Special Offer and plan to Agents. Make money now. **J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.**

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Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—Ed.)

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SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

Raising Horses

The Southern Farmer has this very sensible talk about farmers raising horses:

There is a very good demand for horses suitable for hauling in the cities and for farm work, whether they are of the heaviest type, the medium strong backer "big little" sort or the express van kind. Seeing that most farmers are certain to use one of these varieties in order to do the work of the farm, it is satisfactory to know that the surplus ones will find a ready sale, and surely the breeder has the advantage, inasmuch as he can market the four and five-year-olds and fill up the gaps with the youngsters which are coming on year after year. There is no reason why the farmer should not work this system, if he breeds at all, and if he does it is well to aim at the heaviest kinds that his mares are capable of producing; by which I mean that blocky mares with substance should be mated with the weighty stallions, and it is usually better when breeding draft horses to select a sire on the larger, rather than on the smaller side of the mare.

Horse breeding commends itself for this reason that the work of the farm has to be carried on with horses, and their presence is indispensable; therefore, those which are fitted can be made to answer the dual purpose of workers and breeders, which must be better from a financial point of view than if geldings are purchased and worked out with no prospect of renewals except by clipping into the bank for a fresh supply.

An Island of Turkeys

There is an island of about four thousand acres in Long Island Sound that is almost wholly given up to turkeys. They are tame turkeys, though they roam over the island almost like turkeys in the wild state. No shelters are provided and they secure much of their food the same as wild ones do. In winter they roost in the thick foliaged fir trees. As a result of this treatment they are very hardy, seldom have diseases of any kind, and the lagest sometimes attain a weight of 50 pounds. They really have something of the game flavor, and command the highest price in the market. They are raised there by thousands.

Charlie Drefenbach, Sparta, Ill., gives us the following poultry report:

We had 150 chickens the first of January, 1904, and during the year we sold 185, for which we received $45.57. We sold 481 dozen eggs for $70.05.

Charlie is a boy of 13, but says he likes poultry. In 1903 he sold 750 dozen eggs for $98.61, but he does not tell us how many hens he began with nor does he tell us how many he had at the close of 1904. These omissions rob his report of much of its value. He tells us he also had geese, turkeys, ducks and guineas.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

How does the stomach of the horse compare with that of the steer in size?

When is the best time to water a horse?

How much grain and hay should a work horse be fed?

How does the cost of raising a colt compare with that of raising a steer?

What are the principal causes of sterility in stallions?

Is it safe to work mares in foal?

How soon can a mare be bred after foaling?

What is the value of the droppings of a steer, measured by the price of commercial fertilizers?

What does it cost to produce a pound of beef?

What do you do for thumps in pigs?

How much gain in weight should you make for every bushel of corn fed to steers or hogs?

What percentage of corn passes through steers undigested?

What weight cattle command the best prices on the market?

How great "a spread" between the price paid for feeders and the selling price is necessary to show a profit?

What is the period of gestation of the different farm animals?

How long is a good boar capable of service?

All these and a thousand and one other questions of vital interest to every man who owns live stock are answered in "The Standard Feeder," a book of 160 pages, handsomely illustrated with views of prize live stock and the homes of successful stockmen. It contains the practical experience of more than 100,000 farmers and feeders who make money from stock. The price of "The Standard Feeder" is 50 cents, but one copy will be sent to you free, if you mention this paper and tell how much stock you keep. Address Standard Stock Food Co., 1569 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.

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This is the only Windmill Tower which can be set close up against the house, directly in front of the door and right over the walk without being in the least in the way. It gives
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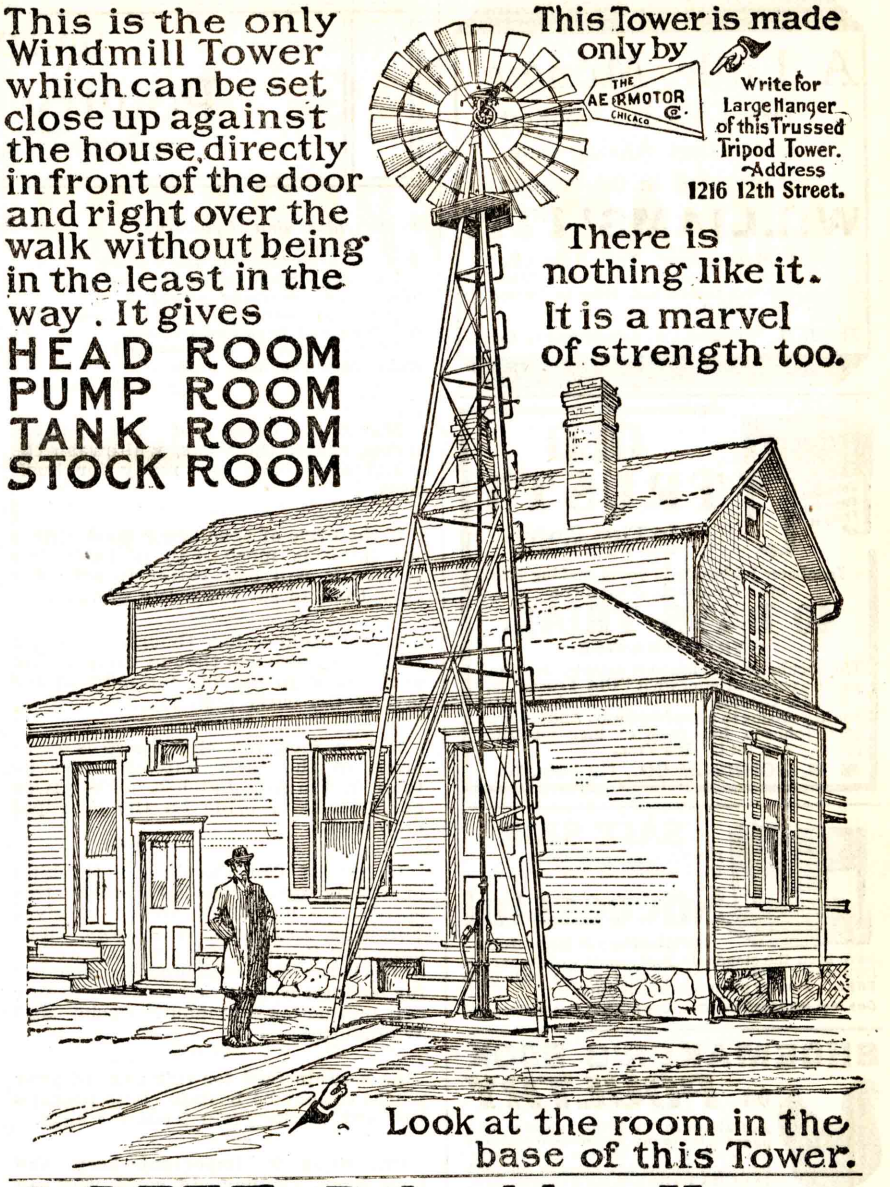
This Tower is made only by THE AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO

Write for Large Hanger of this Trussed Tripod Tower. Address 1216 12th Street.

There is nothing like it. It is a marvel of strength too.



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SENT ON TRIAL.

SIZES 3 to 13½ feet

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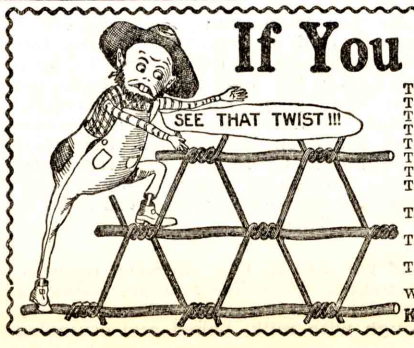

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That is **Strong Enough** to turn the most vicious animal,
That is **Woven Closely** to turn chickens and small pigs,
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That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
That is woven in such a manner that compels every wire to bear its portion of strain,
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That you can examine at your railroad station and return if it displeases you in any particular,
That you can erect and **Use for Thirty Days**, and if unsatisfactory return at our expense and get your money,
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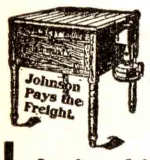

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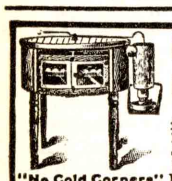
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UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Poets seldom sing of poultry;
It's too common and plebean;
But the hens bring in the dollars,
And the dollars bring the queens-
Ware, and something to put in it,
Which is more than we can always say
Of sheep and hogs and cattle.
So we listen to the poultry lay,
Glad when the hens begin it.
—Late Hatch.

March 1. Clean out the poultry house, renew the nests, whitewash the walls and boxes—get ready for business.

If the price of eggs keeps good, which we think is more than probable, we believe it will pay better to sell the eggs than to set too many of them.

In this connection, though, we must remind our friends that in early spring is the time to provide for next winter layers—the early pullets.

It is a fact, too, that there is more profit in the early hatched chickens than in the late hatches. We advise our friends to bring on the principal crop early.

If any of Our People are thinking of taking up a special breed this spring, we have this advice to give: For eggs, Leghorns, Hamburgs, Houdans and Spanish; for size and weight of fowl, Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans; for medium weight and medium to fair egg production, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes.

As a grain feed for this time of year wheat cannot be beaten. It is perhaps the best of the grain feeds for eggs.

One thing is important—keep the hens busy. Manage in some way to make them work for their feed. The heavy breeds are naturally lazy; some means should be adapted to keep them stirring. This time of year feed outside the house, and in straw or trash, so as to make them hunt for the grain.

Do you ever think of cleaning the dirty looking eggs when you gather them up? It is a good thing to do, whether they are to be sold or set.

Before you buy an incubator, send for catalogues and select the best. Only the best are advertised in Up-to-Date Farming.

If you are selling eggs for hatching, it is your duty to take as much pains with them as with those you propose to set yourself. This is a part of what your customer is buying, and it is what you, at least tacitly, are selling.

There is a possibility of having laying hens too fat, especially in the case of the heavier and less active breeds, but not many poultry people are guilty of over feeding.

Lime is useful about the poultry yard. Don't be stingy with it. It is a great promoter of health and preventer of disease. We have never known gapes where lime was scattered freely about the yard and runs.

You have noticed how industriously hens will scratch where wood ashes have been thrown. They are getting bits of charcoal that is very good for them.

Do you keep your flock carefully culled? It don't pay to keep any but the best, and it DOES pay to keep the best. The only way to have the best is to keep the flock carefully culled. It takes time, and it requires that the flock be watched, but what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Success is measured by results, and the only way to get results is to work for them.

If you are raising chickens from an incubater, of course you are using a brooder. Oatmeal mixed to a dry dough with milk, baked and crumbled fine, is a good feed. Coarse corn meal treated in the same way is also good. Corn meal baked brown—black gets our meaning better—and fed once or twice a week, is good.

Incubater and brooder raised chickens must have access to flinty sand and gravel. They'll pick out such as they need

Mr. Man, last year you promised your wife a supply of brood coops, and some good feeding coops before she should need them this year. It's just like you not to have done it. Better get busy. The Good Book says "Pay your vows!"

Say, Poultry People; have you a surplus of fine breeding stock? Make it known through our Business Exchange, and get good prices for it. Have none? Then look through the ads and get some good stock cheap, so you may have plenty to advertise next year.

Some families are very much like a poultry yard—the females do the work and the males do the bragging.

Mr. Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, is a good figurer. He has it that the U. S. Hen laid 20,000,000,000 eggs last year. To count them at 60 a minute, and working eight hours a day, would take him 1893 years, and then he would get turned out of the union for counting overtime. The eagle may soar and scream in America, but the hen lays it all over him.

I have not a doubt but bad drinking water is chargeable with much of our poultry troubles, and that with pure drinking water always at hand, and no bad water in reach, the percentage of chicks raised to the number hatched might be materially increased. A drinking fountain is about the only way to accomplish this, and we know of no handier and simpler one than the "Sanitary," a picture of which we show here. It is strongly made of heavy galvanized iron, and it can be cleaned and filled in a minute; the water is always fresh and clean. One that will hold a gallon of water costs only 50 cents.

H. A. Daniels, of Millington, Mich., six years ago mated some Indian Game hens with a White Leghorn rooster, a cross he has ever since kept up, getting new Leghorn roosters every spring, and says he has built up the best flock for general utility he ever saw. The game blood added hardiness, increased size and better table qualities. We have known other thoroughbred crosses that gave excellent results.

There are not so many amateur bee keepers in this country as there once were. Most people who keep bees now are skillful in their management. Such know they need attention at this time of the year. The keeper should see to it that they are in good shape to benefit by the very first honey flow, which, in the central latitudes, is the fruit bloom. Clean out about the hives, note well their condition, and have them in the best shape possible.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

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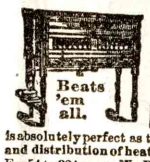

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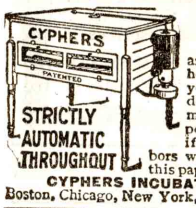
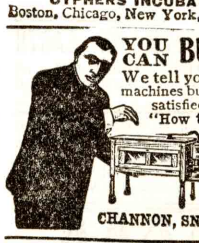
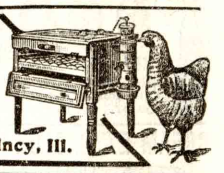
PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 100, Petaluma, California, or Box 100, Indianapolis, Ind.



CYPHERS INCUBATORS
are guaranteed to hatch more and healthier chicks than any other or your money back. Used and endorsed by 42 Government Experiment Stations. Complete catalog and poultry Guide, 212 pages (8x11) free if you send the address of two neighbors who keep good poultry and name this paper. Address nearest office.
CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, New York, Kansas City or San Francisco


YOU CAN BUILD IT YOURSELF
We tell you how to do it, show views of machines built at home and many letters from satisfied customers in our new book "How to Make and Save Money with Incubators and Brooders." Full of good things. Invaluable to the beginner. You save half the cost of your Incubator. None hatch better. Get the Book and know for yourself. It's free.
CHANNON, SNOW & CO. Dept. M Quincy, Ill.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR
Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.


$9,000 Poultry Catalog
40 kinds Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, fowls and eggs cheap. 100 grand pictures, 20 house plans. We make hens lay, cure disease, etc. Send 10 cts. for mailing catalogue.
Incubators 30 days free trial
J. R. Brabazon Jr. & Co., Box 202 Delavan, Wis.

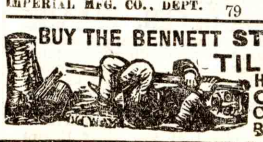
THIS IS THE LIMIT.
$4.50 For a 50-Egg Hot Water, Self-regulating Incubator. Guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg. $3 for 50-chick brooder. Only $7.50 for complete outfit. 30 days' trial. Send for FREE catalogue.
No agent's profits to pay.
Buckeye Incubator Co.
Box 72 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

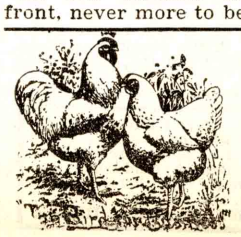
SCOTT INCUBATORS and BROODERS at Half Price
None better—few as good. Patented, self-regulating, self-ventilating, non-moisture. Sold at one-half the price of others. Send today for our new free catalogue and poultry guide.
Scott Incubator Co., Box 21, Abingdon, Illinois

GAIN ACRES
by clearing that stumpy piece of land. THE HERCULES Stump Puller pulls any stump. Saves time, labor and money.
Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.

WE PAY $36 A WEEK And expenses to men with rigs to introduce Poultry Compound. International Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

WE PAY $32 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract
IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.


BUY THE BENNETT STUMP PULLER
TILE DITCHER
Handy Farm Wagon & CORN HARVESTER
Cat. each free. H. L. Bennett, Westerville, O.


White Wyandottes EXCLUSIVELY
WINTER EGGS PAY. DO YOU GET THEM?
If not, you have the wrong breed, or else no breed at all like Peter Tumbledown's hens. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. They are Prize Winners, also. I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. You will have to place order early to insure delivery at time you say. Orders booked now for immediate or future delivery at $2.00 for 15; $5.00 for 45; $10.00 for 100. A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York

FROM THE EARTH'S VEINS TO YOUR VEINS.

WE DON'T CARE if you **are skeptical,** we care not if you have **no confidence,** it makes **no difference** if you give no **credence or belief,** it matters not even if you **lack hope.** It takes **only a trial**—all welask. It will do the work—it cannot help doing it. It comes from out of the ground, **from the earth's veins,** the dust out of which man was first made, and **flows like fire** through the veins of the sufferer, the sick and the needy, curing whether the user believes in it or does not believe.

CRUTCHES ARE THROWN AWAY but not through hope, bandages are taken off, but not through confidence, purges are poured into the sink, hot water bottles are laid away on the shelf, plasters are destroyed, but not through faith. **It is the work the Ore was made for,** the duty for which it was put into the earth's veins and it can no more help doing it than can man help following his natural destiny—the sufferer can no more resist its action, its power, than can man resist the power of the sun, the tides of the earth itself.

IT IS DIFFERENT from anything that has ever before been offered, from those other treatments you have used, **as is pure milk from chalk and water or the brilliant sunlight from a tallow candle.** It flows like life through your veins, pure as it came from the veins of the earth and **acts** in a different manner, **cures** in a different way. It is different from all others and can be **differently offered** to those in need—**on trial,** the user **to be the judge**—a way sellers of medicine dare not duplicate or copy.

IF YOU WANT IT if you need it, if you are suffering for it, wasting away day by day, for lack of that **help and health** which it alone can bring to you—**SEND FOR IT!** It will not cost you **one single penny** if it does not help. Nothing to begin with, **nothing at any time** if you are not satisfied, if you don't want to pay for it. **You are to be the judge!**

OLD CHRONIC CASES are those we seek especially. It matters not what you think, what you have thought, what the doctors think or what they would make you think. It counts not a whit what desperate efforts you have already made, what disappointing failures you have already been through—**SEND FOR IT ON TRIAL!** It is different—a trial will prove it, the **only thing** that can prove it, **the only thing** that is needed to prove. A trial will tell **its own plain story** a story that will mean **comfort, peace, health** and **happiness** for you. You must only first **open the book,** by sending for it, by beginning its use.

You Are to Be the Judge!

The deciding power is to be left entirely with you. You say yes or no, right or wrong. If it does not help you, you do not pay—not a cent! We know it, **know it will help, know it will cure,** know we will be paid, or we **could not, would not, dare not** offer it on trial in this way. Read our Special Offer and then **send for a package today. If you need it, how can you refuse?**

WE WILL SEND TO ALL

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming, a **full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, postpaid,** sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done so in thousands upon thousands of cases and are not sorry.

Vitæ-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidization by exposure to the air, when it slacks bown like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drank fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. **VITÆ-ORE** has cured more chronic, obstinate pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but send for it!

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of Up-to-Date Farming if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer! One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention Up-to-Date Farming so we may know you are entitled to this liberal offer.

A Certain and Never-Failing Cure for

Rheumatism
Bright's Disease and Dropsy
La Grippe, Blood Poisoning Sores and Ulcers
Malarial Fever
Nervous Prostration and Anaemia
Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles
Catarrh of any part
Female complaints
Stomach and Bowel Disorders
General Debility

MAKE THE EFFORT WHICH MEANS YOUR CURE

Nothing is so pitiable to witness as wrongly applied effort, particularly so when the effort thus put forward is earnest and persistent, of a kind that, placed in the proper channel would be productive of the results sought after. Especially is this true of the attempts of sick and ailing people to secure a cure for their ills, many wasting some of the best years of their lives in an effort along the wrong direction, lives that are made miserable by a protracted disorder that apparently defies all efforts to eradicate it. They will apply themselves diligently to the treatment, will follow it and dose themselves day after day with a determination and spirit that is, indeed, commendable, but the effort is misdirected and nothing but additional and prolonged distress comes of it.

The trouble is, that they are treating the SYMPTOMS, the external evidences of a disturbance within, and not the CAUSE which brings it about. They deaden the immediate discomfort by drugging with narcotics and preparations which depend for temporary efficacy upon a narcotic influence and are doing nothing to get at the fountain head of the trouble, which remains in its seat, undisturbed and unconquered. Thus it is that the treatment is kept up, week in and week out, month after month, year after year, the sufferer always seeking a cure and not realizing that what he is seeking lies in an entirely different direction. Doctors diagnose the case, question as to the symptoms and treat the symptom instead of investigating for the cause, and having discovered it, taking proper steps to remove the wrong condition which makes it possible. Patent medicines, too, are placed on the market and advertised to treat the symptoms, to relieve this and that outward manifestation of an inward abnormality, while the CAUSE goes merrily on, causing more and more symptoms as time progresses, more work for the doctors and more sales for these so-called medicines.

Vitæ-Ore treats the CAUSE, not the symptoms. It gets into the veins, courses through the vital organs, doing its good work in each, setting each to rights and by so doing removes the inward disorder itself. It is a CURE and not merely a check for a time upon the outward physical manifestation of that disorder. This is one of the reasons for the absoluteness and permanency of its cures, the principal reason for the wide range of symptoms it causes to disappear. Many different symptoms and local disturbances can be attributed to one particular lesion, one fundamental lack of functional activity that is primarily alike in many separate cases, accounting for the ease with which Vitæ-Ore effaces such different symptoms by the perfect removal of these underlying and controlling causes.

"LIFE SEEMS WORTH LIVING"

A Most Wonderful Cure of Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis and Kidney Trouble

Ten Days' Use Proved Its Worth

It is with great pleasure that I write you concerning my use of Vitæ-Ore, which I consider the greatest remedy made by God or discovered by man. One year ago I became afflicted with Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis, as well as Kidney Trouble. Sometime during July a friend showed me your liberal offer as published in my church paper, and I sent for a package of Vitæ-Ore at once. I began using it the 1st day of August. I then was suffering intense pain, had no appetite, was very nervous and could just drag my feet across the floor, by supporting my weight on the back of a chair. I was also very despondent, as that was the fifth time I had lost the use of my lower extremities. Within ten days' time after using the Vitæ-Ore I could eat, sleep well, and was free of despondency. To-day I have good use of my limbs, can work and life seems worth living again. Words fail me to express my thanks for what Vitæ-Ore has done for me.

JAMES L. MELOY,
R. F. D. No. 1, Syracuse, Ind.

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH BENEFITED

The doctor said I had Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and it was with me for four years. I took lots of medicine of different kinds, but got no relief until I obtained and used Vitæ-Ore. I had lost all hopes of being cured, rented my farm and given up. But thanks to Vitæ-Ore I now feel like a new man. My wife has been troubled with Rheumatism for several years, and when she saw what Vitæ-Ore was doing for me she commenced its use also with very satisfactory results. B. T. CONLEY, Bryan, Okla.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED

☞ **This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude, of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but only ask your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you may have, by sending to us for a package. Address:**

THEO. NOEL CO. UP-TO-DATE DEPT., Vitæ-Ore Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

Special Sale of Farm Supplies

Including Rare Bargains from the Fifty Million Dollars World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.

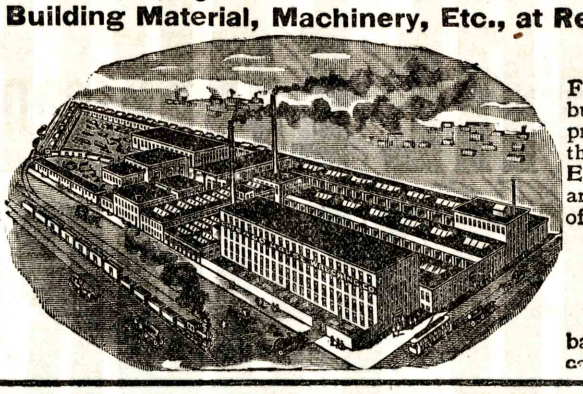
Merchandise, Lumber, Building Material, Machinery, Etc., at Record Breaking Prices.

THE CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY

has purchased the St. Louis World's Fair, thereby enormously increasing their line of supplies of all kinds, and making it the largest institution of its kind on earth. The dismantling of this exposition is in itself one of the most gigantic undertakings of the Twentieth Century. Our list of goods that we offer embraces everything manufactured. As we are constantly buying up stocks of all kinds at

• RECEIVERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' SALES.

Our catalogue quotes the lowest cash prices on thousands of different articles covering every want. The following offers are a few samples of the thousands of bargains which we are constantly offering our patrons. Send us a trial order. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed to all.



SAVE FROM 30 TO 50 PER CENT

For anything needed for your farm, home, barn or buildings. Our purchases include hundreds of public and private buildings, hotels, etc. We bought and dismantled the **Chicago World's Fair, 1903**, the **Pan-American Exposition, 1901**, the **Omaha Exposition, 1899**, and are now placing on the market hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of materials of every kind from the

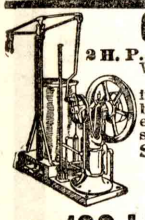
St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

REFERENCES:

Drovers' Deposit National Bank, any responsible bank, express office or merchant anywhere. Our plant covers over 25 acres. Capital. $350.000.

We are constantly buying stocks of **New General Merchandise** at **Sheriffs', Receivers', Trustees', Assignees' and Manufacturers' Sales.** These goods are **New,** Clean Stocks of **Up-to-Date** Merchandise and are just as **Standard** as any on the market fresh from the factory. The fact that our prices are **so low** on the items shown in this advertisement does not mean that the quality is lacking. We offer you the rarest opportunity to buy goods at **low prices You dare not overlook such a chance.** Don't wait until the material is all sold and then regret a lost opportunity. **The time to buy is today.**

Gasoline Engine



2 H. P., guaranteed $60.00
With pumping jack..... 65.00
Machinery of all kinds. Engines ranging from 1 to 1000 H. P. **Saw mills, boilers, pumping machinery** and equipment of every kind. We are constantly buying complete stocks at **Sheriff's and Receiver's Sales.**

Ask for our MACHINERY NEWS

100 Lbs. Wire, $1.40

Lowest Prices on Galvanized Wire.

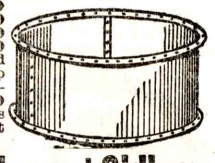
Wire Shorts, No. 14 guage, per 100 lb. bale.....$1.40
Annealed Wire, new, 11 to 16 guage, per 100 lbs.....$1.90
B. B. Telephone Wire, continuous lengths, per 100 lbs.....$2.75
Barb Wire, painted, per 100 lbs.....$2.30
Galvanized, per 100 lbs.....$2.75
Poultry Netting, galvanized, 100 square feet.....40c
Write for complete list of low prices on all kinds of wire fencing & fence posts.

Forges, $4.75 and up

For farm blacksmithing and tool repairing. Just the thing. We bought up three carloads at a sacrifice sale.

Post Drills, each, up from $4.85
Mixed Bolts, all kinds, 100 lbs.,$2.50
Mixed Log Wood Screws, 100 lbs. $3.00
Wood Screws, mixed, per lb. ..10c
Mixed Rivets, wagon makers, tinners, etc., 100 lbs for.....$2.50

New Galvanized Tanks, $2.00



20 inch diameter.....$ 2.00
24 " " 2.50
4 foot " 5.50
6 " " 15.00
Watering Tanks, round end .....$4.25 up
Wagon Tanks, new galvanized steel $7.00
Feed Cookers, tank heaters and water troughs lowest prices. Send for list.

New Steel Roofing and Siding

$2.00 Per 100 Square Feet

Painted red both sides, most durable and economical roofing for houses, barns, sheds and all other kinds of buildings for inside or outside use. Comes in sheets 6 and 8 feet long. This is our No. 10 grade, semi-hardened, flat, per square of 100 sq. feet.....$2.00
Corrugated V crimped or standing seam per square.....$2.10
Beaded ceiling and siding per sq. $2.25
Imitation brick siding per square $2.25
We pay the freight east of Colorado, except Oklahoma, Ind. Ter, and Texas. No special tools needed. Full directions furnished.

Carpets and Rugs

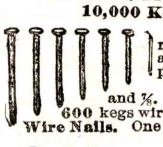
50 Cents Per Yard and Up.

We bought four carloads from a bankrupt manufacturer.

Brussels Carpet, handsomely designed, high-grade, all wool mat, made for service, per yard, 50c
1000 renovated carpets, per yard.....10 to 60c
2000 rugs and art squares temporarily used at World's Fair, all latest patterns, any size, from .....$1.50 to $20.00
Door Mats, (used) worth 75c, our price 35c

Nails $1.50 Per 100 Lbs.

10,000 Kegs Mixed Wire Nails.



Each containing 100 to 110 lbs. and ranging from 3 to 30 pennyweight, all kinds in each keg. Special price per keg.....$1.50
Wire Staples. 1,000 kegs, size ¾ and ⅞. Per keg.....$2.00
600 kegs wire spikes. Per 100 lbs.....$1.90
Wire Nails. One size in a keg. Per 100 lbs.....$2.00

Steel Fence Posts 30c

Tubular, indestructible, will last a lifetime. Made of hollow, seamless tubing, 4 feet above ground, 18 inches below. Drilled with 6 holes. Complete with staples at.....each, 30c
Corner posts.....$1.00 to $1.25
Gate posts..... 1.50
Hitching posts..... 1.25
Low, patent, steel lawn posts with neat tops. Each..... 25c

$5.10 Anti-Freezing Pump

A Special Offer on Pumps.

Windmill lift pumps—each.....$8.65
Double Acting force pumps, each.....$9.00
Pitcher Spout pumps, each.....95c
Kitchen Force pumps (brass tube cylinders) each.....$4.50
Thresher Tank pumps, each.....$5.50
Hydraulic Rams, each.....$4.75
Water Lifts, Rubber and Leather Belting at Very Low Prices.

Catalogue Free

If you cut out coupon at bottom of page and mail it to us at once.

Modern Plumbing Material

We offer you at least a saving of 50 per cent on anything you need in this line. A sample of our prices
Handsome Steel 4½ ft. Bath Tub.....$6.80
Enameled Sinks.....$1.10 up
Water Closets, complete..$7.00 up
Wash Stands, handsome, all well finished, all complete.....$7.50 up
A Modern Bath Room Outfit, complete.....$37.50 up
Write for our plumbing supply catalogue. It's worth having.

SINKS $1.10

We Guarantee

Every article on this page to be just as represented. Money back if not satisfied.

Paints, 30c Per Gallon

Write for color card—Free.
Barn Paint, in barrel lots, per gallon..30c
Cold Water Paints, per pound.....6c
"Perfection" mixed paints, per gallon..75c
Our "Premier" brand, three year guaranteed, per gallon.....95c
Orders Filled Promptly.

Steel Tine Manure Forks, 40c

At this price a 3 tine, high grade, solid steel shank fork. Can you duplicate these prices anywhere!
4 tine.....45c
5 tine.....50c
6 tine.....60c
Hay Forks, 2 tine.....20c
3 tine.....30c
4 tine.....45c
Potato Hooks.....45c
Manure Hooks.....45c
Steel Hoes.....20c
Rakes.....20c

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

150 Rolls of High-Grade Linoleum in various colors and neat designs, two yards wide, per square yard....38c.
New Oil Cloth, widths 1, 1½, 2, 2½ yards, per sq. yd...18c
1000 Yards of used matting in fair condition, per yd..8c
Some at.....15c

MATTRESSES.

Cotton Top Mattresses, from World's Fair, for single beds, good condition. each.....$1.25
2000 Bobson Wool Blankets, full size, each.....$1.75 to $2.00
4000 Bed Sheets, full size, for single beds, each.....25c
2000 Comforters, each.....75c to 90c
6000 Pillow Slips, each.....8c
5000 pillows, a pair 75c

Furniture

$100,000 worth of high grade furniture from the Worlds' Fair, practically as good as new.
100 Morris Chairs. Reversible cushion, hair filled, adjustable back, spring seat, golden oak polished frame. Each.....$5.50
150 Couches. Covered with high grade velour, upholstered in the best manner. $8 to $10 values. Our price.....$4.00 to $5.00
50 Solid Leather Couches. Golden oak frame substantially constructed. Price up from.....$19.00
Dressers. 2,000 combination dressers and commodes, large mirrors, solid oak, from World's Fair. Each.....$16.00

2,000 Iron Beds. Made especially for the World's Fair. All extra well built. Good as new. Cost $4. Our price.....$2.25

"Eagle" Felt Roofing

60c Per 100 Square Feet

2 Ply "Eagle" Brand, ready roofing, per square..60c
3 Ply "Eagle" Brand, ready roofing, per square.....90c
Vulcanite Roofing, per square..$1.75
Red Rosin Sheeting Paper, 500 square feet.....45c
Parchment Building Paper, per 500 square feet.....75c
Galvanized Rubber Roofing, extensively used on high-grade buildings—practical for lining purposes. Nails, caps, cement furnished—complete, 108 square feet.....$2.00
Samples furnished free.

LOW PRICES ON BUILDING MATERIALS

100 MILLION FEET OF WELL SEASONED LUMBER

From the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. The finest grades of lumber were used in the construction of this grand exposition. We are offering for sale at prices far below the original cost everything in the line of building materials needed in the construction of a building for any purpose. The time to buy lumber is today. Prices are advancing. Now is your opportunity to make the necessary improvements on your house and farm buildings.

SEND US YOUR LUMBER BILL FOR ESTIMATE

SAVE 30 TO 50 PER CENT IF YOU BUY AT ONCE.

Studding, joists, planking, dressed and matched flooring, sheathing, timbers, in fact lumber for any purposes. If you are intending to build be sure and take advantage of this offer, which can last only for a limited time. We can quote you a lower price on your lumber bill than anyone else. Among our enormous stock we surely have just what you want.

Ask For Our Special World's Fair Catalogue

Quick delivery to those who purchase now. Besides lumber we have for sale all kinds of sash, doors and building materials, hardware, electric apparatus, plumbing material, flags, poles, tools of all kinds, turnstiles, statues, railing, molding, iron rods, conductor pipes, eave troughs, and thousands of other articles. Write today.

CHAIR BARGAINS

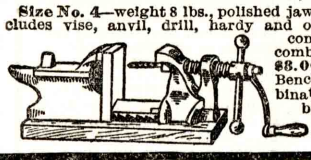
All Goods advertised are sold at prices just as given here. Send for catalogue for complete list.

Kitchen Chairs. 25,000 from the St. Louis Exposition. Good and substantial. Like cut. Each....25c
2,000 Brand New. Each.....35c
1,000 Vienna Oak Chairs. Cane seat. Each.....$1.25
1,000 Dining Room Chairs. Handsomely carved. Polished, high back, cane seat. Each, 89c

1,000 Hardwood Chairs, Flat, spindle back, heavy, suitable for dining room, parlor or bedroom, used at World Fair. Each.....70c
1,500 Rockers, 89c to $2.50
100 Easy Chairs. Handsomely up-holstered.....$5 up to $15.
500 Kitchen Tables Large size, Drawers. Each. $1.25

Do It Now! Send for our Catalogue today, it will show you how to save money on your purchases.

Tool Combination, $1.50



Size No. 4—weight 8 lbs., polished jaws and anvil. Includes vise, anvil, drill, hardy and one drill bit, all complete. Larger combinations $2.50, $3.00 and $4.50. Bench vises, combination pipe vises, blacksmiths vises and other tools at cut prices.

Ball-Bearing Grindstone, $2.25

At this price we furnish a complete Bicycle Grindstone, small size.
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Also our patent Bicycle Emery Grinder, the handiest tool manufactured. Complete with an emery wheel..$7.00
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FARMERS JUBILEE 1905

THIS YEAR Farmers will come entirely to the front never more to be put in the rear, and the speculator and grafter parasites that have always been on the farmers' backs, will be thrown off forever.

This farmers' movement in the American Society of Equity is different from any other. Other plans were wrong, this one is right. Harvey Jordan, President of The Southern Cotton Growers Association, said: "Mr. Everitt is the leader of them all. Other plans to help farmers may be tried, but they will fail if they ignore Mr. Everitt's ideas and plans.

The ideas and plans are explained in "THE THIRD POWER" book. Read this book and the scales will drop from your eyes, the fog will lift from your mind and you will at last live and work on the farm in the noon-day brightness of the sun of Equity.

There is no other plan on earth to bring farmers to the front and keep them there; no other plan to elevate agriculture and hold it the equal, or superior, to any other business. Quit depending on congress, or legislatures, or capitalists, or farm papers, or even on Providence and depend on yourselves. "The Third Power" will tell you how. When you help yourselves as this book teaches you, *then* all other people, classes, institutions and Providence will help you. What I say is true.

All the old bridges on which you hoped to pass to better things have been burned. There is no chance for you to retreat. There is no salvation for farmers, or farming except through the A. S. of E. You may as well understand this now, and the quicker you get on board the ship of "Equity" the better it will be for you.

If you have not ordered your book yet do it now. If you have not done something to bring your neighbors around do it now. Fire the Coupons on this page among your acquaintances. The whole world is watching the farmers and wondering what they will do. If *you* are true to yourself, your family and your interests, we will show the world that farmers are not hayseeds, mossbacks ar chumps. Remember "The Third Power" teaches all. Help me to get it before the peopie. J. A. EVERITT, *Prest. of A. S. of E.*

REVIEWS OF THE THIRD POWER.

In the last few issues of Up-to-Date Farming were printed newspaper reviews of "The Third Power." They were the strongest ever written for any book. Now we are going to print some extracts from farmers' letters and others. We want you to read them carefully:

A BOOK THAT WILL CARRY CONVICTION TO THOUSANDS WHO NOW DOUBT.

This book is ripe fruit—it is without chaff. * * * It is logically, forcibly and suggestively written. The manner of treatment is bold and original, with new and valuable thoughts scattered all through.

The one open question—that of united action and consequent success, is laid down at the farmers' feet, and the road is pointed out with no uncertain hand. It shows plainly *that a mighty effort is being made to get the force on the farm in line for the great victory that is within their grasp, when they shall rise up as one man, and planting themselves squarely in the highway of inequity, shall stand there as a great tower of strength*—the greatest power on earth, the grand and new, the third power. A power that shall cause the parting of the ways; that shall obtain equity for the farmer because it is his by right. A power that shall cause injustice and inequity to recoil upon those who would perpetrate it, and which shall strengthen social and the commercial conditions of the country by first strengthening the foundation—the source of original production.

THE THIRD POWER is a book that no one can do full justice in a short review. It is a book that must be read to be fully appreciated. It does not beg favor of any class, nor does it threaten any one. It is clearly and cleanly written—a work that invites inspection and criticism from those who may differ with the author, and carry convictions to tens of thousands who now doubt. It may be set down now, and here, however, that THE THIRD POWER—the power of the producers united, is a power that will eventually revolutionize trade conditions as they now exist, by putting the farmer in control of the products of the farm, to be disposed of at an equitable price, both to the producer and consumer, and not at rates fixed by non-producers in Chicago and New York.—HENRY B. GEER, Nashville, Tenn.

I LIKE THE SPIRIT IN WHICH IT IS WRIT-

I have read "THE THIRD POWER" with pleasure and profit. I like the spirit in which it is written; and the showing you make in behalf of agricultural organization should, and no doubt will, command the attention and consideration of that most important, but hitherto neglectful, and it may be added, neglected class—the farmers.—M. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Pres. McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.

"IT IS THE THOUGHT AND PURPOSE OF A

MAN OF AFFAIRS AND A PATRIOT AS WELL.

"THE THIRD POWER." Here is indeed a great book for farmers, and for all people who are interested in social problems from the farmer's point of view. The author has come to be widely known as a champion of the best industrial interests of the agricultural classes, and an ardent advocate of co-operation. The book is ably and forcibly written, displays an intimate acquaintance with the agricultural conditions of the country, displays the cruel and disheartening facts, but it itself never disheartening but full of a strong, sane hope of better things, and a program for their attainment. It is the thought and purpose of a man of affairs and a patriot as well that reveal themselves in these pages. The book ought to do much toward stirring up our American farmers to a sense of their power and responsibility as citizens of a republic and conservators of our liberties. As a believer in the method of industrial co-operation, I most heartily recommend the book to farmers everywhere.—RALPH ALBERTSON, Lewiston, Me.

"IT WILL CREATE A NEW MIND."

"THE THIRD POWER" is being read by our association which now numbers 22 members, and they prize it as the book of all books—coming next to the Bible—and unapproached for its benefits to mankind. It is just the book that furnishes the knowledge that the masses of people are now seeking for, and also teaches the classes how they should deal with the masses so equity will be secured to all. Again I say it is ahead of all other books because it will create a new mind in the reader.—W. P. BRYANT, Corona, Cal.

I have read with great pleasure and profit, your book "THE THIRD POWER." It shows much thought and work along natural co-operative lines.—D. W. WILSON, Elgin, Ill.

I have read your book, "THE THIRD POWER," and value it more than ten times its cost. Its doctrines are plain and explicit; its objects are noble and just; its truthfulness cannot be disputed. In is a book that should be in every home in the country.—H. F. MARCUSON, Harpers Home, Va.

"THE THIRD POWER," I think, is a very able production. If all farmers could read it, I think a new interest would be awakenedd in your plan of co-operation by farmers. * * *I hope you may succeed in this effort to teach the farmers co-operation even beyond your fondest hopes.—W. W. STEVENS, Salem, Ind., Chairman of Committee on Agriculture, Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A LEGACY FAR SUPERIOR TO DOLLARS AND CENTS.

"THE THIRD POWER" is worth its weight in gold to the farmers of America, and should and certainly will immortalize you in the estimation of this and future generations. It is the only book I ever read, in which I could not detect some selfish motive, exaggeration or untruth. Could the important facts contained in this volume, be impressed, not only upon the average, but upon those who consider that they are and have a fair business education, the so-called agriculturist's millenium would develope into noonday. I would not be deprived of the valuable information contained in this "Gem of the Library," for any money consideration, as I have boys now merging into manhood, and in this, if I can leave them nothing else, I will at least leave them, if they will study their own legitimate interests already worked out, a legacy far superior to dollars and cents, misapplied.—J. M. DUNLAP, Vicksburg, Ky.

I have just finished reading "THE THIRD POWER," and heartily concur in the statement therein contained. I believe it is the most thorough and complete analysis of the present industrial condition, and in my estimation it proposes the most reasonable and practicable remedy for correcting the evils that now exist, industrially, politically and economically, of anything I ever read.—R. R. SMITH, Howell, Mich.

There is nothing I can criticise in "THE THIRD POWER." In fact, it is the only exact presentation of the actual conditions of the farming class ever written, and the only regret a person can have after reading it is that it is not possible to put the book in the hands of every farmer.—W. C. PITTAM, Hillyard, Wash.

I have read the book, "THE THIRD POWER." It is a very strong and masterful portrayal of the benefits to be derived by the farmers through co-operation. I hope every American farmer will read it.—HON. GEO. G. WINANS, Hamburg, Mich.

I have your book, "THE THIRD POWER" upon the proposal that the farmers of the land shall stand for a minimum price for wheat, etc. I see no more reason to object to this than a minimum price fixed and enforced for coal. It is simply a phase of self-protection.—REV. M. W. STRYKER, Clinton, N. Y., Pres. Hamilton College.

3.00 The 3.00

American Society of Equity

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

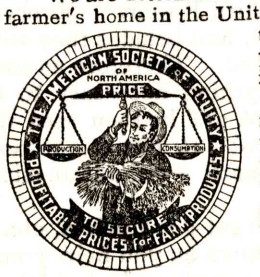
THIRD POWER BOND

For a Million United Farmers

THIS BOND is worth Three (3) Dollars cash, in gold or its equivalent subject to the cond tions printed below.

Each of the Coupons attached is worth Seventy-five (75) Cents as payment on a cloth bound copy of the third edition of The Third Power book containing 320 pages. The person who possesses this bond is authorized to sell the Coupons at a special price of **Twenty-five (25) Cents** and retain all the money. The amount will be Three Dollars ($3.00) if all are sold. Or if not convenient to sell all of them, sell what you can. Or if preferred, they may be given away.

We are determined to place a copy of **The Third Power** book in every farmer's home in the United States and Canada. All that we ask you to do is to fire 12 shots for better conditions on the farm by placing these 12 Coupons with good people and urging them to use them. They will do no good if not used.



Don't lose this bond, don't transfer it, don't give it away. It is worth **Three Dollars,** which we are willing to pay you for services rendered. Keep it in your pocket. You can sell a coupon or several of them almost anywhere at any time, which in turn gets a "Third Power" book and it will make a member for the A. S. of E. In this way farmers will come completely to the front.

The American Society of Equity

M. Wes Tubbs, Sec'y. **J. A. Everitt, Pres.**

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The American Society of Equity

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

THIRD POWER BOND

Do You Want to Make $3.00?
Do You Want to Help Farmers?

YOU can do both. You want farmers to come to the front. You want uncertainty of prices of farm crops to end. You want agriculture to be as certain for profit and as pleasant a business as any in the country. All farmers want these things to come about. They will come to pass when enough farmers know what to do. The things to do are taught in the wonderful book, "The Third Power." Everything is made so plain that anybody can understand, and besides they will see that everything they are to do is to their interest. Therefore as soon as a farmer reads this book he wants to do everything necessary to bring above things about, *because it is to his interest*, and he then sees that if he don't do them *he is standing against his interest*. For this reason we say: "The working of the A. S. of E. is automatic—without an effort on the part of the members.

If you will work to help your neighbers to get good prices, etc., you are entitled to pay, as you help them just as much as you help yourself. If Mr. Everitt will sell a $1.00 book to any of your friends for 50 cents and give you 25 cents for helping him it is entirely legitimate. That is what this means, you can make 25 cents on each book, or if you want to waive your commission you may give the coupons away, then the holder can get the book for 25 cents.

Read the other side also.

A bond worth $3.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

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The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person--especially farmers.

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LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 50

Near Williamsport, Ind., Feb. 15, '05.
My Dear Mr. Everitt:—

It has been pretty good winter weather since I sent you my last letter, and of course we have had to suit our farm operations to the season. But we have not been denning up, like bears, as I used to think a man must when cold weather came on. This is just the time of year to do some kinds of work that we could hardly find opportunity to do later when other business presses. We had a big wind not long ago that did a great deal of damage to the wood lots of this section. It came just after chore time one Sunday evening. Whew! How the wind did howl. I was sitting in the west bay window with Little Sweetheart in my arms when the great black cloud peeked up over the horizon. Someway I did not like the looks of it from the start. But none of us had any idea what it was going to be like after all. It struck the house with terrible force when it came. The old pear tree at the west corner of the house was split down and one part flew straight toward the window where Sweetheart and I were sitting. The glass came in all over us and I sprang back just in time to escape a big branch that was thrown into the room. I tell you it frightened us all, more than any such thing that ever came to us before. Mother hurried around and got the big moulding board that she rolls out the pie crust on and such other work and fastened it up at the broken window. In a minute more the rain came down like a perfect river. It was all over in a few minutes and then we went out to see what had been done. We found a few of the little fruit trees broken off and a lot of fence down.

But it was when we came to go down to the woods the next day that we found the worst. It was really enough to make a man sick at heart to see the fine trees lying there on the ground, broken off and turned up by the roots—ruined forever. There is something sad to me in the sight of a tree that has been fallen anyway. I never cut one down that I do not feel as if somehow I have dealt a blow to one of my best friends. It takes so long to grow a tree. We may set it out when we are young men and it will only reach its full growth when we have become men grown, well on toward the shadowy side of life .

But there they were, and the question was how to make the best of what was, at the best, a bad situation. We decided to go right at it and cut the timber before it began to decay. And that has busied us all our spare time this winter. Everything that could be turned into lumber we cut the proper length and hauled away to the mill. We shall keep some of the best boards and sticks for use on the farm. Lumber is getting so scarce that we must save every bit we can to mend our broken fences and farm tools. It is trying to be compelled to see things go to pieces just because we have not a few odd pieces of boards to patch them with.

Then, as there was a good deal of timber that could not be turned into lumber, I made up my mind that I would get a wood mill and work everything workable into wood. We have worked at that a good many days this winter, and you would envy us the fine pile of wood we have at the door all split and ready for the stove and fireplace. Some of the finest pieces we have put aside for the fireplace. As I write, the light from some of these comes flickering back into the room, turning everything into gold and driving the cold away. Around this hearthstone we have had some of our best hours. And I never have been sorry we put the fireplace in the house. I think a great many farmers make a mistake in leaving out of their houses the old-fashioned fireplace. Once in a while we come across men who say they don't want any fireplace. They were brought up by a fireplace, they say, and have had enough of them. It seems sometimes as if they were ashamed of everything that links them with the old days. I am sorry for such men. They are really to be pitied. Some of my most comforting thoughts are connected with the days gone by. And I am glad we have not outgrown our fireplace. Of course, we do not depend entirely on that for warming the house. We have some good up-to-date stoves, and these keep the cold out, but the fireplace is just for comfort. Comfort? I guess you would think there is comfort in sitting before it these days and nights when the mercury is looking for some place to crawl into to get away from old Jack Frost! Chipper and Sweetheart bring up a big dishful of apples every evening—Greenings, North Spies and Kings, with the roses all fresh and bright on their cheeks, just as when we brought them in from the orchard. And Tom gets down the corn popper, with its long handle made on purpose to reach out over the blazing logs and still not burn the one who holds it, and shells about two quarts of popcorn to go with the apples. Mother knits a while and I finish up my paper. Then we all put everything else out of the way and just lay in for a good time.

Comfort! Go away with your kings and emperors! I wouldn't change places with that poor, miserable Czar of Russia for all the world. Right here on the farm is a good enough place for me. By the firelight we plan out our work for the coming days. Here we dream of the children away working to make men and women of themselves. Here we think and talk about all that has been going on in the world outside. Here we call up the old days and compare them with the present. And how pleasant it all is! The stock is all out there snug under cover. Not a creature is left uncared for. Nobody can come and say, "Tomorrow you must pay your rent or get out of this house!" Our little world is all free from debt or other claim. We are monarchs! Hold on! That is not the right word. There are no monarchs in this little beauty-spot of creation. We are all equals here—friends, brothers, united under one common banner, the banner of love.

So the delicious apples and the crisp popcorn, with the bright shine of the hickory logs from the woods light up our lives and drive care away.

I don't know but you have noticed that we at Four-Leaf Clover Farm place a good deal of stress on the fruit trees and the apples. That's right; we do. We all love the trees and the apples, and we are not ashamed of it. The first letup there is in the other work we intend to go around and trim the little trees again . Every season so far since they were set out we have done this. When we began, none of us knew very much about how that kind of work should be done. But I have been studying the matter up and have learned something in that direction, as well as some others. Our trees are all well trimmed, that is, to suit me. The tops are open to let in the sunshine, they do not reach up to the sky as some do, and they are as thrifty as you would want to see. Some of the little things begin to look quite like apple trees. One in particular that Chipper and I have dug around and kept well manured every spring, really looks as if it might have some fruit on it not long hence.

I wish you might come out to the farm, Mr. Everitt, and see us. Can't you? I will meet you at the station any day you may set. And I will drive you out in as good a rig as you can find anywhere in the county, too! Just as sure as my name is

DAVID DOBETTER.

Now, wouldn't we like to drop everything here in this noisy, smoky, hurry-scurry city and get out there to Mr. Dobetter's, beside that bright fireplace, within that charming circle of love and hope, to enjoy those delicious apples that blush at their own beauty and sweetness; and also that popcorn which so cheerfully leaps to its final destiny. Destiny! That's it. Destiny has placed us here in the city, and here, amid many things to be thankful for, we must fill our mission and work out our destiny. At least until summer comes. Then we shall see. We may give David a chance to use that rig when the flowers bloom again. —Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

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The "Cabbage Snake"

The disturbance created last fall by the so-called cabbage snake had a wider range and was more intense than those who do not know could imagine, and we deem this an opportune time to speak of it, as many who always raise cabbage as a part of their "garden truck" will not raise it at all this year if they still regard it as they were taught to regard it last fall.

There is no doubt that there was an "insect" in the cabbage heads between the leaves in quite large numbers last fall—a minute white worm with a dark head, a very snake-like worm that had movements like a snake. It had no doubt been there in other years, and the wonder is it had not before attracted attention. It must have appeared last year in greater numbers than usual. While humans may not care to make a diet of these "snakes," and we saw them in such numbers last fall that the cabbage eater's diet must necessarily be partly of them, they are not poisonous. and all reports of deaths and sickness from eating them were untrue, the trouble being evidently from some other cause.

They are what is known as a parasite of the grasshopper, that is, an insect which lives upon the grasshopper as lice and ticks live upon animals. Why they were in such numbers in the cabbage last fall we have not seen explained, nor are we able to explain it. Dr. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist of Illinois, and a very high authority, says they are not at all injurious to the cabbage, and that they cannot be to humans who might take them with their food; that reports of injurious effects on thei raccount from eating cabbage have been traced to their source and found erroneous. The readers of Up-to-Date Farming may safely continue to raise cabbage.

Why the Cherries Fail

There are few adult persons living in farming regions who cannot recollect the annual cherry pickings; how the boys and girls, even women and men, carrying baskets and tin pails, climbed the red burdened trees and vied with each other in the harvest of the luscious fruit.

These cherry pickings in most sections are now things of the past, and the rich pies and preserves once so plentiful are now a treat. Where several bushels were formerly taken from certain trees, not one quart of perfect fruit can now be obtained, although the blossoms were in great profusion, and the promise of a large crop seemed assured; yet after a few weeks the ground was strewn with immature fruit and that bearing the mark of the cherry tree fly, and the crescent of the curculio, while the scattering cherries remaining upon the trees until time of ripening seemed immature, were mishapen and most inferiior in quality. and large orchards, once a considerable source of revenue, have been sacrificed through ignorance of their requirements. These conditions have been greatly deplored by growers who have become accustomed to them, however, and lack the energy to look into the cause, or combat the enemies of a favorite fruit.

That food for the needs of the tree is required becomes evident by the dropping of immature fruit, bearing no mark of insects, and of the immature condition of that remaining until time for ripening.

As in the case of trees, there is really produced annually a double crop, that of the leaves and later the fruit with its seed, which must necessarily consume great quantities of the natural soil, hence where this process goes on year after year, exhaustion of the elements of plant life must result.

Added fertility is seldom considered in connection with the fruit trees of the farm, and cultivation of the soil is neglected which becomes each year more infested with insect pests which prey upon the poor efforts of the starving trees.

From the time of setting the young trees until of full bearing age good, vigorous growth should be maintained. The plowing under of clover or green crops usually will furnish sufficient nitrogen unless lack of good color or growth of young wood shows its need. A larger quantity is not required than given in the following formula, which is a good one: Two per cent. nitrogen, 7 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 9 per cent. actual potash. Application should be made of from 8 to 16 pounds per tree (depending upon size) in the spring and worked into the soil.

If hogs or poultlry are kept in the orchards, the insects which infest the soil through the stung and fallen fruit may be largely eradicated.

In the cool parts of the day the full-grown beetles may be captured by jarring the trees under which sheets have been stretched.

Cherry trees which were considered worthless have been restored to abundant bearing by proper fertilization and the controlling of destructive insects. E. A. SEASON.

Free Seed Distribution

The premium potatoes I received from you last spring did fine, and so did the rest of the seeds that came with them.—Arta Adams, Easton, Kans.

The two premium potatoes I got from you last spring, I planted the last day of June, making 26 hills of them, but it was so dry that four of the hills did not come up, and the others did no good until the first of July, when we had a soaking rain; then they came on rapidly. I dug them the 20th day of Oct., and had 25 potatoes that weighed 24 pounds, and 50 that weighed 21½ pounds, and 53 that weighed 7½ pounds—128 potatoes in all. It was so dry that the other seeds did not succeed well.—G. L. Huffman, Burkett, Ind.

From the potatoes you sent me last spring I cut and made 10 hills, and raised 45 pounds, nice and smooth. I am very well pleased with them, and also with the product of the other seeds.—J. K. Dodge, Beverly Farms, Mass.

From the seed received of you last spring I raised what is said to be, and no doubt is, the largest pumpkin ever raised in my neighborhood. It weighed 133 pounds, and is now, Jan. 5, 1905, sitting in my sitting-room as sound as a dollar.—W. H. Fowler, Racine, Boone County, W. Va. Witness to weight, G. B. Conley, Charleston, W. Va.

I received from vou last spring half a dozen little potatoes as a premium. I made of them 32 hills and raised three pecks of very nice potatoes. The season was very bad here for all crops. The yard long corn did very well for the season, better than anything else we had.—Ellsworth Latham, Lees Summit, Mo.

Last spring I subscribed for Up-to-Date and received premium seeds, which were all good. But I think most of the potatoes. I raised one bushel of fine potatoes, and the quality is of the best.—A. McBride, Marionville, Mo.

From those two Up-to-Date potatoes you sent me last spring I got 105 on not very rich ground. I think they are truly up-to-date.—W. G. Carry, Marysville, Mich.

The two small potatoes I received as premiums with your paper are the finest I ever saw. They are smooth, nearly round, grow in a cluster in the hill, and nearly all of a size. I made 19 hills and got 75 pounds.—Simon Saunders, Silesia, Mont.

From those premiums you sent me last spring I got from the half pound of potatoes 80 tubers, and from one vine of pumpkins I raised 52 pounds, and the White Wonder melon yielded very well. I am very much pleased with my premiums.—John H. Marshall, Attica, O.

I planted the free seed potato and raised one-half bushel of splendid smooth potatoes. The corn was planted late, but it is fine and has two large ears on each stalk. I am well pleased with Up-to-Date Farming. EZRA GERMOND,
Tribes Hill, N. Y.

[We requet that subscribers give the name of the potato they planted. There were two kinds sent out. First was called "Early Success." When they were exhausted we sent out another under the name Up-to-Date No. 1. We have many more reports to print and would like to hear from others, as these reports are interesting.—Pub.]

DON'T SHOVE
BUT PUSH

This is what you do with Everitt's Man-Weight Machines

Patented in the U. S., Great Britian, France, Germany and Belgium

Showing the Man-Weight Cultivator passing an obstruction, whether a stone, stump, or a plant that you want to save. This easy trick is quite in contrast with lifting the whole machine.

THESE MACHINES abolish much of the drudgery of cultivating the crops and make slow, hard, disagreeable work rapid, easy and interesting. They comprise more combinations than any other line of hand machines made. They embrace plows, hoes, cultivators, harrows, drills, etc., all from one combined machine. The owner of a Combined Man Weight machine has tools for almost every conceivable work that comes up in planting seeds and cultivating crops.

In the Man-Weight Machines, the power is applied from the body — **it is the weight of the body**—which, if not directed against the Machine, is lost on the ground through the feet. You can see how this is. If you lean against a fence there is less pressure on the ground at your feet. The machine is thus propelled by otherwise lost power or weight. Because of this novel way of propelling and guiding the Machine the drag bars are hinged and the hands are free to guide the tools around the plants almost as well as a hoe in your hands. Examine the illustrations and you will understand the great advantage of the Man-Weight Machines. It is evident that the power obtained, the quantity of work that can be done and the quality of work greatly excels any of the old-style hand-push machines. No inconvenience experienced from pushing the machine by the body.

Good Points of Everitt's Man-Weight Machines Not POSSESSED By Any Other

1. Man power is applied from the breast or other parts of the body. No inconvenience is suffered.
2. The power is applied by a natural inclination or lean of the body, as for rest against any object,
3. Hand-cultivating work is done almost without work.
4. Big work is done with ease and comfort to the operator.
5. At the same time he can do more work in a garden or nursery, etc., without a horse than with one.
6. It does better work than a horse cultivator or any other hand cultivator.
7. Both hands are free to guide the tools around the plants.
8. Compared with others, man-power is multiplied many times.
9. Oftentimes double the amount can be raised on a given piece of ground with this machine than with a horse machine.
10. The expense of keeping a horse can often be saved.
11. Plants can be cultivated oftener and hence mature earlier, with a greater yield with this machine than with any other. In this way the machine can be made to pay for itself several times each year.
12. A Man-Weight Combined Machine affords more separate tools and will do more work than any other machine on the market.
13. You can better afford to pay $25.00 for an up-to-date Man-Weight Combination than use any of the old style machines, even though you could get them for nothing. Remember this in making a selection.
14. If time is money and ease of doing work an object, you had better buy an improved Man-Weight Combination at donble our price than take an old style hand-push machine as a gift.
15. You will double or triple the results from each hand employed. You can save its cost quickly in hand hire.

Enclosed find $12.00 for one Man-Weight Combined Machine. We have used these Cultivators and Drills for some time, and this year sold one to Griffith Gartin of Hartford City, Ind. Our principle use for them is in growing stock beets, and this is what Mr. Gartin wishes to do.
J. G. ROBBINS,
HORACE, IND., April 22, 1903.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1903.
Your Man-Weight Cultivator received and put to good use. Find that it is the biggest little machine we have ever used or seen.
A. A. SANDERS.

Your Man-Weight is a great improvement. I find that it largely increases one's capacity. It is as great a help as the improved horse cultivators are over the double shovel. A 120-lb. man can do more work with a Man-Weight than six big men with hoes and do it better. S. LEE COY
OAKWOOD, ILL, January, 1903.

I want one of your Man-Weight Cultivators, as they can't be beat. My mother-in-law (Mrs Blus) got one last spring, and I tell you that she likes it. She was about to place her order for another kind, but I got her to send to you for one, and she told me she was glad of it. W. B. CARPENTER.
CHERRYVALE, KAN., Jan. 20 1903

This illustration shows the Man-Weight Cultivator saving plant that was out of line. Notice drag bar is thrown to the right. Either or both drag bars may be moved to right or left or up or down without changing the direction of the wheels.

This illustration shows the Man-Weight Cultivator in high stuff. Shows push-bar to allow operator to walk beside row instead of astride it.

HARRISVILLE, MO., June 14, 1903.
The Man-Weight Cultivator came today. We tried it long with a ——— ———. All present thought that the Man-Weight was the best. The soil was very heavy, but the machine did excellent work. We tried it in the cabbage, tomatoes, beets, onions and corn. There is one thing the boys like about the Man-Weight; they say that when they are using it they are strictly up-to-date.
Respectfully yours,
WILL G. SPEEDLOVE.

The Man-Weight has come and I think it a grand garddn tool. It beats anything I ever saw.
O. W. HOWELL, New Haven, O.

I took the Man-Weight in my garden and cultivated two acres of peas with it. It did all that you claimed. I am much pleased with it.
E. W. HILDEBRAND, Southport. Ind.

The Man-Weight is indeed a very excellent and practical machine. Saves much labor, doing the work of planting and cultivating with ease and rapidity.
J. B. LEEDOM, Hillsdale Ill.

PRICE Combined Man-Weight Cultivator and Drill $12.00
" " " " no Drill 8.00

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PRAIRIE MANUFACTURING CO.

Successors to J. A. Everitt's Manufacturing Business

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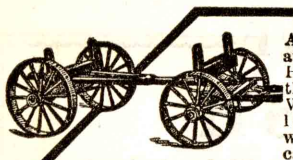
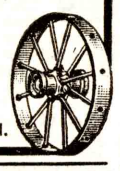


A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels



for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

I Turned Out $30 27

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal plating. **Heavy Plate**—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write today for Catlog, Agency and Offer. Address

F. Gray & Co. Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

Gold Watch FREE AND RING

An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

ERIE MFG. CO., Dept. 86, CHICAGO

This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75.** Double hunting case, beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with a richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any **$35 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS,** pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address

M. FARBER & CO., K30, 23 Quincy St., CHICAGO.

GOLD WATCH AND RING FREE

An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys and Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c. each.

Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain

Arlington Mf'g. Co., Dept. 52, Chicago.

A GENUINE 21 JEWELED $50.00 GOLD WATCH. $3.75

$3.75 buys an elegantly engraved DOUBLE HUNTING CASE WATCH fitted with an accurate STEM WIND and SET, high-grade RUBY JEWELED movement.

GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

Send this ad to us and write if you want Ladies Watch and "Gold" lorgnette chain or Gents Watch and vest chain, and we will send them for EXAMINATION and if after examining the watch at your express office you consider it is equal to a 21 jeweled $50.00 Gold Watch pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours.

RELIABLE WATCH CO. Dept. 142 Chicago

Send today

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES. American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 handsome Jewelry Novelties at 10c. each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you watch; and Gold Chain. Ladies' or Gents' style.

RAND MFG. CO., DEPT. M60, CHICAGO

MEN WANTED. RELIABLE MEN in every locality throughout United States and Canada to advertise our goods tacking op show cards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary—$70 a month and expenses $2.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ontario, Canada.

10 CTS.

PHONOGRAPH.

We have here the neatest little minature Phonograph ever got out. It is the slickest thing in the musical line we ever saw. It has all the appearances of the large phonographs and when you turn the crank on the back, the music will be heard coming out of the horn. It is finished in neat attractive colors, and packed in a strong box, and mailed for ten cts.

J. H. PIKE 244 West Main St. STAMFORD, CONN.

Gold Rings FREE

Sell 10 p'ks of Smith's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure at 10c. each. We trust you; when sold send money and we'll send 2 rings or choice from our premium list. Agents wanted.

Rosebud Perfume Co., Box 44, Woodsboro, Md.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $2 for every day's work absolutely sure. Write at once.

ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798, Detroit, Mich.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. **UNION CARD CO., B13, Columbus, Ohio.**

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

You Can Laugh About It Later

You can laugh about it later,
When the storm has drifted past,
And the lookout sits a-smiling,
Gazing calmly from the mast;
You can laugh about the danger
That has turned the other way,
When you sit within the sunshine
Of a later summer day.

You can laugh about the trouble
That has one time caused you tears;
Half your former heartaches vanish,
Looking backward through the years;
For the mountains seek the valleys
Till a level landscape lies
'Neath the gleaming, golden sunshine
Of some future summer skies.

You can laugh o'er disappointments
Of the years of Fortune's frown,
O'er the heavy griefs and failures
That have often bowed you down;
For God's blessing is upon you—
Time, life's healing balm, He gave
For the wounds that may beset you
'Twixt the cradle and the grave.

—Floyd D. Raze.

The March winds promise softer breezes, just as life's rough experiences should be followed by the calm of June.

If there is a stone, or stump, or other unsightly object in the yard, plant some morning glories, cypress vines, canary flowers and balloon vines (love puffs) around it. You'll be glad it was there before the summer is over.

Do the same way with the mind. If dark, ugly thoughts persist in obtruding themselves, plant flowers around them, and they will disappear.

The child that grows up in a progressive, happy home is very apt to raise children in a progressive, happy home.

The parent that makes the home unhappy is planting seed whose fruit may be gathered long after he or she may have been forgotten.

The boy or girl that is mindful of others, and refuses to take advantage or speak evil of any one, has a name written on flowers that bloom in human hearts.

The man who measures his acts by what the law allows him to do is not so good a neighbor as the one who measures his acts by "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." The law is made for the first, the second does not need it.

Muslins or other cotton goods rinsed in alum water become much less liable to burn—as slow to burn almost as woolens.

Tarnished silverware may be brightened by permitting it to lie for half an hour or so in sour buttermilk.

To set the cake pan for a few minutes on a cloth wet in hot water makes the cake come out much more smoothly.

We know of no better gifts that can be bestowed upon human beings than cheerfulness. Everybody is attracted to a cheerful face, brightened by a sunny smile. We believe no one is debarred from this gift, but the world is full of people who do not possess it.

Our only object in writing is to benefit people, and we hope what we say will be read with that thought uppermost. So many read aimlessly, with a feeling that the words were intended for somebody else. But, reader, we are talking to you, and we hope some things at least may be useful to you.

Here is a little fact that has been taught many times, and in many ways, but it needs to be frequently repeated, that humans need sunshine as much as plants do. The body needs sunshine, literal sunshine, and so does the soul, spiritual sunshine. And the home needs it; let it in.

Here is something nice called corn puffs: To the contents of one can of corn (corn cut direct from the cob will do as well or better) add the whites and yolks, beaten separately, of four eggs, and mix gently; add salt and pepper to season, and just enough flour to mix well. Drop in spoonfuls into a buttered pan and fry. Serve hot.

This dish is called potato souffle. It requires nothing but what is readily at hand in any farm home: Boil four good-sized mealy potatoes, pass them through a sieve; scald in a saucepan half a teacup of sweet milk and a tablespoonful of butter, add to the potato with a little salt and pepper, and beat to a cream; add one at a time the yolks of four eggs, beating thoroughly; put a small pinch of salt into the whites and beat them to a stiff froth, then add them to the mixture, beating as little as possible; have ready a well-buttered baking dish large enough to permit the souffle to rise without running over; bake twenty minutes in a brisk oven, serve at once in the same dish in which it was baked. It is nice to serve with meats that have gravies.

Many who would otherwise like to use dried peaches refuse to do so because they have not been pared. Try this method: To a pound of fruit allow a heaping teaspoonful of soda, and cover with boiling water. Let stand 15 or 20 minutes. The skin will rub off easily, and the peaches will be as nice as if pared before drying.

Here is a nice little cake to be served hot: Beat two eggs to a froth, then add one-half cupful of sugar. Into one cupful of sour cream stir one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water, add eggs and sugar, with a pinch of salt, and flour enough to make a stiff batter as for griddle cakes, and bake in gem pans.

These small ginger cakes are good: Four tablespoonsful of sour milk, three of butter or lard, one beaten egg, one teaspoonful each of soda and ginger, add sufficient molasses and flour to make a stiff batter. Bake in gem pans in a slow oven.

Carpets in the Living Rooms

The writer of this article grew up on a bare oaken floor, his early years being spent upon an old-fashioned, back-woods puncheon floor—puncheons split from the trunks of large trees, the rougher places being chipped off with a broad-ax, but which had never been touched by saw or plane.

But I do not think this fact is responsible for my prejudice against a carpet on the floor of the living room. It is the dust, the filthy dust, the germ carrying, disease breeding dust, that will gather in the carpet, and that will fill the room every time a person passes through, no matter how lightly that person may walk. And then when two or three or four children play upon it! If you wish to know how full the room is of dust, how laden the air that every member of the family is constantly breathing, admit a ray of sunshine into the room, and note the universe of little moons that are constantly whirling through "space," and giving back to you the borrowed rays of the sun, which enables you to see them. Every portion of the room is just as full of these particles as is the portion through which that pencil of light passes, and each member of the family is taking in myriads of them with every breath drawn!

If you do not like to see bare floors, linoleum, in its various figures, makes a cheap and tasty covering, and one that will not catch and hold the dust, and may be easily cleaned every day. But it is cold, almost always cold to the touch.

If you must have carpets, let us suggest a plan which we have never seen suggested—put them down in sections, and without stretching or fastening, in sections that may be lifted and shaken, dusted, every day or two, like rugs are treated.

We know the objection that will be urged, but if they be nicely fitted, there need not be so much annoyance in getting out of place as one would think. All will soon learn to step and to move things about the room so as not to disturb them. And then the unavoidable dust you can every day give to the winds outside, instead of to the lungs of the dear ones that every day gather in the room! The portions under the permanent furniture need not be so frequently moved.

Many persons and firms would like to see their advertisements in Up-to-Date Farming, and would pay big prices to get them there, but we cannot guarantee them to our readers, and they can't get in.

This is Reduced Cut Actual Size Six Inches Long.

FREE To Ladies

To introduce our **Solid Yukon Silverware** into every home in the land and to prove our claim that it is the most beautiful and durable table flatwear made, we will give away a solid

Yukon Silver Sugar Shell Free

to every lady sending us her name and address. Yukon Silver is one of the most remarkable products of the 20th Century, and is unquestionably superior to anything heretofore produced for the manufacture of knives, forks and spoons. Practically it is **BETTER THAN STERLING SILVER** and costs only one-sixth as much. Same color, harder, will wear longer and not tarnish as quickly. It is the same beautiful metal through and through—no plating to wear off, and it is as bright and lustrous as burnished coin silver

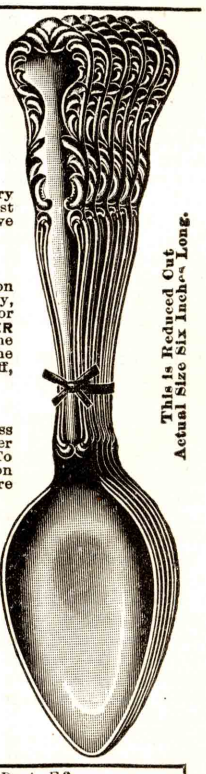
Warranted For Twenty-Five Years

OUR REMARKABLE LIBERAL OFFER:—Send name and address on blank below, and we will send you, postpaid, a Solid Yukon Silver Sugar Shell, same pattern as cut, **Absolutely Free of Charge.** To give you an opportunity to procure a set of our Solid Yukon Silver Teaspoons, also without a cent of expense to you, we are willing to send a set of six teaspoons to match, along with the Sugar Shell. Secure orders for two sets like them at $1.15 per set, and the sample **Set of Teaspoons as well as the Sugar Shell will be yours without costing you a cent.** If you fail to sell two sets, return the sample set at your expense (6 cents postage) and keep the Sugar Shell as a gift for making the effort.

We Want No Money In Advance

but will ship you the goods and give you thirty days to collect and remit. You can get orders among your friends and neighbors in only a few minutes to earn the sample set. We will also send you catalogue of our Yukon Silverware and list of handsome premiums for large orders. Send today, before you forget it. **Remember,** you don't have to ask your friends or neighbors for money in advance. **We ship the goods and give you 30 days to remit.** A fairer offer could not be made. If you fail in your effort to get orders you have a beautiful Sugar Shell worth 50c. free.

RAYMOND MANUFACTURING CO., Muncie, Ind.



This is Reduced Cut Actual Size Six Inches Long.

RAYMOND MFG. CO., Muncie, Ind. Dept. F 3

As per terms of your offer, send me postpaid, one Solid Yukon Silver Sugar Shell, and a set of teaspoons to match, I agree to try faithfully to sell at least two sets of teaspoons like those you send me provided you send me the goods without any money in advance, and give me 30 days to collect and remit. If I fail to secure these orders, I agree to return the sample set of teaspoons by mail, postpaid, within 30 days after receiving them and keep the Sugar Shell as a gift

This order must be Signed by an Adult and not by a Child.

Name.....
(Miss or Mrs.)

Postoffice.....

County.....State.....

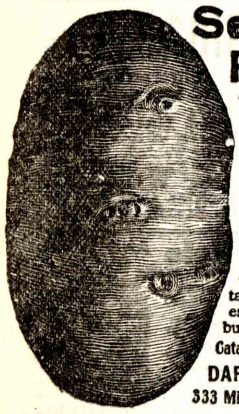
For best pictures of yards or lawns sown with my famous flower seeds

I Offer $100 in Prizes

Send me 8c and names of two flower-loving friends and receive 4 packets of pure, fresh seeds—**Nasturtiums**—20 kinds; **Royal Show Pansies**—100 colors; **Sweet Peas**—40 varieties; **Asters**—all kinds.

FREE! "Floral Culture" and my 13th Annual Catalogue filled with rare **flower seed** bargains.

MISS C. H. LIPPINCOTT
Pioneer Seedswoman of America
319 6th St. Minneapolis, Minn.



Seed Potatoes

The famous "D & B Line" of Northern Grown Seeds leads in earliness, yield, vitality. Nothing better. Buy direct from growers and save money. For 25 cents (stamps or silver) we will mail our handsome 128 page 1905 farm and garden seed catalog and one pound of our wonderful new white potato, Early Bird. Best and earliest grown. Average yield 350 bu. Sold only with catalog. Catalog alone, free. Write today.

DARLING & BEAHAN,
333 Michigan St., PETOSKEY, MICH.

FREE PANSY SEED

WRITE US TO-DAY

and receive by return mail absolutely

FREE a liberal package of our celebrated **"Everblooming Pansy Seed"** and our beautifully illustrated Catalogue for 1905. Our **Reliable Seeds** have had an enviable reputation for over 30 years.

FAIR AND SQUARE

This offer is made to build new business. Write to-day.

A Postal-card Will Bring Them.

GREAT NORTHERN SEED CO.,
300 Rose Street, Rockford, Illinois.

Best in the World.

I have been growing plump seeds and selling them on the square. My customers stick. Nobody else sells my quality of seeds at my prices. 1 cent a pkt. and up. Onion seed 50c per lb. All other seeds equally low.

A Large Lot of Extra Packages Presented Free with Every Order

I want to fill a trial order, large or small, for you. You'll come again. Send your own and neighbor's name and address for big FREE catalogue.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ills.

New Vegetables

Of Unusual Merit

Klondike Lettuce, hardy as rye; grows in winter and comes in market a month ahead of all others. Twe tieth Century Cabbage, entirely new type; unequaled in earliness, size, hardiness, solidity. American Triumph Celery, immense size, solid and crisp, firm golden yellow heart, finest keeper. Crimson Globe Beet, finest globe shape, deepest purple flesh, tenderest and sweetest Early Beet. To Get Acquainted we will mail the above and a trial subscription to SEED-TIME AND HARVEST, all for one dime. Or send stamp for any one, or card for catalogue of many other extra good things. The TILLINGHAST CO., R. 16, SCRANTON, PA.

CLOVER SEED

Common Red at $7.50 per bu.; English or Mammouth at $7.75 per bu.; Alsyke at $8.95 per bu.; Alfalfa at $10. per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED

Prime Seed $1.75 per bu.; Choice Seed $1.90 per bu Bags to hold two and one-half bushels at 18 cents. Samples submitted. Terms cash.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind

GINSENG MOST PROFITABLE PLANT Grown. Seeds and Roots for Sale.

Send 10c. in stamps for valuable book on ginseng. **KNIGHT'S GINSENG**
FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, **$60** a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. **The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.**

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

"You think I'm dead,"
A soft voice said;
"Because not a branch or root I own!
I never have died,
But close I hide
In a plumy seed that the wind has sown;
Patiently I wait through the long winter hours;
You will see me again—
I shall laugh at you then
Out of the eyes of a hundred flowers."
—*Selected.*

Britain boasts that the sun never sets on her flag. We have much the same feeling when we come to write of gardening in Up-to-Date Farming. We can scarcely reach a month in all the year when some of Our People are not making garden. We are writing in central Indiana in February, with the chill winds of winter blowing around us, with icicles hanging from the roofs of the houses, and the gardens in the country frozen as hard as the pavements of the city. What we are now writing is to be read the first of March. At that time the breath of the Winter King will sill shake the naked branches of the trees here, and the frost will still hold the garden soil in his firm grasp, but Our People in the South will have their gardens made, many of them with early vegetables already on their tables, graced with bright bouquets of early flowers, while in the Dakotas the Winter King has not yet commenced to pack up preparatory to moving farther north. Therefore, when we write of gardening in Up-to-Date we have a large field to cover, some of it bright with flowers and some of it white with snow. What can we do? Take the middle ground, and write for all by adapting ourself to the great central zone.

March 1. We repeat advice previously given, get the well-rotted manure to the garden.

Let us repeat a little more; if you haven't your seeds already, don't delay a moment in getting them.

Plant a greater variety than you have been accustomed to do—not so much of a kind, perhaps, but more kinds.

An old favorite that has been long neglected may well be brought into favor again—the parsnips.

Texas is doing a big thing in onion culture; the Bermuda does well in that State, and is proving profitable.

For the first planting of sweet corn you will most likely want the Extra Early Adams, which, if planted in good, warm soil, may be ready for use in 60 days. Then may come the Early Adams, a little larger but not quite so early. Crosley's sugar is also a very excellent early variety. For main crop, especially if you raise for canning, you want Everitt's Early Mammoth or Stowell's Evergreen.

The young people will not neglect the rows of popcorn. The Boys' Favorite is a new red kind, but it pops large and white. Mapledale Prolific is a great producer, sometimes producing as high as 18 ears to the stalk, averaging from four to six. The market is seldom fully supplied with popcorn, and field culture is quite profitable. For this purpose White Rice commends itself.

Early Russian cucumber is perhaps the best for earliest planting, and for later use and pickling the Improved Early White Spine and Chicago Pickling are both good. The Long Green is an old favorite, which has been improved lately, comes on early, and is splendid for table use or pickling. If you want something extra large, try the Giant Pera. A few hills of the Everbearing and of the Climbing Japan cucumber will surprise you. Those who grow for market will plant largely of the Everbearing.

I have often been surprised that egg plant is so seldom found in country gardens. There are two varieties, White and Purple. This is a semi-tropical plant, and the seeds are slow to germinate. They should be started early in a hot bed, and they should not be moved to the open until the soil is warm and all danger from cold nights is past. The Pearl White and the Improved Large Purple are the leading varieties.

Horse radish is not grown in the country so much as it used to be, nor so much as it deserves to be. Grated horse radish root in vinegar makes one of the best of relishes, and it is healthful—semi-medicinal. Propagate by roots and set in deep, rich soil in May.

Of course, every garden has its lettuce, and everybody knows how to grow it, except that some still sow it in beds, and afterwards try in vain to keep it clear of weeds. We don't remember any youthful reminder we dreaded more than, "John, it is time to weed the lettuce bed!" Plant in rows and produce two crops—good lettuce and pleasure in cultivating it. It should be planted very early. I would like for you to try Everitt's Everlasting.

The melons, of course, belong to the fields, but try a few hills of the Jenny Lind musk melon in the garden, or of the Emerald Green or O. K. Netted Gem. There are all early, small and delicious. For the boys to plant in the field get Indiana Sweetheart.

Of course you will have all the regulation flowers, but try a mixed bed this summer; it will be a novelty in the neighborhood, and the effect is very pleasing. There need be no regularity in the planting; there should not be. Mix the seed and plant. Have kinds that bloom early, medium and late, so as to keep it up all summer.

The autumn garden or yard is dull without asters, and they may be had in such great variety. They are very hardy and never disappointing, but the seed must be sown early.

As a beautiful novelty,—it is very common in some places,—try the Canary Bird Flower. It is a rapid climber, attains from 10 to 15 feet, covers trellises thickly, and bears hundreds of bright, pretty yellow flowers that look like canary birds with wings extended. Plant as soon as the ground is in good condition. If you mix cypress vines with them, you will have something beautiful.

Cannas are favorites with everybody, but persons living where they cannot get roots find difficulty in starting them from seeds, but this is no difficut matter. We have started them without the loss of a seed in sweet potato beds—hotbeds in which sweet potatoes are planted to start the slips. Pour hot water upon the seeds in a vessel, if the water be boiling it will not hurt, and let them soak for 12 or 24 hours, then plant in the potato bed after the potatoes are planted. To do well cannas must have a very rich place in which to grow. We have seen them growing magnificently in piles of rotting manure. They require plenty of moisture.

A garden without carnations lacks something. One of the most beautiful ones, Marguerite, will bloom from seed in four months, and succeeds alike in the open garden and in pots or boxes. It is of a vigorous, dwarf and erect growth, and requires no supports. It is very double and exquisitely sweet. Plant early in well prepared rich soil.

Don't you want to try those new potato seedlings? The man that started the Early Rose, the Early Ohio, the Old Peach Blow and other such well known varieties had a fortune. They were started from just such tubers as we are offering as a premium, and there is no telling what these may make. They need no other treatment than cultivation and development, the hybridization is already done.

Mules are sellers; money makers. Some fine jacks advertised in the Business Exchange.

It is all in the seed

The profit from your farm depends as much on the seed you plant as your skill in cultivating it. It is an easy thing to gain from $5.00 to $15.00 an acre by wise choice of seed. Start right—the best farmer on earth can't raise a big crop from poor seed. The same truth applies to vegetable and flower gardening.

Our Northern Grown Seeds

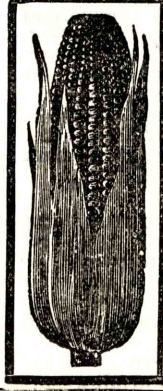
are best for all soils and climates. They possess the vigor peculiar to all Northern plant life. Over 20 years of effort in seed breeding have been successful because we have kept constantly in view the most essential point—YIELD. Our latest and a very sensational introduction is **Peep'o Day Sweet Corn, *earliest, tenderest, juiciest.***

For 16 cents, stamps, we will mail you 300 seeds Peep'o Day Sweet Corn—enough for 60 hills; also our 1905 Pictured Catalogue of Northern Grown Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the corn is not wanted, we will send our 1905 Pictured Catalogue Free. It contains special trial offers.

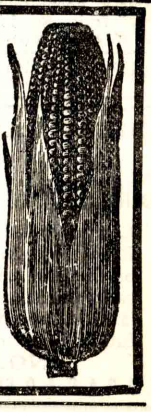
NORTHRUP, KING & CO., Seed Growers, 66 Northrup, King Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE BRED, FIRE DRIED

SEED CORN.



Do you change your Seed Corn and plant Pure Bred varieties, or are you still in the same old rut, planting the same corn on your farm year after year? Every year thousands of farmers are finding that they can increase their yield from 5 to 20 bushels per acre by planting Armstrong's Pure Bred, Fire Dried varieties. Our catalogue will show you why this is, and how you can do the same thing. For the next 30 days we are going to send four large packages of Pure Bred Seed Corn, ***FREE,*** to every farmer who answers this advertisement. Send us your name and address on postal card ***TODAY.*** Don't wait until tomorrow. Send your neighbors' names, too; we want to send them free catalog and samples. Write. Write now—today. Address, Drawer 45.



J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS, *Shenandoah, Ia.*

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Whether you have a small garden, a large farm, or just a flower bed, it will pay you to send a postal card for our large

Free Illustrated Catalogue for 1905.

It gives full information regarding the growth, care and culture of every seed we list. *Liberal Premiums free.* Write to-day. **HOLMES SEED CO., Harrisburg, Pa.**

HARDIE Spray Pump

DO YOU WANT PERFECT FRUIT?

Fruit Trees properly sprayed pay bigger profits than anything else on the farm.

Write today for our free Book on Spraying, which gives all the newest and best formulas and tells how the successful fruit growers make big money.

HOOK-HARDIE CO.
110 Mechanic St. Hudson, Mich.

The Pump that Pumps — SPRAY PUMPS — Double-acting, Lift, Power, Tank and Spray

MYERS PUMPS

Glass Valve

Store Ladders, etc. Barn Door Hangers

HAY TOOLS of all kinds. Write for Cir's and Prices

F. E. MYERS & BRO. Ashland, O.

MADE $1725 in spare time and home county. You may do as well. Orders come fast for the

"Kant-Klog" Sprayer

with new spring shut-off. Catch a good thing quick. Write for free sample plan and full particulars

Rochester Spray Pump Co., 5 East Ave., Rochester, N.Y.

80 Varieties of the best, new and standard Strawberry, Blackberry, Red and Black Raspberry plants. Also Grape Vines. The best lot of plants we ever saw, and at a price as low as good plants can be grown for. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. **Plants**

Send right now for our 13th annual price list. Its free.

A. R. WESTON & CO.
R. F. D. No. 5 Bridgman, Mich.

Strawberry Plants and Seed Potatoes.

You can make more money if you plant intelligently. Write and tell us about your soil. We'll send you our **Free Descriptive Book.** Over 100 varieties.

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LESLIE, MICH.

Mention this paper

EVERGREENS

forest trees, nursery grown and hardy everywhere. All sizes for all purposes, at lowest prices. 50 bargain lots, all first class, prepaid, $1 to $10 per 100. Catalogue and bargain sheet free.

D. Hill, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Ill.

TREES THAT GROW

Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.

GERMAN NURSERIES Carl Sonderegger, Prop.

GERMAN NURSERIES Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

CHOICE Strawberry Plants $2.00 per 1000 and up. Send for price list. **Twentieth Century Fruit Farm, Atlantic, Ia.** CHAS. I. TODD, Mgr.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties of** fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's. Louisiana, Mo.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

CHEAP LANDS IN VIRGINIA
on line of
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

Low rates are made by the C. & O. Ry. to Virginia and the Carolinas on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Cheap and fertile lands can be had in Virginia. For full information write to

JNO. D. POTTS
A. G. P. A. C. & O. RY. CINCINNATI, OHIO

Plant O. K. SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

"You think I'm dead,"
The apple tree said;
"Because I have never a leaf to show;
Because I stoop,
And my branches droop,
And the dull gray mosses over me grow!
But I'm all alive in trunk and shoot;
The buds of next May
I fold away—
And in the autumn you'll see my fruit.
—Selected.

Fertilize the orchard.

A lye or soft soap wash is good for the trees.

We insist that the dead and injured branches be taken out.

Have you a spraying outfit? Better get one. But don't depend on spraying alone; feed the trees.

I would rather have orchards pruned in February, but if still neglected, it may be done in March. It will pay to paint the raw places where large branches are taken off.

The last of March and April are the times to graft. Of course it may be done early in the South. Any one at all "handy" can do the work successfully.

Prof. Hoover, of Warrensburg, Mo., is in favor of teaching more of horticulture in the schools. There is a growing disposition to cut out much of the old and unused, and substitute things of actual value in everyday life.

A. T. Nelson, of Lebanon, Mo., says it is as necessary to trim the roots of trees before setting as the tops. He would leave no roots longer than five or six inches, and he would be careful to take out entirely all bruised or injured roots. Above ground he takes off the forks and broken limbs, and then he does not prune any more for three or four years. He favors cultivating the young orchard to corn, first cultivating as near the young trees as he can without injury ,and each year dropping a row, so as to bring him further and further from the trees. Good plan. Then run in clover or other legumes.

The Western Fruit Grower says April is the preferred time to set strawberry plants. The plants are much surer to live just after the leaves start, and before the blossoms appear. Have a good bed prepared. For family use 300 plants make a very good bed. Set the perfect blossomed. There are some, you know, that won't bear at all unless some other kind is set near them. Every farm should have a strawberry bed.

Prof. J. C. Whitten, of the Missouri Agricultural College, after experimenting for five years, recommends the following peaches: For commercial orchards, Mountain Rose, Crawford, Elberta, Family Favorite and Salway. For home use he recommends Connett (Southern Early), Thurber, Lewis, Carmen, Champion, Crosby and Gold Drop. These varieties ripen in the order named and are hardy enough to fruit when others fail.

Bee keepers should have a thought of pasturage for their bees. We know of nothing better than buckwheat, as it furnishes excellent honey, and valuable grain also. White clover may be considered a natural bee pasture in all the Central States.

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming constitute OUR PEOPLE, and thus shall we know them.

Going to buy a buggy this spring? Write to our advertisers of buggies, and save money.

Prospects for Fruit

Orchardists are all anxious about the fruit prospects the coming season. No one can yet tell with certainty, certainly not at the time of this writing, which is considerably in advance of the date of publication. So far as we have been able to examine, and as we have reliable information, the prospect is very favorable, but the opinion is based upon external conditions rather than upon known facts.

There are some conditions, however, which may be taken as fair indexes almost any years. Orchards that are well kept and thrifty are much more liable to bear than those that are neglected and starved on ground too poor to insure a healthy growth. Trees that were heavily laden last year, and exhausted much of their vitality in trying to mature an overload, are not so apt to bear as those which had a season of comparative rest last year.

But these are only general propositions, and must be taken as such. There are so many contradictory facts in fruit production that positive statements are of doubtful safety.

It is safe, however, to keep the orchard in good condition, with plenty of plant food in easy reach, and by mulching conserve the necessary moisture to make the plant food available. Where these conditions are present, the prospect for a good crop of good fruit is very favorable. And the prospect for good prices are equally favorable, provided means be found to market them in such a way as to meet the demand without a glut.

Grape Cuttings

To propagate grapes from cuttings, the cuttings should be made in the fall, from wood of that season's growth, and packed away in sand (some prefer dust) and kept in a suitable place through the winter. But cuttings may be made now from last year's growth, and put at once in the ground, with reasonable prospects of success. The cuttings should be about eight inches long, and should have not less than three joints. Cut off close to the lower joint, but leave about an inch of stem above the upper joint. Insert the cutting in the ground, perpendicularly or at any angle desired, leaving the top bud about an inch above the surface. Be sure that the soil is carefully packed tight to the cutting its full length below the surface. The most fruitful cause of failure is in leaving air spaces along the cutting below the surface. The ground about the cutting must not dry out, and if the place where it is inserted is quite sandy favorable results are more certain.

Forcing Peaches

One would scarcely expect the peach to become a fruit for forcing, yet William Turner tells the Florists' Exchange that he has so grown peaches with very great success. It is not at all likely to become practicable on account of the house room required, but Mr. Turner thinks it may, and that peaches fresh from the trees may be had every month in the year. On a single tree of the Thomas Rivers peach he grew 225 peaches, he says, with an average size of 12 inches around, and that they were highly colored and of excellent flavor.

For an early potato I think it is not at all out of place to recommend the Early Six-Weeks. This is not a new potato, but the seed Mr. Everitt offers this year is essentially new, as it is grown direct from pedigreed seed from th originator, who is constantly improving it by the most careful selection. It WILL produce good, usable and salable potatoes in six weeks, if planted when the ground is in good condition to stimulate prompt growth. If planted in cold, wet ground, of course it cannot be expected to do it. For main crop, the new White Mountain cannot be excelled. Both these potatoes, and many others, are fully described in Mr. Everitt's new catalogue, which may be had for the asking.

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in your town who sells
ELLWOOD FENCE

He is there for **your** accommodation. When you want **honest** fence at a fair price, ask that dealer to **show** you the **ELLWOOD.**

If you will write us we will send you our 1905 Fence Book—**free.** Why not write?

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Dept. 151
Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco

$10.00 FOR A MACHINE

That will weave fence at cost of wire only. Saves money. $25 buys enough **Coiled Hard Steel Wire** for 100 rods of fence. Agents wanted. Write today for FREE CATALOGUE.

Carter Wire Fence Machine Co., Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUCER

For Fence, Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 in. $2.50 each; 12 in., $6.00; 14 in., $8.00. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce. **IWAN BROTHERS, Department No. 21, STREATOR, ILLINOIS.**

Used by U. S. Gov't. IWAN *Agents Wanted.*

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints
NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

FAMOUS FRUIT LANDS
OF THE EAST TEXAS COUNTRY

Home of the Elberta peach, the strawberry, plum, pear, tomato and other fruits and vegetables. Big money in growing for the northern markets.

On February 7th and 21st, March 7th and 21st, round trip homseekers' tickets from St. Louis, to Texas points at 75 per cent. of the one way fare, not exceeding $15.

One way colonist tickets at half fare, plus $2 an February 21st and March 21st.

Write for booklet on Texas fruit lands, map and time table.

E. W. La BEAUME, G. P. and T. A. Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

About the South

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Ia.

Choice Pickings in the YAZOO VALLEY

"Choice Pickings in the Yazoo Valley" is the title of an illustrated 36-page pamphlet describing the railroad lands in the famous Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and showing what has been accomplished by the large number of settlers successfully established there. For a free copy, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., Central Station, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

TREES $5.00 PER 100 FREIGHT PAID Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name and Fumigated. All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP.

Remember we BEAT all other reliable Nurseries in Quality and Price. Catalogue free.

RELIANCE NURSERY, Box A, Geneva, N. Y.

YOU MUST READ THIS PAGE

GRAND CONTEST! BIG PRIZES FREE!

TWO PIANOS! CASH! GASOLINE ENGINES, INCUBATORS, CREAM SEPARATORS, BONE CUTTERS, &c

IF YOU CAN COUNT AND PLAN YOU CAN WIN

How Many Dots in Ohio?

SUCCESSFUL FARMING will give to those who can count the dots in Ohio correctly or nearest correctly, the following list of prizes:

Two Elegant Pianos, one to a lady and one to a gentleman.
2nd. An elegant Cabinet grand six octave Organ.
3rd. $150 cash, 4th. $100 cash, 5th. $50 cash.
6th. Weber Gasoline En ine.
7th. DeLaval Cream Separator.
8th. Elegant Top Buggy.
9th and 10th. Each a first-class 100 or 150 Egg Incubator.
11th. Empire 6-hole Steel Range.
12th. F. W. Mann Bone Cutter.
Next 20, $5. Next 25, $2 each

CONDITIONS: Every count must be accompanied by subscription. 50c pays for one year and one count. $1.00 pays for two years and three counts. See conditions below

Do not fail to get counts in at once. Our complete list of prizes contains six Pianos; five Ertel Incubators; five Old Trusty and five Sure Hatch Incubators; five harrow carts; five Empire steel six hole ranges; Hoover-Prout Potato Digger; Smith Manure Spreader; Star Mfg. Co. Feed Mill; Parlin Orendorff Corn Planter; Osgood Scales; a $175 DeLoach Sawmill oufit; Deere & Co. Cultivator; an Electric Handy Wagon; Campbell Fanning Mill; Tower Cultivator; Kaestner Feed Grinder; Milne Stump Puller; Stearnes' Bone Cutter; Carriages; Hapgood Plow; five C. A. S. Farm Forges; Woven Wire Fence; Wilson Bone Cutter; Two Gasoline Engines; Potato Planter; Silo; Harvesters; etc,, etc., besides many other premiums.

Send in counts and subscription as above and get our complete premium offer. Never did you have such an opportunity before. Don't delay, you want some of these premiums. Now is your chance.

WIN! WIN! WIN! You Can If You Try.

The list of prizes is large. They are worth working for. You have a large number of chances. You are as likely as anybody to get first, but if you don't there are lots of other prizes worth having. It all depends upon you. If you can count and think up a good plan you can win.

CONDITIONS—50 cents pays for one full year's subscription to SUCCESSFUL FARMING, and entitles you to one free count; $1.00 pays for two years and entitles you to three counts and makes you eligible for the special $50.00 prizes.

AWARDS will be made as follows—The person giving correct or nearest correct count will get first prize. Next nearest correct, second prize, etc, In case of a tie for any prize it will be awarded to the person giving best plan for counting the dots, State whether you enter ladies' or gents' contest, as one piano goes to lady sending best count or plan, the other to gentleman sending best count or plan. In the event more than one person should submit the same plan and this was considered the best plan by the judges, each person so tieing will be asked to tell in 50 words how best to improve Successful Farming. The one making best suggestions will be awarded first prize, next best next, etc. Understand this is only in case of tie in plan, which is not at all likely.

TIME PRIZE—We feel early counters should be rewarded and will give $50 to person sending best count or plan by Feb. 28. If you send best count or plan before Feb. 28, you get $50 extra.

$50 PRIZES—We believe everybody should have three counts so they can have one each side of what they think is correct to be more sure to hit it. To encourage this we will give $50.00 extra to winners of 1st prizes if they have three counts Remember if you have one count you get 1st prize only, but if you have three counts you get $50 extra.

JUDGES—The awarding of prizes will be wholly in the hands of disinterested judges. We have chosen bankers, ministers, public officials, etc., to act as judges in our contests. Ex-Governors, Mayors, Treasurers, etc., have acted as judges. We are bound our contests must be absolutely fair.

OUR FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY—As to whether we are abundantly able to do as we say, we are glad to refer to Des Moines Savings Bank and Central State Bank. Our offer will be carried out to the letter.

Nobody connected with our paper will be allowed to compete. Contest closes Apr. 30, but get your counts in at once. See about Time Prize above Anybody having three counts entered may enter additional counts at 25 cents each. Be careful to give your plan of counting, as the best plan used will decide all ties.

Publisher SUCCESSFUL FARMING, 152 Plum St., Des Moines, Iowa.

I enclose $..... for subscription to SUCCESSFUL FARMING, and I wish to enter the ..... (write ladies' or gents') Contest. If $1.00 is paid send three counts; if more than $1.00 send one additional count for each 50c over $1.00; if only 50c is paid send ONLY ONE count. The extra $50.00 go only to those having THREE or more counts entered.

My Count is: (1).....(2).....

(3).....

Name..... P. O..... State .....

Remarks: My plan of counting is .....

.....

PRIZE WINNERS IN PAST CONTESTS.

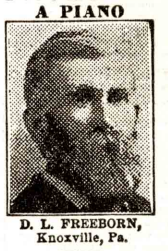
A PIANO

MRS. L. W. NOTT, Marion, Iowa.

A Piano for $1.00. Surely people may enter your contests knowing that they will receive fair treatment. How glad I was to win a piano for so small an amount and wholly unexpected. The paper alone is worth all I paid. MRS. L. W. NOTT, Marion, Iowa.

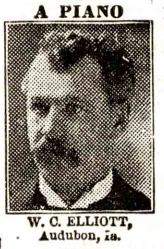
A Piano for Illinois. An Elegant Piano for a Dollar! That is what I got and anybody who thinks your prizes are not awarded fairly don't know. There can be no favorites or I would not have won. I had to make affidavit contest was fair on my part before I got my prize. I am recommending you to all my friends.
MIRA E. FURSMAN, Panola, Ill.

A PIANO



D. L. FREEBORN, Knoxville, Pa.

A PIANO



W. C. ELLIOTT, Audubon, Ia.

A Piano for Pennsylvania. Easiest way I ever saw to get a piano and you people are surely fair. Friends laughed at me and said friends received the prizes. Now they are sorry they did not enter. Will never be without your paper.
D. L. FREEBORN, Knoxville, Pa.

He Won a Piano. Refer people to me if they want to know whether you are honest. I got a piano for a prize and never heard of you until I answered your ad. Your paper is worth twice the subscription price.
W. C. ELLIOTT, Audubon, Iowa.

$100.00 CASH

AMY R. BARNES, Van Horne, Ia.

$100.00 Prize. I got my $100.00 and it was the easiest I ever earned. The dots are hard to count but I know the prizes go to those who win them fairly.
AMY R. BARNES, Van Horne, Ia.

$50.00 CASH

EUGENIE FOURNIER, Matane, Quebec.

Piano for Most Counts.
To Whom it May Concern:
I won piano for most counts in last contest. I was much surprised. I asked Successful Farming to pay me cash instead of piano and they sent me check for $350.00. I want to vouch as to their fairness to any and everybody. I got $350.00 cash money as my prize. They are surely fair.
JOHN A. GOODWIN, Akron, O.

$50.00 CASH

NEWTON RARICK, Ligonier, Ind

$50.00 NEWTON RARICK, Ligonier, Ind.

$50.00 For Canada. Why, up here in Canada I won $50.00. Never knew there was such a paper until I answered ad. Now I will never be without it again.
MISS E. FOURNIER, Matane, Quebec.

Address all letters to SUCCESSFUL FARMING 152 Plum St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Made-to-Order Suits $12.50

Nothing Ready-Made

Guaranteed to fit and please you. You take no risk. You simply allow us to prove how much better our garments are than those you buy of your local tailor for twice our price.

10,000 Pairs of $5 Trousers Free

To induce you to give us your first order, so we can actually show you the exclusive style, splendid fit and remarkable value we give, we will give you a pair of **$5 All-Wool Trousers free** with your first suit order, providing you will mention this magazine and write today for **Free Cloth Samples** of our elegant **$12.50, $15, $18 and $20 guaranteed all-wool suits, each made strictly to order.**

We hereby agree to hold the money you pay for any one of our suits as a deposit, until you have 5 days to examine and try on the garments **in your own home,** with the distinct agreement to refund the entire amount upon the return of the garments to us, if you are not absolutely satisfied with them. Write today for book of styles, measurement blanks and superb assortment of nobby, all-wool suiting samples **free,** and see for yourself how well we can dress you and the dollars you can save by ordering a suit of us and getting a pair of **$5 all-wool trousers absolutely free.**

NOTICE—Write today and be sure and ask for samples of the **free** trousers given with the first order to introduce our **made-to-order suits.**

Owen T. Moses & Co., Tailors, 226 Moses Building, Chicago

References: Any one of our 900,000 Customers or the Milwaukee Ave. State Bank, Chicago. Capital Stock, $250,000.00.

FREE GOLD WATCH

Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. 952 **CHICAGO**

RURAL MAIL BOX FREE. To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. **OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.**

WATCH AGENTS OUTFIT & $10 SAMPLE WATCH Write Now for Free $10.00 Sample Watch and Outfit. OGDEN JEWELRY CO., Dept. 162, CHICAGO. **FREE**

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. **COULTER CO., Chicago**

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. **All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.**

CARDS Send 2c for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For Strictly up-to-date cards, fine premiums and low prices we lead. **COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 E. St., Columbus, Ohio.**

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75 per month, $3 per day for expenses. **Kuhlman Co.,** Dept. H. Atlas Blk. **Chicago**

FREE TO AGENTS

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KC

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Osborn's SYSTEM PILLS

Purely Vegetable

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, LAXATIVE, and CATHARTIC

Act mildly on the liver, cleansing it thoroughly of bile secretions. Strengthen the bowels, quiet the nerves. Tone up entire system. Increase appetite. Renewed vigor.

CURE Biliousness, Habitual Constipation Sick and Nervous Headache, Dizziness

By eradicating the above diseases, they clear the complexion of pimples and eruptions of all kinds.

25 DOSES 25c Your druggist or by mail postpaid.

The Osborn Medicine Co., Dept. C, Indianapolis.

KY. BLUE GRASS—O. K. Brand, known throughout the U. S. as the best quality. Our stock is of the highest grade of high germinating quality. Thoroughly cleaned, fine unmixed stock. **Price**—4 qts. 25c, (postpaid 40c); peck 50c; bushel $1.25; 8 bu. or more at 95c.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Shirt Waists

A writer in the Housekeeper for February says this is going to be a season for shirt waist suits, that all the shops show them in ginghams, percales and other fabrics. That reminds us. The effect of these shirt waists can be doubled by using sets of tasty and refined floral buttons. The very wealthy realize this and use costly, hand-painted ones. The discovery of a new and wonderful process enables these buttons to be made with the most perfect hand-painted effect, equal in appearance to the costly hand-painted article, but at a price that enables those of moderate means to wear them. Indeed, Mr. Everitt is offering the most beautiful ones as a premium with just such flower seeds as are needed at every home on the farm. They are finely illustrated on the last page of his 1905 catalogue, which, if you have not already, you should send for at once.

Making Soap

A few years ago the ash hopper was an adjunct, if not an ornament, of every home on a farm, and a part of the spring work was making the year's supply of soap. During the winter the hopper was filled with wood ashes (if from hickory or ash the housewife was happy), and the soap grease was saved at "killing time." As warm weather approached, water was poured up and leached through these ashes, and came out lye, which was boiled with the grease and made into soap, large families requiring a barrel or more.

This is not done so much now as it used to be, but still soap is made in the country and thus grease substances are utilized which would otherwise go to waste. By buying the lye, though, it can be made with much less labor than formerly. We give the following recipes for making soap with prepared lye. Banner lye is mentioned in the recipes, because they come from the Banner lye people, but any good concentrated lye will do perhaps as well:

Hard Soap—Dissolve the contents of one can of Banner lye in 3½ pints of cold water and set the solution aside to cool; the chemical action heats the solution. Then melt 5½ pounds of clean grease in an ordinary stewing kettle. When the grease is entirely melted, set it aside to cool, and when it becomes cool enough to be comfortable to the hand (not before) pour the dissolved cool Banner lye solution into it and stir thoroughly until the mass thickens.

Put it in a warm place and let it stay for 24 hours, or until the soap is entirely set and hard. Keep it covered from dust.

If preferred, the soap can be poured while soft, into a small wooden box lined with heavy greased paper, and when it becomes hard, can easily be removed from the box. You can then cut up the soap into blocks or cakes with fine wire or twine. Larger quantities of soap can be made by observing the above proportions.

Soft Soap—Take one pint of the soap made by the above process before it cools and boil it with eight quarts of water for a few minutes. The result will be the very best of soft soap. Larger quantities can be made in the same proportion, and one can of Banner lye will make twenty gallons of soft soap.

For those who prefer the old-fashioned boiling method—though it is not necessary—take 5½ pounds of clean fat, tallow, or lard, free from salt, and melt in a kettle that will hold five gallons, then add the contents of one can of Banner lye and pour in two gallons of water. Boil for thirty minutes or until the soap is formed, which you can tell by the thickening of the mixture.

In Pilgrim's Progress, all the Giant could do as Christian passed was to grin and bite his nails. It is the same way with the trusts and boards of trade. All they can do is to frown and scold as the A. S. of E. farmers make their own prices.

Seeds, seeds, seeds! Orders are now pouring in for seeds. Our People are determined to have the best of everything for 1905. And those seed premiums, novelties that are not for sale, are still on tap. More than ten thousand of Our Friends have already ordered them with subscriptions, and we want all to try them.

It Is Up to the Farmers

It is with great pleasure that we copy the following from the Cotton and Cotton Oil News, of Dallas, Tex. It shows that the more progressive of the press is becoming aroused to the situation. We must remark, though, anent the last part of the article, that it is not necessary for ALL to hold. If enough hold to keep the market hungry, the effort cannot fail:

One thing is as sure as fate. If the farmers continue to get together and to stand their ground faithfully, it will be merely a question of time before they will be in position to demand a fair price for their cotton. It rests with the holders of the cotton. If they preach ever so loudly about withholding their cotton, and then proceed to sell it secretly and to violate the general compact, the express or tacit agreement not to sell, then the price will remain low, and the bales now held will go off gradually at a low price. If on the other hand, the holders will hold as they are advised and promise others to do, Cotton and Cotton Oil News will guarantee a fair price for every pound of it.

The recent increase in the price of futures is unimportant in itself, but, coming at the present time, it is most significant and encouraging. It proves that the voice of the cotton farmer has been heard, that the resolutions to hold cotton off the market have been read, that the power of the man with the hoe has been felt already. The increase may be gradual, or it may fail to keep up, just as the holders of the cotton may themselves determine. It rests with them. If they will ALL hold the trick is easily turned. If many of them slip out and sell so as to supply those who must have cotton, then the success of the man with the hoe will be only partial at best. Right here the matter rests. It lies with the farmers whether they will bring cotton up to 10 cents a pound. They can do it, if they will all stand together.

Here is another nice way to treat popcorn: Put into an iron kettle one tablespoonful of water and a teacupful of white sugar; boil until ready to candy, then throw in three quarts of corn nicely popped and stir briskly until the candy is well distributed over the corn. Remove the kettle from the fire and stir until each grain is separate and crystalized with the sugar. Don't let get too hot, as it scorches easily. Nut meats may also be mixed in.

A friend gives this method of making salt rising bread; no better bread can be used: Take a pint of new milk, set on the stove and stir in corn meal and let heat, not boil, until thick as mush. Set in a warm place over night. In the morning it will be light. Put a gallon of flour in the bread bowl, pour in the mush, and mix with warm water, add a teaspoonful of sugar, salt and a pinch of soda. Make a stiff batter, cover and keep warm. In an hour or two it should be light. Work in flour to make dough, mold in loaves, put in greased pans, let rise, and bake.

Measles begin like a cold, with sneezing and watery redness of the eyes. It is not very dangerous unless complications arise—cold, pneumonia, etc. Such complications often lead to the determination of the disease to certain parts, as the eyes, lungs, etc., with bad results. It is very contagious through all of its stages, but is less so after the eruptions disappear.

Plant everything in rows extending the full length of the garden. If you don't desire as much of any one thing as an entire row, put different things in the same row. Gardens planted in rows are so much more easily cultivated. The old gardens of beds and patches are out of date .

The world is full of humbugs, no one pretends to deny that; but all patent medicines are not humbugs. Many of them are carefully prepared standard remedies, and are used by physicians themselves. It is, therefore, legitimate to advertise them in the public press. While Up-to-Date Farming guarantees that its advertisers will do what they agree to do in their advertisements, we do not guarantee the specific performance of all remedies advertised. The effect of remedies depend much upon conditions and compliance with directions. Advertised remedies will fail oftentimes. So do resident doctors' prescriptions. We think it is the part of each individual to be his own judge in these matters.

Guaranteed advertisers are the kind to buy from, and that is the kind that advertise in this paper.

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used exter-

nally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

FOR 70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

(Relieves at Once and Cures Absolutely)

One quarter actual size.

It should be used by all sufferers of Catarrh, Cold in the-head, Ringing in the Ears or Deafness (due to Catarrh.) It gives instant relief,—cleans the head at once by reaching the inflamed parts. Contains no cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs.

25 cents *per bottle at all druggists, or by mail prepaid.*

A complete treatise on Catarrh. free by mail. Write for Book C6

F. C. KEITH, Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

FITS CURED I wish every one suffering with **Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness,** to send for one of my large sized 16 oz. bottles **FREE**

My Remedy Has Cured, When All Others Failed.

DR. F. E. GRANT, Dept. 16, Kansas City, Mo.

Arrest It—$50 Reward

A small sample bottle of Ec-zine will be sent free to every reader of Up-to-Date Farming who is suffering with any kind of skin disease or eruption—Eczema, Blind or bleeding Piles, Blood Poison, Fever Sores, Cancer, Rheumatic Pains, or any other Germ disease or sore of any name or nature.

$50 reward will be paid for any case of Eczema that is not promptly cured with Ec-zine. Ec-zine will heal any sore or cure the worst skin and make it look like velvet. Thousands cured daily. Never mind what you have tried; forget the failures made by other remedies, and send for free sample of Ec-zine which always gives relief and permanent cure. A $1.00 bottle often cures the worst cases. If your druggist does not have Ec-zine send direct to us. The Ec-zine Company, M. Kupermeier, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Delays sometimes unavoidably occur. There are busy people at headquarters, but they are putting in full time industriously. Still sometimes work piles up in spite of us. So we must ask our friends, if they do not get returns as promptly as they wish, to be patient, a quality we often have to exercise ourselves.

The Southern Tobacconist and Model Farmer is a monthly farm magazine well adapted to the needs of the tobacco farmer in the South and contains many helpful articles and suggestions for the southern farmer. Is the official organ of the Inter-State Tobacco Growers Association.

Up-to-Date Farming has arranged to send both the Southern Tobacconist and Up-to-Date Farming to new subscribers, for the price of one—50 cents per year. No commissions or premiums can be allowed to persons accepting this offer, as we have cut the subscription price of each half in two.

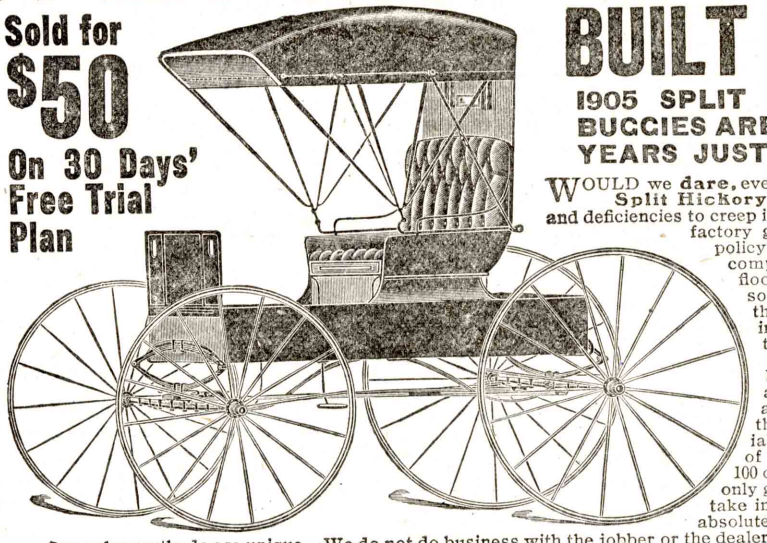
Local Unions

(Continued from Page 10.)

Shay L. U. No. 1, Shay, Pa.
Evansville L. U. No. 1, Evansville, Ind.
Evansville L. U. No. 2, Evansville, Ind.
Assumption L. U. No. 1, Assumption, Ill.
Assumption L. U. No. 2, Assumption, Ill.
Elreno L. U. No. 1, Elreno, Okla.
Elreno L. U. No. 2, Elreno, Okla.
Elreno L. U. No. 3, Elreno, Okla.
Elreno L. U. No. 4, Elreno, Okla.
May L. U. No. 1, May, Okla.
Calumet L. U. No. 1, Calumet, Okla.
Independence L. U. No. 1, Independence, La.
Lineville L. U. No. 1, Lineville, Iowa.
Lineville L. U. No. 2, Lineville, Iowa.
Plainview L. U. No. 1, Plainview, Va.
Samoth L. U. No. 1, Samoth, Ill.
Boughton L. U. No. 1, Boughton, Ark.
Herring L. U. No. 1, Herring, Iowa.
Morven L. U. No. 1, Morven, Va.
Juniata L. U. No. 1, Juniata, N. D.
Hookdale L. U. No. 1, Hookdale, Ill.
Numa L. U. No. 1, Numa, Iowa.
Lyonia L. U. No. 1, Lyonia, Ky.
Pellville L. U. No. 1, Pellville, Ky.
Montgomery L. U. No. 1, Montgomery, Ind.
Arndt L. U. No. 1, Arndt, N. D.
Elling L. U. No. 1, Elling, N. D.
Hardinsburg L. U. No. 1, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Hardinsburg L. U. No. 2, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Hardinsburg L. U. No. 3, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Mt. Carmel L. U. No. 1, Mt. Carmel Ill.
Mt. Carmel L. U. No. 2, Mt. Carmel, Ill.
Mt. Carmel L. U. No. 3, Mt. Carmel, Ill.
New Plymouth L. U. No. 1, New Plymouth, Idaho.
Hawesville L. U. No. 1, Hawesville, Ky.
Hawesville L. U. No. 2, Hawesville, Ky.
Hawesville L. U. No. 3, Hawesville, Ky.
Hawesville L. U. No. 4, Hawesville, Ky.
Hawesville L. U. No. 5, Hawesville, Ky.
Berwick L. U. No. 1, Berwick, N. D.
Berwick L. U. No. 2, Berwick, N. D.
Berwick L. U. No. 3, Berwick, N. D.
Rhodelia L. U. No. 1, Rhodelia, Ky.
Lake L. U. No. 1, Lake, Ind.
Big Rapids L. U. No. —, Big Rapids, Mich.
Horr L. U. No. 1, Horr, Mich.
Yelvington L. U. No. 1, Yelvington, Ky.
Yelvington L. U. No. 2, Yelvington, Ky.
Yelvington L. U. No. 3, Yelvington, Ky.
Bonnots Mill L. U. No. 1, Bonnots Mill, Mo.
Bonnots Mill L. U. No. 2, Bonnots Mill, Mo.
Pine Creek L. U. No. 1, East Leroy, Mich.
Franklin L. U. No. 1, Franklin, Tenn.
Orland L. U. No. 1, Orland, Ill.
Sturgeonville L. U. No. 1, Sturgeonville, Va.
Dixon L. U. No. 1, Dixon, Ky.
Kingston L. U. No. 1, Dixon, Ky.
Lecont L. U. No. 1, Lecont, Ark.
Austin L. U. No. 1, Austin, Ark.
Pleasant Valley L. U. No. 1, Pleasant Valley, O.
Queenstown L. U. No. 1, Queenstown, Md.

SPLIT HICKORY BUGGIES

Sold for $50 On 30 Days' Free Trial Plan



BUILT "ON HONOR"

1905 SPLIT HICKORY SPECIAL TOP BUGGIES ARE GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS JUST FOR THAT REASON.

WOULD we **dare**, even were we so inclined, slight the construction of **Split Hickory Special Top Buggies** and allow flaws and deficiencies to creep in, when each and every buggy goes out with a factory guarantee good for two years? No! Such a policy would be ruinous to our business, for within a comparatively short time letters of complaint would flood our office and the profits on our business would soon be swept away. It's because we **know** that every stick of timber that enters into the making of our vehicles is **split hickory** (not sawed) thoroughly seasoned and with the wear of iron in it, and that all other materials used are the best that money can buy, that we give this guarantee. It's because we employ the most skilled and competent workmen in the carriage trade that we guarantee workmanship as well as materials. Our buggy bodies have a 16-coat foundation of paint, oil and lead, and all woodwork is carried 100 days in pure oil and lead before priming. This only gives you an idea of the almost infinite pains we take in every part of our immense factory, to insure absolutely perfect results.

Our sales methods are unique. We do not do business with the jobber or the dealer. We have no agents. We deal with the people direct, through advertising in reliable publications, and give **them** the benefit of the wholesale price. We have the powerful influence of the editors back of us, who reinforce our guarantee with their own, affording their readers double protection. During all the years that we have been selling to the users direct through advertising, not one editor has received a complaint from a subscriber, that Split Hickory Buggies were not as represented. It is a record to be proud of, because we've earned it by fair dealing.

Our 1905 Split Hickory Special is in a class by itself. Here are some of the exclusive features that place it there:

Long Distance Collinge collar axles, quick shifters, Padded Patent Leather Dash, Rubber Padded Steps, Roller Rub Irons, Full Length Storm Apron, No 1 Best Quality Leather Quarter Top, all Wool Headlining, 16 ounce Green Broad cloth Cushion and Back, Spring Cushion and Panel Spring Back, Boot, Full Length Velvet Carpet, Arched or Dropped Axles, Choice of any width of Body, Either Three or Four Bow Top. Reinforced Shafts with Heel and Corner Braces.

We also manufacture a full line of Buggies of all styles, Driving Wagons, Runabouts, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Surreys, Carriages, Spring Wagons, Carts and Harness. **Our Split Hickory Catalogue for 1905** has 192 pages and is by far the handsomest we have ever issued. It explains fully our liberal terms of sale, quotes absolutely lowest wholesale prices and is elaborately illustrated. Sent free on request. Write us at once.

THE OHIO CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING CO. (H. C. Phelps, Pres.) STATION 99, CINCINNATI, O.

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

The Colored Lithograph we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. It shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off of the ground.

It is Printed in Six Brilliant Colors. Size 24 by 34 inches. Free of Advertising.

MAILED FREE IF YOU ANSWER These 2 Questions:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own?
2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

Write to.....International Stock Food Co., MINNEAPOLIS MINN., U. S. A.

MADE HIS PIGS 4½ MONTHS OLD WEIGH 200 POUNDS.
CURED HIS CALVES OF SCOURS.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. ELGIN, NEBRASKA.

DEAR SIRS:—We have just received one of your books and a picture of Dan Patch. We were reading what some have to say about ***"International Stock Food."*** We will say that it is the finest thing ever fed to stock. We had a litter of pigs the second week of July; we took good care of them and fed ***"International Stock Food,"*** and when four and one-half months old they weighed 200 pounds. Everyone says they are just simply fine and they think my pigs are March pigs instead of July pigs. The pigs were weaned only three weeks when we sold the mother, weighing 350 pounds. It would take something besides corn to come up to that. My calves had the scours so bad they passed nothing but blood. I fed ***"International Stock Food"*** and never lost one of them. My neighbors lost a great many calves last spring, and we not one, so I just laid it to feeding ***"International Stock Food."***

Yours truly,
ED. BATIE.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World.
Covers Over a City Block.
Contains 18 Acres of Floor Space.
Also Large Factory at Toronto, Can., Containing 50,000 Feet of Space.
Capital Paid in $2,000,000.00.

We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials. We Will Pay You $1000 If They Are Not the True Experience of Practical Feeders. Beware of Cheap and Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. "International Stock Food" is Fed Every Day to Our World Famous Stallions, Dan Patch 1:56, Directum 2:05¼, Arion 2:07¾, Roy Wilkes 2:06½, and to Our One Hundred Brood Mares and Their Colts.

DAN PATCH 1:56, CHAMPION HARNESS HORSE of the WORLD. VALUED AT $150,000.

YOU NEED THIS—

If you don't you are the first man or boy who does not. Certainly, you need this useful knife, or one of its parts several times a day.

C. & F. Wonder Knife

(nine tools in one) is the most useful thing you ever saw. If each tool was bought alone it would cost as much as we ask for a

C. & F. Knife

Used in every Emergency

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

Cut Exact Size

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE *Nine Tools In One*

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging All, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to sell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

One C. & F. Knife, post paid This is an introductory price. Circulars free. **$1.25** COONER & FORTUNE CO. Dept. 4 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Make Your Opportunities

A thoughtful writer whose name we have lost says it is not the farm, not the soil, location or market that brings success, but the man on the farm. A few years ago a young man of my acquaintance came into possession of a good farm, well stocked and unencumbered. He met with no drawbacks through sickness, crop failure, or otherwise, yet in less than two years borrowed money to pay his taxes.

On the other hand some of the best farmers that I know labor under difficulty, either poor location or soil. What their success would be under more favorable circumstances can only be imagined.

Certain opportunities come to all farmers in common. By this I mean the chance to make yourself known for the superior quality of your products. It may be beef, butter, some particular breed of cattle, etc., but every farmer worthy of the name should strive to build up a reputation for his product that will insure a steady demand and increase profits.

The young men and women on the farms have many opportunities for taking up pleasant and profitable work along different lines. One young man in particular became interested in the cultivating of improved varieties of potatoes. At first he was laughed at but persevering made a name for himself and is today at the head of a large seed establishment. It is your failure to become interested in the life around you that causes discontent and restlessness and a desire to leave the farm. Right at hand, perhaps, lies an opportunity for you. Brush away the thoughts of what you might do if you were differently situated.

Farmers' Interest Corn

A WHITE DENT VARIETY

THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY

This corn has won more prizes than any other variety in the country. It won Gold and Silver Medal at Paris World's Fair in 1900. First Prize at St. Louis in 1904. State and County prizes almost beyond number.

The Standby with Thousands of Farmers. Many thought they had the best CORN before, but FARMERS' INTEREST almost invariably proves that they were in Error.

We have sold this grand Corn 8 years. Our customers reside in all parts of the country, from Michigan to Georgia, from New Jersey to Colorado, and no variety of Corn could more completely fill the requirements for a profitable sort. It is early enough to mature in the latitude of Southern Michigan and large enough to be profitable to grow in the South, where it comes weeks ahead of their late sorts and outyields them, making it an ideal Corn for Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas, etc. Tens of thousands of corn-growers would plant largely of this Corn this year if they just realized the true merit and would increase their crop from 10 to 50 bushels per acre.

Farmers' Interest Grows in Popularity Every Year.

EVERY FARMER knows that it pays to plant good seed. **Every Farmer** should know that there is **a great difference in seed.** If by changing seed to a better variety you can increase the yield **10 bushels per acre,** it means the payment of the rental of the land over and above your regular crop. An increase of **15 to 50 bushels per acre** is not at all impossible. The plowing, preparing, fertilizing, planting and cultivating are practically the same whether you raise 30 bushels or 100 bushels per acre. You can not raise the maximum crops unless you have the right seed.

Farmers' Interest White Dent is

one of the most valuable varieties of corn in the country. A strong growing variety, sending its roots out in all directions in search of food. Withstands drought well; stalks are strong, close-jointed and leafy. A fine grower. Produces mammoth ears, of which the illustration on this page is a fair representation. Grains are very deep, ranging ½ to ¾ of an inch in length in middle of the ear. Color, white; firm and good texture; cob, medium size. The ears frequently shell one pound of corn to the ear, and cobs from one bushel of ears weigh from eight to ten pounds. Ears 18 to 20 rows. Rows straight, and ears of this variety are well filled out at the ends.

As the introducers of this fine Corn we desire to appeal directly to the good, sound sense of corn growers. **The Corn will speak for itself from the time you receive the seed we will ship you until it is finally stored in the bursting cribs.** We want the better class of intelligent, **up-to-date farmers** and those who are seeking for improvements in their crops, as our customers, and count on an order from every **pushing son of the soil** who wants to plant wisely and reap abundantly.

Study This Illustration

The average weight of corn ears is not more than eight ounces. If an increase of two ounces to the ear can be secured, there would be added to the yield per acre one-fourth. And if there be four ounces added to the weight of ears, then the yield will be increased one-half. Illinois plants each year about 8,000,000 acres of corn. If an increase of 10 bushels per acre can be obtained by planting better seed, the total increase will be 80,000,000 bushels. Corn-growers should keep these things in mind and start with the very best seed possible, and that is the **Farmers' Interest Corn**

READ A FEW REPORTS.

Thousands could be printed. The publishers of FARM JOURNAL know these are genuine, but we cannot advertise our customers' corn by giving full address.

KENTUCKY — I planted a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn** last spring and the result was a revelation to me and my neighbors, when we found we could send to Indiana and get seed corn that excelled our native varieties. We thought we grew good Corn, but your **Farmers' Interest** is yielding 110 to 120 bushels per acre, and surpasses the best of other Corn by 25 to 30 bushels per acre.
C. W. W., Breckenridge Co., Ky.

INDIANA — Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 95 to 100 bushels per acre. Four of my neighbors, who are also growing it, are all getting over 100 bushels per acre. These are not exaggerated reports, but actual facts. C. A. B., Indiana.

Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre all over my fields. Nothing like it ever seen in this section before. L. B. C., Indiana.

I grew 50 acres of **Farmers' Interest Corn,** and the yield over the whole field was 90 to 105 bushels per acre, a total of 4,948 bushels on the field. It matured very early, ears mammoth size. It surpassed all others. C. A. HELM, Indiana.

ILLINOIS—I planted a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn** last spring and it has astonished us farmers all through the season, in rapid, strong growth. I topped it when ripe and such a field of mammoth corn ears I never saw before. It is good for over 100 bushels per acre. I don't think there can be a better.
W. P. R., St. Clair Co., Ill.

KANSAS—In a visit to my brother in Kansas, he showed me a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn.** I must say I never saw its equal in Indiana, nor on the way to Kansas and return. The ears were arms of giants. He wrote me the yield was 114 bushels per acre. I would have guessed it at more, if it was possible for more corn to grow on an acre.
A. M. T., Knox Co., Ind.

IOWA—Twenty-eight acres of **Farmers' Interest Corn** yielded 2,430 bushels of the finest White Corn grown in this section. C. F. PEARSON,—Co., Ia.

MARYLAND — Farmers' Interest Corn has taken our section by storm. It is the greatest ever seen here. S. B. O., Prince George Co., Md.

TENNESSEE — Farmers' Interest Corn is the largest, heaviest and best White Corn I ever grew. On a test 50 ears made a bushel. The cobs weighed 12 pounds. J. W., Maury Co., Tenn.

MISSOURI — Having seen a crop of **Farmers' Interest Corn** grown from one ear, I write you early to save me four bushels of it for seed, and quote your price. It is the greatest corn I ever saw. A. R., Miller Co., Mo.

OHIO—A heavy cropper on medium soil. Best I ever raised. WM. LANCEY, Preble Co., O.

Farmers

If You Grow Corn We Urge You to Plant a Field or More of Farmers' Interest. There is a Great Difference in Varieties of Corn. This Variety Will Show the Difference and Surprise You.

PRICE. By mail, pkt., 10c.; large sample ear, 30c.; 1 qt., 40c.; 3 qts., $1. By freight or express, ¼ bu., 60c.; 1 bu. $2; 2½ bu. in 1 Bag, $4; 5 bus. or more, $1.50 per bu.

The Cost to plant an acre is about 25 cents and your own seed is saved. The gain per acre will be many times as much. **Remember, Farmers' Interest Corn** has stood the test of time. You cannot afford to risk your crop on an untried variety.

Have You Our Beautiful 160-Page Catalogue of O. K. Seeds? It is Free.

We want to sell to every FARM JOURNAL Reader.

Very Special. To each person who orders 1 bu. or more of corn from this advertisement we will send free a 320-page cloth-bound book that will teach you how to get profitable prices for every crop you grow. This book is worth everything to any farmer. Should be read by all—farmer, wife, son and daughter.

Address, **J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Box 3, Indianapolis, Ind.**

Raising Castor Beans

Mr. George W. Knese, Cedar Creek, Mo., asks for information as to the growing of castor beans, where seed can be obtained, location of mills for making oil, and average market price.

The castor oil bean (Ricinus communis) is a semi-tropical plant, but it has become thoroughly acclimated and is hardy as far north as St. Louis, and has been grown successfully even further north. It does well, and at one time was quite a prominent crop in Southern Illinois, where it is still grown to some extent, but the grasses (meadows) have pretty well crowded it out there.

Good corn land is also good castor bean land, and the preparation of the ground, and time and manner of planting are very much the same for both crops, except that it is better to check row the castor beans, about three and a half feet apart each way, whereas corn in later years is being extensively drilled. The amount of seed planted, three to four beans to the hill, also corresponds well with corn, but the beans should be thinned out to two stalks—if there could be one vigorous stalk in every hill the yield might be better than the ordinary stand of two stalks.

The plants are rather tender when they first come up, and if the ground becomes dry and crusted about them they will not grow; or if there come a cold, wet spell, they turn yellow and refuse to grow. It is well for the first cultivation, though tedious and old-fashioned, to be with the hoe, scraping and loosening the ground around the tiny stalk, to prevent the crusting and a start of weeds in the hill before the plant is large enough to admit of the use of the plow. The after cultivation is very much the same as for corn.

The harvesting is altogether different. A floor or yard must be prepared on which to "pop" out the beans. Scrape off the surface from a level piece of ground from 50 to 100 or more feet square, set forks all around it, place poles in the forks and set up boards, four or five feet in length, letting them lean back against the poles; these are for the beans to strike and fall back into the yard. Clearing off a larger space would save the beans perhaps more cheaply, but on a hot day they will jump quite a distance. The above is the exact plan employed by the writer's father 50 years ago.

After the beans begin to ripen, the field must be gone over at least twice a week. The beans are borne in bunches of pods, each pod containing from three to four beans, generally four. The pods nearest the stalk or branch that bears it (the plant is a very branching one and grows from four to ten feet high) ripens first, and whenever a pod shows signs of cracking open, the entire bunch is ripe and ready for cutting, and if not cut then the beans soon begin to pop out and are wasted. The usual method of harvesting is with a horse and small sled, on which is placed, say a ten bushel box. To prepare for this every fifth row should be skipped in planting, or a space left where every fifth row would come wide enough for the horse and sled to pass. Two hands then can take two rows on a side, cutting the ripened pods and throwing them into the box. When a load is obtained they are drawn to the popping floor and spread out upon it, and the sun does the rest. After being popped out the stems are forked or raked off, the beans passed through a screen or riddle to take out the hulls, then through a fanning mill to take out the dust, and they are ready for market. There must be some means of sheltering them in case of rain, for if they get wet it darkens them and reduces their value. They should begin to ripen in July or August, and continue to bear until frost, yielding from ten to eighteen bushels to the acre, and bringing from one to two dollars a bushel.

There are mills for the manufacture of castor oil in Belleville, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., unless quite recently suspended, and seed may be obtained from St. Louis seedsmen. There are several mills in the East and one at Decatur, Ill.

With Our Up-to-Date Writers

Our very first letter this time is from a thinking, progressive, really up-to-date lady. who resides in far away North Dakota. Though her country is understood to be cold, her heart is evidently warm towards her people. She sends for the full 24 copies of the Third Power, which she proposes shall be circulated for the people's good in her neighborhood, and writes:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I feel grateful to you for the good work you have done. This Up-to-Date Farming paper is the best paper I ever read, and I would not do without it for four times the price. I have got over $1 a bushel for all the wheat I have sold, and I thank you for it. When it drops below $1 I keep it at home. I will send my renewal in a few days, and hope to get some others to send with me.—Mrs. Clarissa Oaks, Park River, N. D.

"Others to send with me." That is the sentiment that helps this work and blesses mankind. If all of Our People who appreciate the work we are doing would adopt that sentiment, and get others to send with them, what an impetus would be given to the movement.

Strange though it may seem, our next letter comes from almost the opposite side of this great country, and is from another well-pleased friend and customer. But we will let him tell it:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

As you remember, in February, 1904, I sent you my name and that of Lewis Zirkle as subscribers to Up-to-Date. We received the paper and we are well pleased with it. It is the best paper I ever saw. We also received your premium seeds, and they proved wonders. The corn was the finest we ever raised, the potatoes were far beyond our expectations and the watermelons could not be surpassed—they were the best we ever saw. I was so well pleased with the results last year that I am now sending with my renewal a club of subscribers that I have made up among my neighbors.—A. D. Zirkle, Belington, W. Va.

That is what we call faith coupled with works, which is the kind that is promised the blessing.

Why not vary these letters from farmers by a brief one just received from a prominent manufacturing concern. Here it is:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

You have a great paper and it is doing lots of good, and we wish you every success in the world.—The Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Clay Center, Neb.

Brief, but to the point, and shows that successful business people appreciate what we are doing.

Here is a letter from the wife of a West Virginia merchant, and she is one of those great souled ladies who know a good thing when they see it, and wish that others may also have the benefit of it:

Most assuredly every farmer, I don't care on how small a scale, should read Up-to-Date Farming and become up-to-date. There is not a single copy of the paper but what alone is worth the subscription price for a year, and the seeds you give as a premium are also worth the 50 cents the paper costs. Wishing you abundant success, and to aid you in getting the million subscribers, I send you ten separate lists from ten different postoffices, 130 names, of the best and most up-to-date farmers of this section of West Virginia, whom I hope you will give the benefit of your offer.—Mrs. O. F. Hodges, Overfield, W. Va.

Mrs. Hodges will please accept our thanks. It is through such means our work is spreading, and that we are enabled to accomplish what we are doing.

This man, who is a Virginian, has been reading, and he reads to learn. He not only renews his subscription, but he becomes a member of the A. S. of E. also:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I don't see how any one can get along without this paper, for it is the best farm paper I ever read, and I take three others, but Up-to-Date is worth more to me than all the rest combined. I give mine to neighbors as soon as I read it, and I wish I could get every man to take it.—Charles H. Wright, Lowesville, Va.

All right, pass the paper around; but it is so much better for each one to have his own paper, and know that he is doing a man's part to relieve men of great wrong.

Here we go away to the sunset now, and welcome an old friend from the Centennial State, who sends in four new members. He says:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Up-to-Date Farming is immense. Every number seems better than the one preceding it. I am sending names of four friends of mine who wish to become members of the A. S. of E., and will send more in a few days. We are almost ready to form a union.—Clarence Blyler, Ft. Lupton, Colo.

So it grows east and west, north and south.

Here is a very sensible letter from Kentucky:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I believe it is important that the tobacco growers be warned against planting too big a crop this spring. I note with dismay the preparations that are being made already. I know we argue that it is all used, but a large crop will demoralize us, hence I suggest preaching on the subject through your columns. I do not advocate limiting any other crop, for all the rest are useful and can be managed other ways; but in the case of tobacco I would impress the readers with the advantages of diversified crops, so that if we have to hold our tobacco, we may have potatoes, beans, etc., to help tide us over.—S. B. Lott, Lewisport, Ky.

Up-to-Date Farming has been very slow to advise a curtailment of acreage, but Mr. Lott's reasoning in regard to tobacco is good. If those who grow tobacco can cut out that crop, or a part of it, and grow something more profitable, or that their families may live upon, they may be better off, and the world lose nothing.

Another jump brings us away up to the Peninsular State, and we learn of a new local union being organized there:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I want to say that Up-to-Date is warmly welcomed in this country. I addressed a good meeting at McVille recently, and organized a local union of 17 members. There was much enthusiasm when I explained the plan of this movement. They plainly see it is the remedy for their troubles; it meets all conditions, practically and economically. It appeals to the farmers' common sense, and you might as well try to stop a cyclone as to stop the spread of this movement for better prices. The movement that Up-to-Date is promoting is the best one that has ever been made for the farmers. May God speed you in your good work.—George Roe, Lone, Mich.

That is what they all say, and we are glad to be engaged in a work fraught with such beneficent possibilities.

Let us "cross the line," and give a letter from Canada. Of course we do not wish to give the names of the papers he mentions, but they are leading American papers, well known all over this country:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I have cut off my subscription to * * * after having been a subscriber for 14 years. I commenced with the * * * monthly, until the publishers decided to divide it into three issues. As a paper for general information concerning farming, I have no fault to find with it; but when it comes to the essence of the business it is not in it. If a majority of readers would stop their farm papers, and plump for the only one that is trying to lift them into a position of independence, there would soon be a stir as to which could work the hardest for this cause.—Thos. Colson Leech, MacGregor, Manitoba, Canada.

We thank Mr. Leech, and gladly assure him that the leaven of controlled marketing is beginning to work even in so hard a lump as the agricultural press, especially in the South.

Let us give you this from Thomas S. Johnson, President of the Lakeland Vegetable and Strawberry Union, Lakeland, Florida:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I am heart and soul in the work with you. The times are ripe for the movement. Education and inspiration are all we need, and see the mighty hosts as they fall in line to stand by the flag of Equity in human society. I shall take the field. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, let the orders be, Forward, march! Rest assured your name will go down to future ages as one who labored to bless humanity.—Thos. S. Johnson, Pres. and Bus. Manager L. V. and S. Union, Lakeland, Fla.

We thank Mr. Johnson, and assure him that such words stimulate to still greater effort.

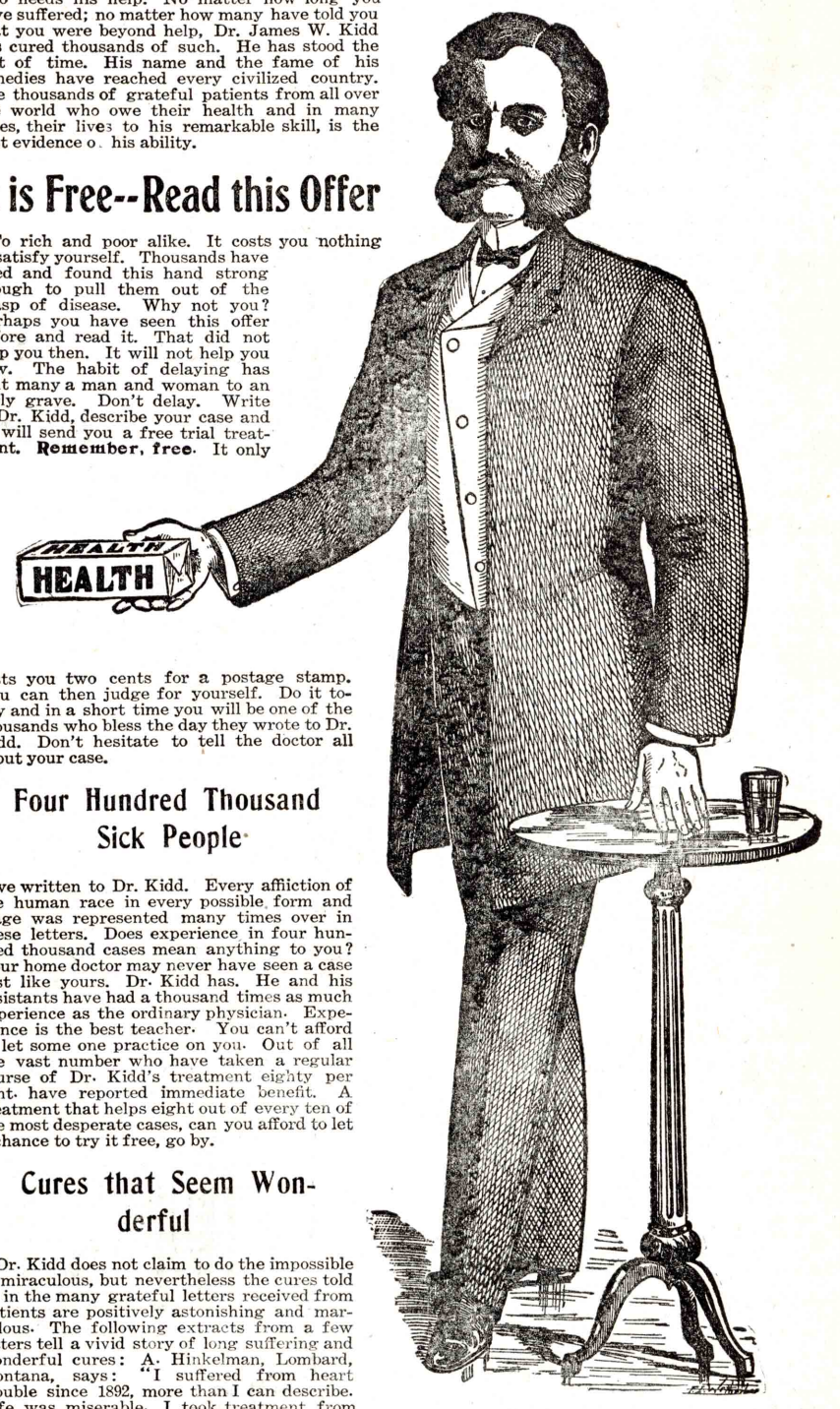
The Henryetta, Indian Territory Free Lance informs us of the organization of a local union at that place, with M. Sowers for president and C. J. Hill for secretary. The paper speaks very highly of the Society.

We scarcely find a sentence in Up-to-Date Farming but what is so true, so forcible, so convincing and so directly to the point that we want to copy it into The Journal so that our readers might enjoy it and profit by it, too.—Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Texas.

Tell Me How You Suffer I Will Send The Cure

The Remarkable Offer Made By A Famous Doctor

To sick, afflicted and suffering men and women, young and old, rich or poor, everywhere, this offer is made. It is made by a man who has probably cured more sick, discouraged and hopeless people to regain their health than any other man in the world. He is willing to help every reader of this article who needs his help. No matter how long you have suffered; no matter how many have told you that you were beyond help, Dr. James W. Kidd has cured thousands of such. He has stood the test of time. His name and the fame of his remedies have reached every civilized country. The thousands of grateful patients from all over the world who owe their health and in many cases, their lives to his remarkable skill, is the best evidence of his ability.



It is Free--Read this Offer

To rich and poor alike. It costs you nothing to satisfy yourself. Thousands have tried and found this hand strong enough to pull them out of the grasp of disease. Why not you? Perhaps you have seen this offer before and read it. That did not help you then. It will not help you now. The habit of delaying has sent many a man and woman to an early grave. Don't delay. Write to Dr. Kidd, describe your case and he will send you a free trial treatment. **Remember, free.** It only costs you two cents for a postage stamp. You can then judge for yourself. Do it today and in a short time you will be one of the thousands who bless the day they wrote to Dr. Kidd. Don't hesitate to tell the doctor all about your case.

Four Hundred Thousand Sick People

have written to Dr. Kidd. Every affliction of the human race in every possible form and stage was represented many times over in these letters. Does experience in four hundred thousand cases mean anything to you? Your home doctor may never have seen a case just like yours. Dr. Kidd has. He and his assistants have had a thousand times as much experience as the ordinary physician. Experience is the best teacher. You can't afford to let some one practice on you. Out of all the vast number who have taken a regular course of Dr. Kidd's treatment eighty per cent. have reported immediate benefit. A treatment that helps eight out of every ten of the most desperate cases, can you afford to let a chance to try it free, go by.

Cures that Seem Wonderful

Dr. Kidd does not claim to do the impossible or miraculous, but nevertheless the cures told of in the many grateful letters received from patients are positively astonishing and marvelous. The following extracts from a few letters tell a vivid story of long suffering and wonderful cures: A. Hinkelman, Lombard, Montana, says: "I suffered from heart trouble since 1892, more than I can describe. Life was miserable. I took treatment from doctors in all parts of the United States without a particle of good. To-day I am as well, healthy and sound as any man could wish to be, and I owe it all to Dr. Kidd." Mrs. James Ash, Chestnut Mound, Tenn., says: "I had rheumatism about thirty years. I could hardly get out of a chair. Fifteen day's use of your treatment cured me."

E. J. Mills, of Woodbine, W. Va., sixty-two years old, a sufferer for ten years from kidney, bladder and stomach trouble, tells of a remarkable cure: "When I began your treatment I could hardly turn myself in bed; I was nearly paralyzed in my left side. I am entirely cured." More remarkable still is the case of S. V. Corley, Kestler, Ala., who says: "My condition was such that the case baffled the skill of local doctors, and I was given up by my friends and family. After seven day's treatment, I am able to eat heartily, ride horseback, perform manual labor of any kind. I know that I am cured and I thank Dr. Kidd for my recovery." Hundreds of letters of this kind from men and women cured of rheumatism, kidney trouble, heart disease, partial paralysis, bladder troubles, stomach and bowel troubles, piles, catarrh, bronchitis, weak lungs, asthma, chronic coughs, nervousness, female troubles, lumbago, skin diseases, scrofula, impure blood, general debility, etc., prove the doctor's remarkable ability.

Free to All

The doctor's generous nature, his sense of fairness and his faith in his remedies are clearly shown by his liberal offer to send a free treatment. Nothing that he would say, the highest words of praise from others could not possibly convince every sufferer. But when he offers absolutely free, to every applicant a trial treatment, this should remove all doubt. If you are afflicted, sick or suffering in any way, give him a chance to cure you. Don't delay because you think your case incurable. He has cured hundreds of such cases. You can't afford to doubt. You can't lose anything. You have everything to gain. Write to-day and give the doctor a description of your case, or tell him what you want to be cured of. You will receive the free treatment by return mail, postpage paid. Address,

Dr. James W. Kidd, Box 201, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DO THIS NOW

And I Will Give You a Pair of my Handsome

Gold Spectacles

Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a *pair*. I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First*, that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles *by mail*, which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second*, and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if *you yourself* don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me *right now* for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also store-keepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester, which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

NOTE:—The above is the largest mail spectacle house in the United States and perfectly reliable.

This $1.00 box SENT ON TRIAL

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED!

I will send a $1.00 Box John's Stomach Tablets, enough for one full month

Before You Pay

They cured me of stomach troubles. Try them at my expense. Pay when satisfied. They are the best remedy for dyspepsia, gas on stomach, heartburn, heart palpitation. A trial will prove it. For your own health's sake you should send for them today. Address **JOHN MORROW, Chemist,** 138 **Forrest Bldg.** **Springfield, Ohio.**

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address **Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.**

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

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SENT ON TRIAL.
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BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., Box 908, MARSHALL, MICH.

WHAT IS BEING DONE

Gleanings From the Press

Everybody likes to know what others are doing, especially in their own line. Farmers cannot take all the papers, and they would not care to if they could. Besides so many of them are so unfriendly that they give distorted views. They are like concave and convex mirrors, make things large or small as best suits their fancy or predilections. From our standpoint we have a constant view of the entire field, and it is a part of our business to know what is taking place all the time and everywhere. What can we do better than to give our readers a brief glimpse of what the people are doing and the papers are saying of our efforts for reasonable prices. For instance, the first item that attracts our attention is a dispatch in the Louisville, Ky., Times from Owensboro, Ky.:

Five hundred farmers are here today attending the county meeting. They have raised $60,000 to make advances on the tobacco crop, of which the society controls three million pounds. Two factories have been rented, where the tobacco will be handled.

That sounds like business. We think it is seldom necessary to raise money to accomplish our purpose, but when it can be done as in the above case, it ought to work a great relief to those in straightened circumstances.

Next we quote from the Little Rock, Ark., Democrat:

An effort is being made to perfect the organization of branches of the American Society of Equity in Arkansas. Mr. H. B. Sherman, the national organizer, is now in the State, explaining to the cotton men just what his organization will do. He claims that the present organizations of cotton growers are not following the right lines. The American Society of Equity will not be affected by the anti-trust bill on account of the fact that it buys nothing, sells nothing and does not control the price of anything. The work of the society is to gather this information and let the people know just what the actual condition is and thus prepare them for the coming change.

We have other and fuller reports from Mr. Sherman's work in Arkansas. He addressed the members of the Legislature, making a splendid impression, and reports that the governor of Arkansas is a member of the A. S. of E., and wears the badge.

Read this from the Lexington, Ky., Herald. It is a dispatch from Owensboro, and refers to the same event mentioned in the dispatch first quoted, but it shows that the work of the farmers is widely known:

The American Society of Equity has contracted for two tobacco factories and will prize and hold three million pounds of tobacco for a year. They have raised $30,000 among themselves for the purpose of making advances.

The following, under the display head "Popular Farmers' Organization Starts Out with Bright Prospects," is from the Republican, Benton, Ill.:

Persuant to a call from the National Union of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind., the officials and delegates from Benton No. 1, Parrish No. 1 and West Frankfort No. 1, met in the County Superintendent's office in Benton, Wednesday, Jan. 18, to form and organize a county union of the A. S. of E.

By motion and second, after the necessary busines was transacted under temporary organization, E. J. Avis, Sr., was chosen president for one year; Chas. M. Dixon, vice-president ,and Frank Moore, secretary. Officials of locals present E. J. Avis, C. M. Dixen, L. E. Simmons, Mr. Clark and Frank Moore. Several more members and visitors were present. The society will meet quarterly in the future. Next meeting, April 15, 1905. All persons who will join are respectfully invited by the board of officials.

The above-named persons will receive subscriptions for membership and the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming.

The Kentuckian, of Hopkinsville, calling attention to a meeting to organize a county union in Christian county, says:

Every member of the society in the county is expected and urged to attend. This organization covers 28 States and there have been 92 local unions organized in the last 30 days.

In almost every direction we turn we we find something encouraging. Note the following from the Owensboro, Ky., Messenger:

Delegates from all the locals of the American Society of Equity in Daviess County met in a called meeting at Panther on Saturday for the purpose of considering the tobacco situation and many important steps were taken. A series of resolutions was adopted that pledged every member of the A .S. of E. to plant only at the rate of 10,000 hills of tobacco to the hand for the year 1905 to every hand working in the tobacco in the dark tobacco district.

A similar plan is being worked up in McLean County and a meeting will be held at Calhoon on Saturday for the purpose of perfecting it.

The Nocreek Local held a very important meeting on Thursday night and several talks were made.

This is interesting, though reaching us late, from the Rochester, N. Y., Herald:

A convention of the branches of the American Society of Equity will meet at Jacksonville, Thursday, January 26, for the purpose of perfecting a county organization. The State organizer will be there and deliver an address at the afternoon session.

Take this pointer from the North. We clip it from the Press, of Jackson, Mich.:

The meeting of the bean growers and farmers of the county, which was called for yesterday at the court house, resulted in the organization of a county union of the farmers' organization known as the American Society of Equity, the purpose of which is the securing of profitable prices for farm produce. The meeting was called by a committee from Livingstone County organization. J. P. Lockwood, of Osceola, Livingstone County, addressed the farmers present.

A director from each township was appointed, who will organize locals in the townships.

Read this from the Republican, Boone, Iowa:

The farmers of the south part of Boone County and the adjoining counties have joined the organization known as the American Society of Equity. The work has been carried on quietly but vigorously, and during the past twelve months thousands of members have been secured for the organization. The object of the society is "to secure for the members profitable prices for farm products."

Over four hundred farmers living within a radius of six or seven miles of Madrid have joined this organization and are taking an interest in its welfare.

Again we quote from the Owensboro, Ky., Messenger:

The Masonville Society of Equity met last night and held an interesting meeting. All of the members were present except two. The application of five for membership was favorably acted upon. The tobacco growers of the Masonville neighborhood are thoroughly aroused, and as one of the members expressed it, "have gone in for business."

Let us get back to Michigan. This is from the Saginaw Courier-Herald:

The American Society of Equity will hold an institute at Frost's hall on Jan. 24, beginning at 10 a. m. Several prominent speakers are expected to be present.

We clip this from a Jan. 21 issue of the Herald, Metropolis, Ill. It is good reading even in March:

While we are about it we want to remind our farmer friends that they owe to themselves to push the American Society of Equity hard this winter. This institution will be of immense benefit to the farmers in so many ways, that we could not possibly enumerate them in a single article.

First, however, it promotes sociability and good fellowship among people whose interests are one and the same.

Again, these meetings promote intelligence among farmers on subjects in which they have vital interests. This particular topic has in it meat for a book, yea, for many books, let alone a short newspaper article.

The matter of the supply of farm products, prices, etc., furnish a never-ending topic for discussion. We sometimes wonder if our farmer friends are really and truly awake to their own best interests.

Let us give one more dispatch from the Little Rock, Ark., Gazette:

The farmers in the vicinity of Dardanelle, who attended the recent meeting of the American Society of Equity at Russellville, participated in a parade which marched across the pontoon bridge at Dardanelle to the depot. The parade was headed by the Bohemian brass band, followed by a team of mules drawing a wagon on which was a bale of cotton bearing a large placard, on which was inscribed, "10 cent cotton."

It may not be in the best taste to repeat the good things that may be said of one, but we cannot regard Up-to-Date Farming as a personality, hence we take it that what is said in its favor is more in support of the cause we advocate than as a compliment to ourselves. This is our excuse, and we think a sufficient one for republishing the following, which we clip from the Independent Farmer, published at Durant, Indian Territory. It is one of the ablest papers that reach us from the New West, and a zealous advocate of farm price-making through controlled marketing:

Up-to-Date Farming, a semi-monthly, sixteen to twenty-four page, four-column journal, edited and published by J. A. Everett at Indianapolis, Ind., is one of the greatest farm journals published in America. To Mr. Everett is due the credit of having conceived and promulgated the plan of controled marketing. By co-operation and systematic marketing and by forcing the demand to seek the supply the wheat growers of America have been enabled to force the price of wheat up from 63 cents to $1.15 per bushel. There are few men engaged in journalism today who wield a more powerful pen than Mr. Everett; no one with whom we are acquainted who has accomplished so much in moulding opinion, and no one who has done more to encourage the farmers to stand firm in their demand for profitable prices. Independent Farmer acknowledges its appreciation of Mr. Everett's work; and many of the papers representing farmers' organizations give him credit for having furnished the best thought on controled marketing, that has yet been brought forth, and if more of our papers representing farmers' organizations would concentrate their efforts in urging the farmers to agree upon their plans of controled marketing, we are of the opinion that this apparently complexed and difficult problem would soon be solved, the speculator and gambler swept out of existence, and the producers enthroned independent sovereigns, instead of remaining hewers of wood and drawers of water.

Here we have a bird'seye view, sufficient, perhaps, for one issue. It is unmistakable proof of activity and results, and members should feel kindly toward papers that treat us thus cordially and assist us in our work. And not only so; they should call attention of local papers to what they are doing, and send us clippings of what their local papers say, being sure to give us the name and date of the paper the clipping is from.

Texas Farmers No Fools

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

I find many, many good things in your paper. I hope to see the time when the farmers, north and south, will be co-operating on the principles you set forth in Up-to-Date

As you know, we are having a struggle with the cotton speculators, but I do believe that if the tenacity of purpose exists throughout the cotton belt that is manifest here in Erath County, Texas, prices will come or cotton will rot on the farms. When you see old farmers harness their mules, go to the cotton yards, and come wagging back home with cotton they carried off away back in October, November and December, don't you know it means something? I do.

I see where you advise against a reduction of acreage. I believe like you, if farmers would stick close enough, but I believe the reduction will stimulate the farmers and induce them to make something besides cotton, and thereby improve their lands and increase their supply of corn and feed, which will give them better stock, more hogs to bacon, more milk, butter and poultry products. And I know the children will be glad to escape picking so much cotton.

J. A. FORD.

Stephenville, Tex.

Coiled Spring Fence.

Because of the scarcity of timber, wire has become the accepted material from which to construct farm fence. That there are a multitude of styles of woven wire fence goes without saying. It is also apparent that much of it is made to sell rather than render service. By the way, it is no little matter to build a fence combining perfect service with long life. It must have strength, compactness, durability, provision for contraction and expansion, and a multitude of little attentions to make it of value and service. The fence that becomes loose and baggy under variation of temperature necessarily gives the owner needless trouble to keep it at proper tension. The only solution for this trouble is the coiled wire, made from high carbon coiled spring steel, and which accommodates itself to any degree of temperature. This style of fence was originated by the Coiled Spring Fence Co., of Winchester, Indiana, and is the most important achievement in fence construction that has been wrought in years. When erected at proper tension it remains upright and rigid, and without tugging and pulling on posts at every change in temperature. It is worth while for fence buyers to give this feature of fence construction careful consideration, and they can do so by securing their catalogue which they mail to any address upon request. They sell it direct to the farmer at wholesale prices and prepay the freight, therefore, our readers have the opportunity to buy as the business man buys.

Our friends will do well to read carefully every notice in the Business Exchange. May find there the very thing you want.

Try the New
Majestic Tomato

The greatest vegetable novelty of the season. By all odds the largest, finest flavored and most productive in existence. Thousands of our customers who received small trial packages last spring wrote us in the fall that it surpassed all other sorts and produced 100 lbs. to 147 lbs. of fruit to the plant. Many reported single tomatoes, weighing 3 lbs. to 5¾ lbs., each. Just think what this kind of a crop would mean on an acre of ground. The fruits are not coarse grained and poor like other large sorts, but are smooth, solid, have few seeds, and are unsurpassed in quality. Of fine shape and beautiful color. Last year the seed sold at 40c per packet of 100 seeds, but this season, we have reduced price to 15cts, and in addition to this we are offering

$100.00 in Cash

prizes this year for the largest tomato grown.

Our large illustrated catalogue describing the above and many other choice novelties will be sent free if you mention this paper.

IOWA SEED CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Lump Jaw

Save the animal—save your herd—cure every case of Lump Jaw. The disease is fatal in time, and it spreads. Only one way to cure it—use

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

No trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. **Free illustrated book** on Lump Jaw and other diseases and blemishes of cattle and horses. Write for it today.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

PEACH and other fruit trees at wholesale prices. Circular free.
R. S. Johnston, Box 35, Stockley, Del.

Special Notice.

If you are earning only $75.00 monthly and desire to double this, send us your name and address. Full particulars free to you by mail. Strictly legitimate Want only high grade men. Address The Great Eastern Coffee & Tea Co., St. Louis, Mo. (The largest house of its kind in the U. S.)

GINSENG If you want some **Information** about **Ginseng** send for **"My New Book of Advice." It's free!** also my **Great Seed Catalogue** for 1905. Write to-day.
F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.

NAMES OF FARMERS WANTED

The Valley Farmer wants names and addresses of farmers anywhere in the U. S. They want to get them interested in their big farm magazine which now has a circulation of over 100,000 copies and is acknowledged to be the best farm paper in the West. The subscription price is 50c per year, but if any of our readers will send them five farmers' names and addresses and ten cents in stamps or silver they will enter you as a subscriber fully paid for a whole year. Address
Valley Farmer, 559 Jackson St., **Topeka, Kan.**

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required with Page Fences, because of strength and springiness of our high carbon wire. That's a saving
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7940, Adrian, Mich.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid.
The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

O. K. SEEDS
Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis

AN OBJECT LESSON IN BEANS

Another Victory for the A. S. of E.

Less than a year ago the bean growers of Michigan and New York began to organize in the American Society of Equity, determined, by controlled marketing, to put a price upon their beans. At the proper time the Society named $2 per bushel as the minimum price for the crop of 1904, based upon the Detroit market, which would mean from $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel on the farm.

The buyers and speculators were determined that the farmers should not get their price, and put up a bitter and persistent fight from the beginning. The crop liar, as usual, was in evidence in every bean growing center, and the farmers were assured everywhere that the price of beans would go to a dollar before spring. But bean growers are not children. When they set out to do a thing they do it. They held their beans just as the wheat growers did, and as the cotton growers and tobacco growers are doing now.

The result was as it always must be. On the 15th of February Detroit quoted

BEANS AT $1.90 PER BUSHEL.

Consider this summary of results: The wheat crop of 1903, went from 70 cents per bushel to the minimum $1, and passed it.

The wheat crop of 1904 went from 80 cents to the minimum $1.20, and passed it.

The tobacco crop of 1903 without a minimum fixed, and with only the beginning of an organization, was held off the market until the price rose from 20 to 40 per cent.

The tobacco crop of 1904, with a minimum fixed by a general convention of the A. S. of E. at Lynchburg, Va., has been and is being held by the farmers until the price is rapidly approaching the minimum, and in some cases has actually reached it in sales on the farms.

The cotton crop of 1904, under the stress of influences more powerful than ever existed before to pull down prices, has, through the power of agitation and education rather than of organization, been kept off the market to the extent of saving the trade from demoralization, and it is now slowly but surely rising to the minimum price fixed by the Society.

And, as has been said above, the bean growers have been organizing but a short time, yet their determined co-operation and practical, common sense methods, have already brought their product within ten cents of the Society's minimum.

Other advices are to the effect that the A. S. of E., by its teachings and the work of its members, has favorably influenced the prices of all crops whose producers are even partially organized, and it has clearly demonstrated that the great problem of all problems for farmers, the pricing of their products, may be solved by controlled marketing.

In the language of a prominent Michigan organizer, we say: "When you can get your price, sell; when you can't stop marketing."

From the President of Bright Tobacco Growers' Association

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

In lookin g over your paper of Feb. 1 I note that you are slow to credit reports from market in the old belt that prices are satisfactory to the farmers. You are right. Those reports are entirely misleading, and they are sent out from different markets as advertisements to mislead the farmers. The fact is not one farmer in fifty is satisfied with prices. Only two grades of our tobacco (and these grades represent only a small percentage of the crop) are selling at a fairly reasonable price, very common and fine wrappers. Prices prevailing at present are not better than last year at this time.

It costs farmers in old bright belt 10 cents per pound to raise tobacco, and present, and past prices for a number of years, are on a basis that entails a loss to the producer. This all intelligent farmers realize. Hence they are rapidly organizing to control prices by controlling marketing. This idea, so ably advocated by your paper, is taking firm hold of the producers and will certainly bring about a revolution as to price of farm products. Our association is considering plans of uniting growers and factories to handle our crops.

Red Oak, Va. S. C. ADAMS,
President Tobacco Growers' Association of Old Bright Belt of Virginia and North Carolina.

Bankers Help Cotton Growers

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

The A. S. of E. in this county is beginning to make great strides forward. As soon as the weather opens we are going to start the campaign and push forward with more vim than heretofore. Our county organization will soon be perfected. There are now nearly 300 members in this county and we intend to have 1,000 before next crop is harvested. We are co-operating with the cotton growers association. Our bank will now advance $30 instead of $25 per bale on cotton and has over $18,000 now out at $25 per bale.

Best wishes for you, for Up-to-Date, the best paper yet, and for the A. S. of E.—Chas. E. Cole, Co. Sec., Dardenelle, Ark.

"One Thing Thou Lackest"

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Having taken your paper on a three months' trial, and having read it carefully, I find everything in it is excellent. Your plan of controlled marketing is the completest and sensiblist that has been brought before the farmers. After reading your plan it makes me wonder why it has not been brought up sooner. There is not a bit of uncertainty in it. If the farmers will only take hold—in fact, they don't have to take hold; it is simply hold to what you raise until you get a profit. We have the soil; we have the strength and abiltiy to till it; we raise the products; we feed the world. And we have been taught by many farm journals how to cultivate and rotate our crops; how to fertilize, subsoil and build up our land, and what sort of stock is best suited to our thin lands and our rich lands, and what grade of stock is suitable to this climate or that climate. But I have not found in a single one of them equitable prices mentioned. The most important thing in the whole list is left out.

We are all familiar with the incident of Christ and the young man who wished to know what to do to be saved. The Savior enumerated a great many good things, which the young man said he had done all his life. "One thing thou lackest," said the Lord.

So of the farm papers. We may give them credit for many good things, but we are compelled to say to them, "One thing thou lackest!" And many farm organizations, all of which I like, and belong to some, but when they leave out price and controlled marketing, we have to say, "One thing thou lackest!"

And many of us farmers lack one thing, which is to take Up-to-Date Farming, read it and heed its teachings, and hold our products, that we may inherit equitable prices for what we raise.

GRANVILLE HEARD.
Thompsonville, Ill.

Have Good Programs

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

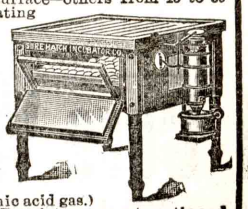
We have just returned from a joint meeting of Breckinridge and Hancock Counties and were very enthusiastic, fully believing that we will get "three 8's" for our tobacco. We heard some splendid talks at Cloverport. We have elected the following officers of our local for the ensuing year: W. B. Paul, a tireless worker, president; A. B. Orum, also a faithful worker, vice president; George H. Newman and W. T. Mason, secretary and treasurer respectively: Ed Goatly, lecturer; Joseph Russell, sergeant at arms; T. M. Bates, Thomas Goatly and A. F. Newman, executive committee. We have 23 members and expect to have as many more in 60 days. We meet twice a month and always have an interesting program after the regular business is disposed of. We have speaking, songs, recitations, selections, and a paper we call Equity edited and read by one of the members.

GEORGE H. NEWMAN,
Mattingly, Ky.

Money Can't Buy
A Better Incubator than the OLD RELIABLE
SURE HATCH
Read the Reasons—Here are Some

The **Sure Hatch** is built of straight grained California Redwood, the best material known for incubators. California Redwood will not shrink or swell, warp or crack—other woods will.

The **Sure Hatch** Water Heater has 138 square inches of heating surface—others from 15 to 30 sq. in. Abundant heating surface is absolutely essential to economy of operation.



The **Sure Hatch** Ventilator keeps pure, warm air in circulation among the eggs all the time. Other "ventilators" skim off the air from top of egg chamber, leaving eggs surrounded with foul air (carbonic acid gas.)

The **Sure Hatch** Regulators are automatic and keep the temperature at the proper degree. You don't have to "stand guard" over the regulator to be sure it regulates. **Sure Hatch** Egg Chambers are asbestos lined.

Tens of thousands of **Sure Hatch** Incubators are hatching more chicks to the 100 eggs that live and grow than any other incubator made. Think of this before you buy.

The **Sure Hatch** terms are exceptionally liberal—60 days trial, freight prepaid east of Rocky Mountains, and money back if not satisfactory.

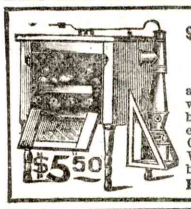
The **Sure Hatch** $100,000 Guarantee, good for five years from date of purchase, is our own pledge of good faith.

The **Sure Hatch** Catalogue of 1905 is now ready and will be sent free on request. Write at once. Address office nearest you.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.
Box 289, Clay Center, Neb.; Box 1289, Indianapolis.

"Don't buy an Incubator"
Get a "New Thought" hatching machine and take off a hatch every 10½ days. No, it's not an incubator. It hatches and the CHICKENS LIVE. It is all metal—good as gold to people who want a business Machine. Catalogue No. 2 ready, get it.
HASTINGS MFG. CO., Hastings, Nebr.

HAWKEYE SPECIAL INCUBATOR
100-Egg Capacity
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL GIVEN
The "Hawkeye" way of proving superiority. Now isn't that fair and square?
WRITE for details of our free trial offer. Hawkeye Instruction Book Free with machine.
$9
Hawkeye Incubator Co., Box 21, Newton, Iowa.

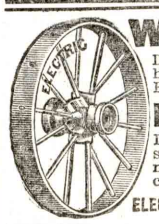


$5.50 MILLS Early Bird INCUBATOR
This New Incubator is better than a **Setting Hen.** Always ready, will hatch every fertile egg. Well built, double walls, self-regulating, easy to operate; holds 55 eggs. Costs only $5.50. We guarantee it. We also offer hundreds of thoroughbred poultry. Catalogues **free.**
F. B. Mills, Box 510 Rose Hill, N. Y.

POULTRY RAISERS
BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
50 lbs Clover Meal	1.50
100 lbs Mica Grit	.75
100 lbs Oyster Shell	.60
All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis, Ind



WAGON SENSE
Don't break your back and kill your horses with a high wheel wagon. For comfort's sake get an
Electric Handy Wagon.
It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is **free.**
ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.

Hardy Evergreens
Grown in the "Blizzard Belt" of Northern Iowa. We grow them by the million. Prices lowest, stock highest grade. Sample 12 choice 2 year old trees free. Postage 5c—send it or not as you choose. A postal will bring them. Price list and bargain sheet free.
The Gardner Nursery Co.
Box 727 Osage, Ia.

TELEPHONES ON TRIAL

Highest grade, practical, serviceable Telephones and outfits that can be put up by anyone without any experience or knowledge of electricity. Offered at very low cost and on 30 Days' Free Trial.

Every telephone covered by our written binding guarantee. All explained in our **Free Telephone Catalogue.** In our Free Telephone Catalogue we explain how easily a telephone line can be put up to include two or any number of houses in the country or in large and small towns. We furnish complete instructions with every outfit, very simple and easy to follow.

Every farm house, every residence should have a telephone through the opportunity offered by us. Our prices and telephone trial proposition will surprise you. Cut this ad out and send to us or write a postal and ask for our Free Telephone Catalogue, and the complete catalogue, thoroughly illustrated, showing all telephones and the various parts, our astonishingly low prices, our new and wonderful telephone proposition that interests everyone, especially progressive farmers, our trial offer, pay after received terms, all will go to you by return mail, postpaid. Be sure to write for this **Free Telephone Catalogue,** ADDRESS,

$9.95
BUYS OUR VERY HIGHEST GRADE, FULLY GUARANTEED, 5-MAGNET BRIDGING TELEPHONE, with compact cabinet, 1,600 ohm ringer, including two dry batteries, for use on party lines.
Special prices in dozen lots. Other styles of Standard Telephones as low as $7.70

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

FARMERS - GARDENERS - TRUCKERS

Do not miss this Opportunity to buy seed early from the introducers of the famous

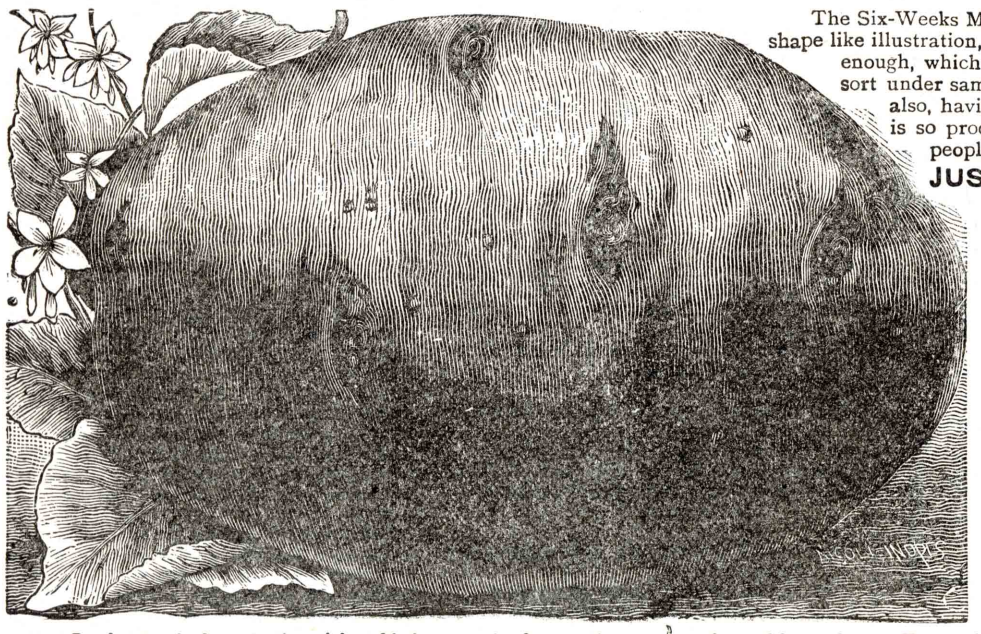
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Not one season in all our experience have we had enough of this famous potato to supply the enormous demand. Also by waiting for late shipping they frequently arrive late and defeat your plans for early table potatoes or markets.

You can be sure of getting them to plant early by ordering now. Also the price is less than it may be later.

If you want to beat all your neighbors with new potatoes to eat or market, plant the **Six-Weeks Market.** If a market gardener you cannot plant anything that will make you more money than this potato.

This potato does beat all other kinds and produces fine tubers in 6 weeks from planting, with favorable weather. If you know this to be a fact would you not want some of them Read the testimonials.



The Six-Weeks Market potato is nearly white—(a little pink), shape like illustration, grow fine size, cooks mealy as soon as large enough, which is two weeks or more ahead of any other sort under same conditions. It is wonderfully productive also, having yielded 400 bu. and 600 bu. per acre. It is so productive and such a good keeper that many people grow them for early and main crop.

JUST THINK of one variety of potatoes combining such extreme earliness, good table qualities, good keeping qualities, fine size and shape, and great productiveness. This is the IMPROVED EARLY SIX-WEEKS MARKET POTATO.

From the time you receive the seed we send you until the crop comes on the table or goes to market you will be surprised, delighted and profited by your investment in this potato.

The most remarkable potato since the Early Rose was introduced

We named and introduced the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato several years ago. We have sold them to thousands of customers but there are tens of thousands of people who have not got them. Every family that grows potatoes for their own use should plant this variety. Every farmer, gardener or trucker who grows for market loses money every season he does without them. There is no other variety that can take their place.

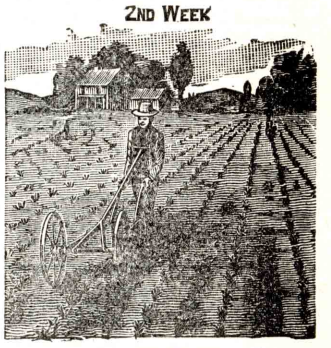
This season we are proud to be able to offer the

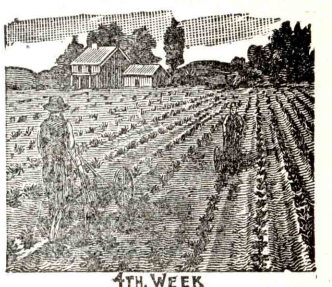
Improved Six-Weeks Market Potato

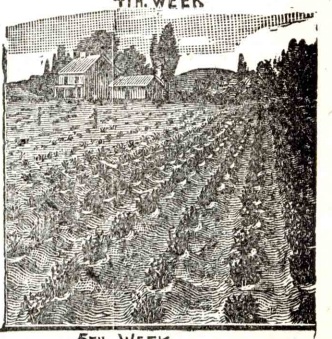
raised from seed obtained from Mr. De Vore, the originator of the variety. Mr. De Vore has been carefully growing the potato and improving it from the time we bought his original stock. He has cared for it as carefully and guarded it as jealously as a dear child. He has yields as follows: One year 420 bu. per acre, next year 380 bu. per acre, and two years after 600 bu. per acre. **The Improved Early Six-Weeks Market** that we now offer is better than the original. Therefore all our old customers should get new seed, and every person who takes pleasure in seeing what good crops, what large yields and how early they can grow potatoes should get seed. They will admit that they never saw, raised, eat or marketed finer or better potatoes than the **Improved Early Six-Weeks.**

CAUTION Since we introduced our renowned Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes some other parties has offered Potatoes under various names, "Early Market," "Five-Weeks Potatoes," "45 Day Potato," etc., or attached their name to it. Some of them use our description of Early Six-Weeks, others claim their potato is as good as our "Six-Weeks." We wish it distinctly understood that we named and introduced this unequaled variety, and are headquarters for the genuine seed.

SHIPPING We can ship any month in the winter to southern points as we load in warmed cars. We advise early orders however.







PRICE

—OF—

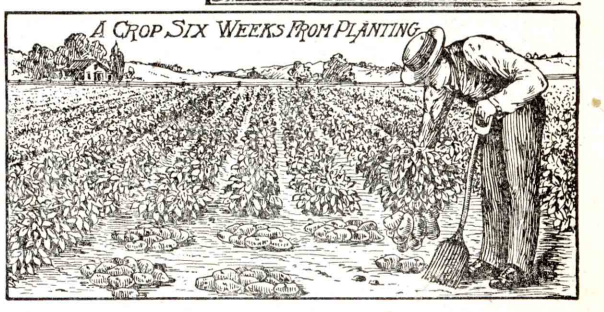
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Small Lots By Mail Postpaid

1 lb.	25c
4 lbs.	75c

Large lots by freight or express

¼ bu	50c
1 bu	$1.75
1 bbl. (2¾ bu.)	$4.50
5 bbls. @	$4.25
10 barrels or more at the rate of each	$4.00



We have 7,000 bushels of these potatoes now in stock or contracted and growers will consult their interest by embracing this opportunity to secure them at the favorable prices here quoted.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Agents and Dealers wanted to sell this great Potato

Nothing like them anywhere. If you doubt, send 25 or 50 cents for a liberal sample by express, with Catalogues and beautiful colored hangers. Farmers, gardeners and truckers can make splendid profits selling them

Read extracts from testimonials We have received tens of thousands of reports like these.

I have grown them of size for table in six weeks and matured in 72 days. I consider them the earliest potato in the world, the finest table variety and a cropper. J. W. SHANKS, Athens, Co., O.

I raised at the rate of 395 bu. per acre of the nicest potatoes I ever saw. They are ready to use in six weeks and mature in 72 days. They come so soon the bugs have no chance.
ELIZABETH WASHBURN, Athens Co., O.

From I pound I raised 147 lbs. They are fine, sound, smooth. Ripened in 75 days and were marketable size in 6 weeks. They are the most valuable potato ever introduced.
R. TAYLOR, Ashland Co., Wis.

First class in every respect.
E. Hartman, Sutton Co., W. Va.

They did fine. I could sell a carload for seed if I had them.
John B. Cochran, Jefferson Co., O.

You have got it this time. I mean the earliest and best early potato in existence. We had them for table use in six weeks from planting. They also outyield all others.
August Broehner, Allegan Co., Mich.

Ten dollars per bu. would not buy my six weeks market potatoes if I could not replace them. They are the earliest of all and very heavy yielders. They should be universally grown by market gardeners. Jac. R. Stilson, Onondaga Co., N.Y.

Are as early as represented. Sound, smooth, best quality, heavy yielder. They are very valuable.
C. E. Ward, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Best yielder and earliest potato I ever had. N. Nyedan, Marion Co., Ind.

Planted May 3rd, we dug new potatoes from them and used June 20th. They are the earliest we ever saw.
Daniel Donovan, Carroll Co., Tenn.

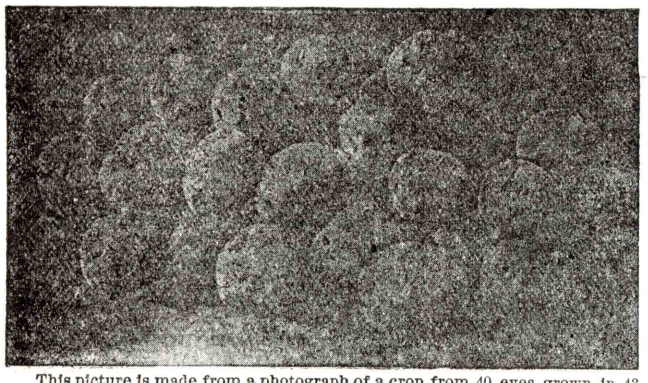
They are the earliest to make market size and earliest to mature that I ever saw. My crop could not be bought for any price. John Gilbert, Meek Co., Va.

Twenty hills of six weeks potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness. Emil Laurance, Worcester Co., Mass.

The early six weeks potato can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.
W. H. Morris, Cuyahoga, Co., O.

It is now six weeks and five days since I planted the six weeks market potatos. They did not sprout very quickly but they have nice large tubers on them. They are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.
C. L. Ricel, Armtrong, Co. Pa

The best table potato and yield abundantly. Benj. Gemberling, Licking Co., O.



This picture is made from a photograph of a crop from 40 eyes grown in 43 days. The letter accompanying the Photograph is as follows:

Mr. J. A, Everitt. Dear sir—I send you to-day by freight the product of forty eyes of Six-Weeks Potatoes. They were dug last night and this morning and grew in forty-three days. They were grown from one-eye seed. I have just begun farming on my own land, and am not fixed yet for pushing a crop of early potatoes. They were covered with a breaking plow and given very ordinary treatment. Think I can beat it next season. Several people who saw them were astonished. I expect to exhibit at our county fair.
JOHN L. SAUM, Paulding Co., O.

Either Ladies' No. 4395 or Gent's No. 4396. Solid Gold Filled Case. Superior Amer. Movement. Im. 17 Jewels.

Magazine Gun, 22 Cal.—No. 21.

Either Guitar, - No. 22 Mandolin, No. 23 Banjo, - No. 24

ALL OF THESE ARTICLES

GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE

Our Premiums this year are handsomer than ever before. Any of these articles will be given you absolutely free for helping us introduce Chippewa Indian Pills into every home. Upon your request we will send you at our expense ten boxes of Chippewa Indian Pills. You sell them at 20 cents per box, send us the $2 within 30 days and we will positively send you at once the premium you select from the list

GIVEN FOR SELLING 10 BOXES OF CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILLS

You take no chances whatever as we trust you for 30 days Send no money with your order. Chippewa Indian Pills have no equal as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Chills, Fever, Biliousness, etc. They sell on sight. You can sell 10 boxes in an hour any day and earn one of our handsome and valuable premiums. Write at once for 10 boxes and if you do not sell them we allow you to return what you can't sell.

Address CHIPPEWA INDIAN PILL CO., - - - 425 Seventh Ave., LaGRANGE, ILL.

WHY CAN WE SAVE YOU MONEY

ON A VEHICLE, HARNESS OR A SADDLE?

Because We Have No Agents.

Can we really do it? We say yes. Can we prove it without cost to you? We can. How? We will ship you a vehicle, harness or saddle, without your sending us a single cent, and let you look it over at your freight house, and if you don't find we have given you the biggest bargain you ever saw or heard of, return the goods to us at our expense. We give with each vehicle a binding iron-clad guarantee. Our vehicle catalogue describes the largest line of buggies, surreys and all kinds of vehicles ever shown in one book. Cut this ad out and send to us and we will mail you the catalog Free.

MARVIN SMITH COMPANY, 53-55-57 N. JEFFERSON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

COMPLETE GUN CATALOGUE FREE

If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS

Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

You Can Save $30 On This Buggy

In the ordinary way of buying would cost, with his commission added, from $15 to $30 more than if bought from our factory. We are actual manufacturers and sell by mail direct to the customer, saving all middlemen or dealers' profits to the buyer. In every case we guarantee satisfaction or refund purchase price, and pay freight both ways. Write for free illustrated catalogue,

from a dealer this buggy

THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Style

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS

does not always consist in crowding a dress with trimming. Make your new dress with **Simpson-Eddystone Prints** and little, if any ornament, and you'll have one of the prettiest you've ever seen. The beauty is right in the goods.

Attractive patterns, fine printing, fast colors, and cloth of a uniformly high quality have made our prints the **standard of the country for 62 years.**

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs.

Thousands of first-class dealers sell them.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

A GOOD THING TO KNOW

Don't throw away your old buggy because the top is worn and the paint scratched. We make buggy tops **to order—to measure—to suit.** We sell them **direct** from our own **factory** to you at **factory prices.** We ship by express, paying **all charges,** giving you quickest possible delivery. Top sold on **30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL** You use it for 30 days and get your money back—every cent of it—at the end of that time if you do not like it. **FREE PAINT** With each top we furnish free high-grade carriage finishing paint—in one or two colors, as you choose—to paint your entire buggy, together with first-class brush, material for removing old paint and full painter's instructions. If you send your top back after 30 days' free trial, **the paint, brush** and **other material** is yours without cost.

FREE POCKETBOOK We want you to have a sample of the material used in our buggy tops. Send us the name of one of your neighbors who needs a new buggy top and we will send you a pocketbook made from top material—bill size—with your name and address printed on it, free. This book will last a lifetime, and is moisture proof. With the book we send samples of linings, color cards, and our booklet, "Old Buggies Made New," which gives you description and prices of our full line of all kinds of buggy supplies. Write at once, while you think of it, and before the pocketbooks are gone. Ask for Cleveland Top Co. Catalogue 61.

THE UNITED FACTORIES COMPANY, Dept. 61, CLEVELAND, OHIO

$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED

$21.00

FOR $21.00 TO $23.00

TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, HAVE BEEN WIDELY ADVERTISED, also ROAD WAGONS at $14.00 to $17.00, SURREYS at $34.00 to $38.00,

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell buggies and all other vehicles at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in our FOUR BIG FREE VEHICLE CATALOGUES. Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, Free, Postpaid, FOUR BIG VEHICLE CATALOGUES showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlery, all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make.

WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.

HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A BUGGY? If you have, don't fail to cut this ad. out today and mail to us. If you can't use a Top Buggy at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this announcement. Don't buy any kind of a buggy until after you cut this ad. out and send to us and get the Four Big Free Catalogues, the most liberal offer, the very latest proposition, everything explained, all free for the asking. Write today. **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.,** CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Der Dumper

Who vos dat man mit de ragged pants,
Vere de chair sets hardest on dem?
Mit der knees all oud, und der elbows, too,
Und der shoes mit no blackin' on dem?
Der dumper.

Who vorks so hard mit der field all day,
Where de veeds beat der corn a-growin'?
Where de sun beats down on der sweatin' brow
Of der him who's doin' der hoein'?
Der dumper.

Vot man got up mit three o'clock,
Und loaded der vagon for market
With der cabbage und corn, und der apples, too,
For der price dot vas made by der merchant?
Der dumper.

Who vorks his vife und children, too,
Like mules mit der field a-plowin',
For to get der cash big crops must grow,
So der bapers und schools do tell him?
Der dumper.

Who gits so crazy like der leedle bug
Vot get in der bed mit der summer,
Und who vent like mad to der market town
Ven der price went down ker flumix?
Der dumper.

Who sells his wheat, his cotton und corn,
At der price made by city broker,
Und den goes home mit face forlorn,
A chronic und miserable croaker?
Der dumper.

Who vos dot man mit de mortgaged farm,
Mit holes in der house roof open,
Who schvears der farmers von't hang on,
Den growls und keeps up his croakin'?
Der dumper.

—M. .W. T.

Mistakes in Marketing

Mr. Frank Hagenbarth, president of the National Live Stock Association, in his address at Denver, admits that the cattlemen's greatest mistake is in their method of marketing. He said:

Our method of marketing is unscientific and crude. Often neither time nor place of shipment is considered, the result being excessive or unequal distribution of supplies on the various markets. We ship, as some railroads make rates, by "instinct." This evil results from ignorance on the part of the shipper. He has no data or comparative information for his guidance at hand, and ships when he gets ready and where his instinct may determine.

Mr. Hagenbarth doubts if the traditional "car shortage" is not a benefit to the cattlemen. He believes if cars were available all the time "every freight engine in the country would be busy hauling live stock, stockyards facilities would be paralyzed, packers totally unable to kill or sell our stuff, the markets demoralized and many of us bankrupted."

The shortage of cars, he says, compels them to make a fairly even distribution of their shipments in spite of themselves, and thus maintain comparatively steady prices.

The point that strikes us is the admission that prices may be made by withholding shipments, and he goes still further in declaring that the remedy for the evils is in a "proper organization of each and every live stock interest; an organization so big, so broad, so impartial, that criticism will be dismissed and honor and obedience follow its every dictum."

That is the doctrine of the A. S. of E., which is "so big and so broad" as to not only take in every live stock interest, but every other agricultural interest also. In this respect it commends itself to every thinking farmer and business alike.

Ten to one you'll find the very thing you want by reading the advertisements in this very paper. If you do, you will get it right.

When a Page wire fence is made it is finished—finished for life. You never have to replace anything but the posts.

Awakening to Their Duty

Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

The people here in the South are in a great struggle defending the right to say what their own property is worth. It is the first time as farmers we ever stepped out to demand fairness in price. We have long slept upon our rights, but we now realize what the word spoken by Mr. Everitt means. Business here is virtually at a standstill. Hon. Harvie Jordan, of Georgia, joined his voice with that of Mr. Everitt recently. That was a great convention, 3,000 strong. The bankers and merchants promised to finance the farmers, and that means much. Talk about a surplus. Give the farmers equitable prices, and they will consume everything the mills can put out; put the price of farm products down, and there will not be much of anything consumed. The mills, in trying to force the price of cotton down, are simply cutting off their own noses.

I know the people of the cotton belt ought to have as much energy as those of the wheat belt. They held for fairness and got it. I think we cotton men will do the same.

H. H. WILLIAMS.

Walker, La.

Big Presents Free

On page 25 of this issue our readers are given an opportunity to earn some most valuable prizes. The complete list of prizes offered by Successful Farming includes among other things six pianos, fifteen incubators, half dozen guaranteed 17-jewel gold watches, buggy, harness, elegant bed room furniture, complete set of parlor furniture, besides many other valuable articles and a large list of cash prizes.

Successful Farming is a most handsome agricultural paper and is as instructive as it is handsome. The publishers are perfectly responsible and our readers may depend upon their offer being carried out to the letter. We would like to see our readers win a large number of these prizes and they can if they count and plan better than others. Look up the offer on page 25 and send in your counts at once. This is really an opportunity you should not fail to take advantage of.

The winter season just closing has been characterized by much activity. Do not let the call to spring duties lead to a slackening in organization work. The feeble efforts made by well meaning people to organize in special lines and the broad sweep of our work have proven that the organization that takes in all productive interests is the one to solve the problem, and that is the A. S. of E. Push it! Push it!

There is much in the cotton market to encourage those who are holding cotton. Speculators are becoming restless and trade conditions are improving. The fact is, the cotton must be had and the only way to get it is to buy it from the growers. If the growers hold it for a reasonable price they cannot fail to get it.

Stockmen are looking for good things from the courts and lawmakers. We hope they will get them, but out faith is not strong. Two words bob up whenever we think about it—Technicality and Evasion. But the next six months will teach some mighty good lessons.

LATEST FROM COLORADO

A Million Dollar Corporation of That State Apparently Throws Money Away

Corporations as a rule are not expected to throw money away recklessly but out in Colorado such seems to be an actual fact.

Recently several well-known capitalists of Colorado joined forces and organized an immense publishing company with a million dollars capital, all paid up. One of the first acts of the new company was to invest $100,000 in the purchase of that wonderfully successful publication the Rocky Mountain Magazine, now in its third year with a circulation world-wide. By some of its readers the magazine is considered worth $3 per year. It publishes dozens of fine views of scenery, stories of love and adventure and sketches of how great riches are often acquired so quickly. To cap the climax, dividend shares in the company are issued to subscribers, the latter sharing in the profits. Last year the company paid twenty per cent and will likely pay much more this year.

The company has appropriated ample cash with the object of securing a million new readers this year. To accomplish their object they are offering to send the magazine each month for a whole year for the nominal sum of ten cents, 3 years for twenty-five cents; or, clubs of six names for fifty cents, postage stamps taken. As this is a limited offer there's no time to waste, so send at once and tell all your friends. Money promptly refunded if you are not more than pleased. Mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. Send all subscriptions to the Rocky Mountain Magazine, Sta. 64 Denver Colorado.

MY BOOK IS FREE

IT WILL TELL YOU

how to tell a good investment; how to choose between real estate and stocks; how to choose your partners; how to protect yourself in case you should not care to hold an investment indefinitely; how to invest small sums and a hundred and one other things which, no person—man or woman—that is now investing small amounts or that can invest, should miss reading.

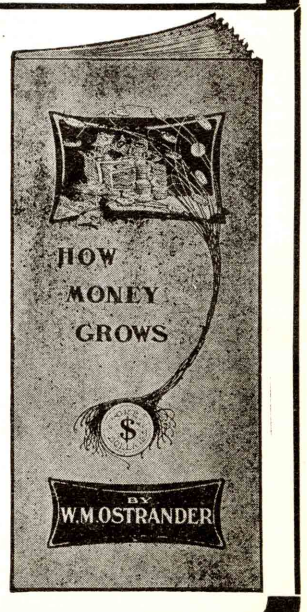
My book is not an advertisement of any particular investment. It is a veritable guide book to safe and profitable investments of all kinds. It is entitled, "How Money Grows," and is based on my personal experiences and observations. If you can save a few dollars each month, you will want to know all about it. You can become, through me, a partner in an old established and highly profitable business by paying in a small sum each month for a few months.

The past two years this business has paid 17 per cent. in dividends and I expect it to be at least that this year. You can secure an interest in this business that will entitle you to a voice in its management; to know at all times how its affairs are being conducted, and to realize your full percentage of profits which the business earns.

I would like to send you free, complete information concerning this business, its management, sales, finances, etc. I do not want you to invest a dollar until you have the complete story of the business and my reason for offering this stock for sale. Along with the information, I will give you an abundance of additional proof. I will send you letters I have received from several hundred people who have been stockholders in this company for several years.

If you are in the least interested, you should write to me to-day, even if you cannot take advantage of this particular offer. You will want to invest your money some day, and so will want to read, "HOW MONEY GROWS."

Suppose you sit right down and write me a letter now. Simply say, "Send How Money Grows."



W. M. OSTRANDER

Investment Department

406 North American Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BEAUTIFOL CHINESE CINNAMON VINES

The Pride of the Flowery Kingdom. Easiest grown, most rapid climber for all American Homes

THIS Oriental Gem is a native of the Far East where such marvels of beauty are not so rare as in America. It is perfectly adapted, however, to grow anywhere in the United States and Canada

The Cinnamon Vine Roots

When planted 5 inches apart will quickly cover a veranda and surround your windows with a wonderful profusion of vines, covered with beautiful, glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet, cinnamon scented flowers, making them perfect bowers of beauty.

They Are Entirely Hardy

and thrive anywhere. When once planted will come up year after year, increasing in strength and will last many years.

Every Person

who wants to make their home more beautiful at a trifling expense should plant these splendid vines. When once planted they will require no more care and attention.

It Always Pays to Make Home Beautiful

- Beautiful Leaves
- Dainty Flowers
- Exquisite Perfume
- Once Planted Last Forever
- Grow in Shade or Sun
- Succeed in Wet or Dry
- No Insects Ever Trouble
- No Winter Harms
- Grow 25 to 40 Feet
- Once Planted Will Grow a Lifetime
- Every American Home Needs Some
- Agents Wanted
- Easy Money in Every Neighborhood

REMEMBER

The Cinnamon Vines **ALWAYS** grow and are **SURE** to succeed for everybody. The roots should be planted about 5 inches apart.

OUR PRICE The price of strong Cinnamon Vine roots, every one guaranteed to grow and succeed, is as follows:

Each, 5c.; one-half dozen, 25c.; dozen, 50c.; 25, $1.00, 100, $3.00. OUR SPECIAL OFFER with Up-to-Date Farming.

For 50 cents, a year's subscription to this paper, we will give six roots free or we will give 5 yearly subscriptions and 30 roots for the price of four, $2.00. The subscriptions may be new, or renewal, or the papers and roots will be sent to different addresses.

Agents Wanted

Do you want to make easy money and lots of it? Every family having a home in country, village or city will buy some of the Cinnamon Vines if you show them this beautiful illustration and attractive offer. We want you to introduce them. Write to us for our CONFIDENTIAL OFFER. It is to your interest. Will we hear from you?

COLORED PLATES OF THE VINES WILL BE SUPPLIED TO EVERY AGENT.

Address all orders and correspondence to

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman and Publisher
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

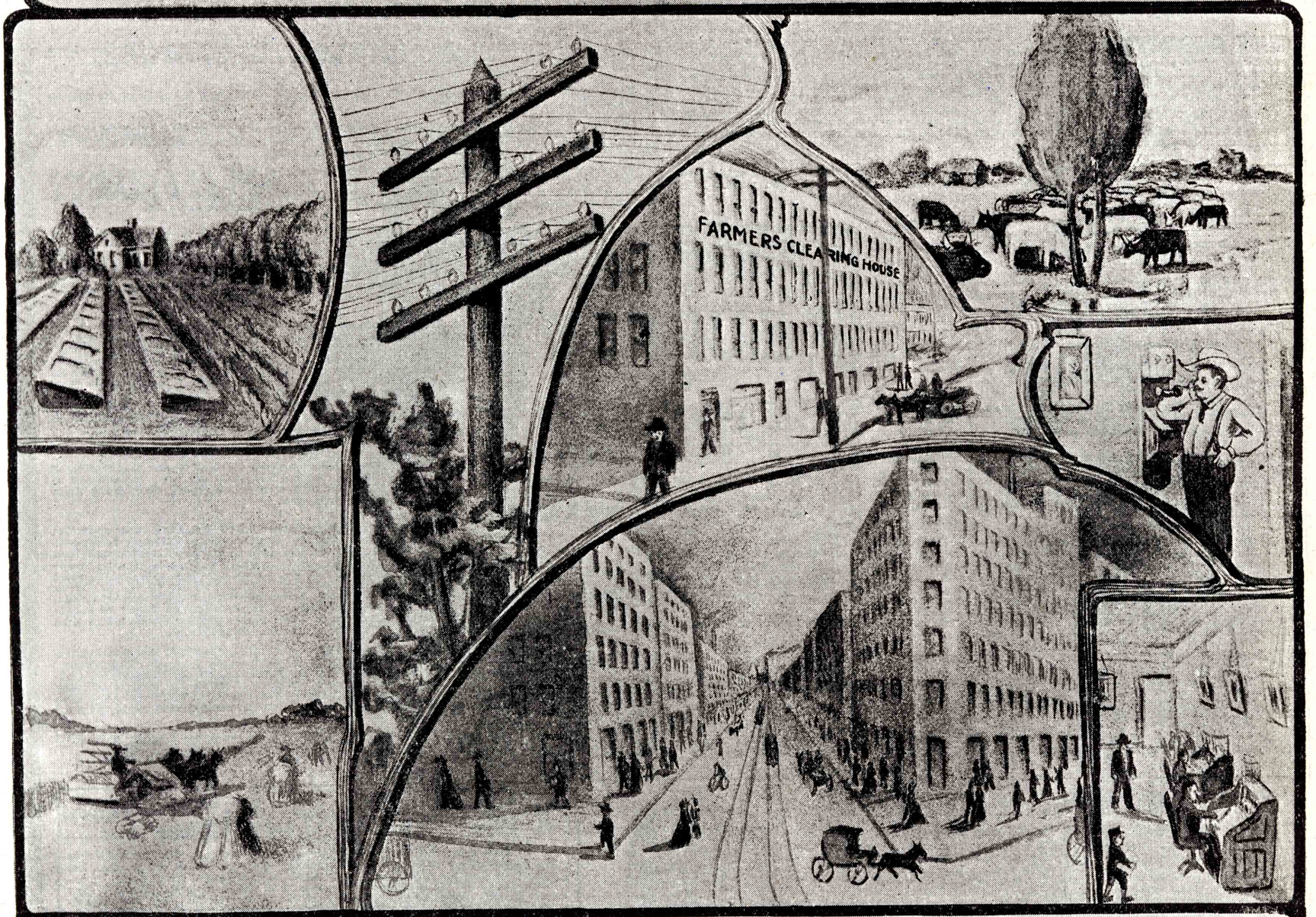
☞ If you have not received our 160 page Seed Catalogue ask for it. IT IS FREE.

VREDENBURG & CO ROCHESTER, N Y

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. MARCH 15, 1905.



Mr. livestock man, fruit man, trucker, dairyman, poultryman, grain grower, potato grower, tobacco and cotton planter and all others who produce the stuff on which the people and animals live and from which they are clothed; how would you like to be connected with a central head for all your business, which in turn has its fingers constantly on the pulse of the market? How would you like to take the receiver of your telephone down any morning and be told whether to sell, and where to ship, and what price to take? And some millions of your brother farmers would be told the same thing. Oh, yes, it can be done. Won't this start you to thinking and acting, because the day of your complete triumph is not far away if you want it to come.

FOR THE

CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

FREE FOUR SAMPLES

NOTICE— We don't send you an "offer," we send THE GOODS

WILL YOU LISTEN TO REASON?

AS A THINKING MAN YOU WANT TO KNOW

REX CONDITIONER is not a "Stock Food." It does work no stock food can do. We positively guarantee Rex Conditioner to please any stock owner better than any "Stock Food," **or it costs nothing.** It is fast taking the place of all "Stock Foods." Rex Conditioner does successfully what "Stock Foods" are generally fed for but **cannot do.** It is fed for less than **one-half the expense** of "Stock Foods." It is guaranteed to expel worms from horses, hogs and sheep. It is guaranteed to make all animals thrive better. No matter how stunted or "wormy" or "out of condition" any animal may be, Rex Conditioner is guaranteed to expel the worms, cleanse the blood, loosen the hide, tone up the appetite, improve digestion, regulate the bowels and liver, and give new vigor and life to every part of the animal system and make them thrifty.

FOR HORSES When horses or colts are "wormy" or "hide-bound" or "stunted," or subject to colic, or "out of condition" in any way, it is not a "Stock Food you want. It is the original and guaranteed Rex Conditioner.

FOR HOGS When hogs or shoats are "wormy" or "stunted" or "unthrifty" or "out of condition," it is not a "Stock Food" you want. It is the original and guaranteed Rex Conditioner.

FOR COWS When cows are "run down" or "out of condition" or don't eat, digest and give as much milk as they should, or don't "clean" after calving, it is not a "Stock Food" you want. It is the original and guaranteed Rex Conditioner.

FOR CALVES When calves are scouring or "stunted," or have poor blood or poor digestion, poor appetite or bad fermentations or gases, it is not a "Stock Food" you want. It is the original and guaranteed Rex Conditioner.

FOR SHEEP When sheep, lambs or goats have worms or are unthrifty or "out of condition," it is not a "Stock Food" you want. It is the original and guaranteed Rex Conditioner.

Rex Conditioner is much stronger, is made of a higher class and the best quality of ingredients, is fed in **smaller** amounts, **costs less than half as much to use** it and gives results that "Stock Food" cannot give, and it proves to the entire satisfaction of every stock owner that it is exactly the right preparation for the special and general needs of all stock owners.

When preparing or feeding hogs for market, one small feed of Rex Conditioner each day mixed in the swill, drink or feed, gets the worms all out of them, gives a good, strong appetite, greatly improves the digestion and assimilation, keeps the blood in perfect condition, and makes them gain much faster and gives you more money out of all the grain. You feed about one-fourth as much of it as you would of "Stock Foods" and you get much more and better results. Rex Conditioner not only removes the worms, but it also removes the conditions which bring the worms.

Rex Conditioner is the best known prevention against sickness or disease among hogs.

Worms and fevers kill a hundred times more hogs than "cholera." Everything is called "cholera," but if you keep your hogs free from worms, their blood, stomach, bowels and liver in good, healthy condition, you need have no fear of cholera. Prevention is better than cure and Rex Conditioner is a guaranteed preventive.

If your hogs are already diseased, isolate them, shut them entirely away from corn and wire us for special information. Meanwhile get a package of Rex Conditioner and feed according to directions. It will cure those that have not already reached fatal stages where the vital organs have given away. The more you starve your hogs when they are diseased, the better success you will have in stopping the disease.

Every hog raiser should be supplied with Rex Conditioner. It is worth ten times its cost to hog-raisers.

HORSES When preparing horses for the market, two or three feeds of Rex Conditioner each week keeps them free from worms, their appetite, digestion and assimilation good, and makes them sleek and glossy, and gives them a fine "finish."

When feeding steers, cows, bulls, calves or sheep for market, the first part of the feeding period is very important. When you feed, fatten and crowd for market, you make a manufacturing "machine" of each animal's system. You should get every one of those "machines" in first-class working order, or expensive grain feed will be wasted, and in large, expensive amounts.

A small amount of Rex Conditioner (about one pound for 30 steers or cows, or for 60 calves, or for 100 sheep) mixed in the feed once a day for the first week or two, will get the blood, appetite, digestive organs, liver and bowels in good condition, and you will find that during the entire feeding period each animal will feed better, do better, digest more thoroughly, blood will circulate better and each animal will gain faster and "finish" better.

If for any reason the steers, cows, bulls, calves or sheep should get "off their feed" during the feeding period, or should "scour," there is a cause for it and the trouble should be overcome quickly as possible. Sometimes it is caused by too sudden change of feed or water, sometimes a fall of snow over their feed will cause it, sometimes feeding at irregular hours and varying the amount of feed, sometimes a sudden frightening or being chased by a dog, and frequently it is caused by "gorging" or overeating, which causes detrimental fermentations or gases and an insufficient supply of the different digestive juices, followed by sour stomach.

Regardless of what causes it, the amount of feed should be **reduced.** Mix Rex Conditioner with the feed once a day for three or four days to overcome the bad fermentations, sour stomach and to promote a copious flow of the digestive juices, then bring them back onto feed very gradually.

Stock owners all through the United States and other countries are adopting its use, and every stock owner should keep a supply of Rex Conditioner on the place. It costs but little to keep and feed it to stock. **It is expensive business to be pouring or feeding grain, hay, etc., to animals that do not use their feed to advantage.** One unthrifty animal will eat up the profits on several thrifty animals. Rex Conditioner is a guaranteed protection against the losses coming from unthrifty or wormy or out-of-condition stock, and with its use you can fatten stock in less time with less feed, at less expense, and get better "finish" and better market prices.

Rex Conditioner is guaranteed to make you more money out of your stock, or it costs you nothing. It is also guaranteed to please you better and make you more money than any "Stock Food" or it costs you nothing. It is used by such people as Armour Packing Co., Swift Packing Co., Cudahy Packing Co., express companies, and by the largest and most successful owners of stock throughout the entire country. All our dealers are authorized to sell Rex Conditioner on a spot cash guarantee, with the understanding that if it does not please the customer the money paid for it is to be refunded.

N. B. Where we have no dealers we shall be glad to open an agency and will offer terms so advantageous that dealers cannot well afford NOT to accept.

THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS UPON US

OUR CLAIMS SUBSTANTIATED BY PROOF

THE ARMOUR PACKING CO. SAYS:

Rex Stock Food Co., "Gentlemen: We have been feeding Rex Conditioner to our horses used on our city delivery wagons. One of them was subject to periodical cramps or colic, and another was out of condition from some unknown cause, but after careful feeding with Rex Conditioner a number of worms were expelled from the out-of-condition horse and the horse troubled with cramps or colic had no more trouble of that kind. All horses in our Omaha stables are getting Rex Conditioner now and will continue to get it, for constant dry grain feeding needs such help as Rex Conditioner gives. Armour & Co.
"F. G. Beaton, Mgr. Omaha Branch."

A PROMINENT STOCK RAISER SAYS:

"We have fed 300 pounds of Rex Conditioner to our 150 horses and 100 hogs, and it brought the worms by the handful. It's the best stuff we ever got hold of.
"Platte Valley Farm and Cattle Co., A. M. Allen, Prest., Gothenburg, Neb."

U. S. EXPERIMENTAL STATION'S ENDORSEMENT

"Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Fayetteville, Ark.
"Gentlemen: I have been using Rex Conditioner for over a month, and am much pleased with it. I have used it for horses, mules and hogs. At the time, our mules were off their feed. The Conditioner, after a few day's use, improved their appetite so they would eat the other feed with avidity. They are constantly improving with its use. I have found great value in Rex Conditioner with our hogs and pigs. The conditioner was especially beneficial to the sows with young pigs, and I can report it as a successful preparation. Yours truly,
"W. G. Vincenheller, Director of Experiment Station."

MANY OTHERS We have thousands of endorsements equally as strong from the leading and MOST intelligent stock raisers and others who make it their business to KNOW exactly what results are obtained. All of whom pronounce Rex Conditioner the ONE that can be given with assurance of satisfactory results in every case.

Rex Stock Food Co.

812 S. 16th St.

OMAHA, NEB.

4 SAMPLES ABSOLUTELY FREE AND FULLY PREPAID

812 SOUTH

So great is our faith in Rex Conditioner and other goods of our manufacture and so sure are we of our ability to prove to you that it is a money-maker, that we have decided to give you a practical test of its value, at not one cent of expense to you. If you will fill out this blank and send to us to-day, we will send you prepaid a good sized package of Rex Conditioner. We also send a small sample of Rex Stock Food, Rex Hog Remedy and Rex Poultry Food. These samples are not large. Just enough to show you what the goods are like. BUT we send all of these Fully Prepaid and—We send the Goods—not an offer. Send to-day. There are absolutely no conditions to this offer. Not a cent for you to pay, either now or in the future. These samples are fully prepaid and absolutely free. Our responsibility: It is sometimes a source of satisfaction to parties in answering advertisements, to know the parties to whom they are writing are thoroughly responsible. We refer you to any bank anywhere in the country, any commercial agency or any wholesale house in the city

REX STOCK FOOD CO., Omaha, Neb.

You may send me absolutely free and charges fully prepaid, a good sized sample of Rex Conditioner, also a small sample of Rex Hog Remedy, Rex Poultry Food and Rex Stock Food, which I agree to feed according to directions. I have never used any of these goods.

Name .....

Post-Office.....R. F. D..... County .....

State..... I own.....Cows, ...Horses,

.....Hogs, ...Poultry and have a.....acre farm.

Dealer's Name.....Dealer's P. O.....

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
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J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizihg and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	-	**.65**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	**8.00**
" burley, " "	-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 7.50**

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

$1.00 FOR 1905 WHEAT

No matter how large the crop is. If a short crop it will be higher. Keep this in mind.

Persistent effort—substantial victory.

Circulate the Third Power and thus crystalize the third power, the power of the farmers.

The farmer has a right to aim high. He is not shooting AT any interest but FOR his own. Aim high—be calm—shoot deliberately—hit the mark.

Organized wealth is the first power, organized labor is the second power, and organized farming is the third power. The third power is, or may be, the greatest of them all. And it ought to be, because the others could not exist without it.

Mr. C. A. Boland, of Sacramento, Cal., writes that they are organizing a Farmers' Protective Association in that State on the precise lines of the A. S. of E., and that he hopes we may meet and co-operate on the crest of the Rockies, or any other place where we may chance to touch elbows. To be sure, but would it not be better if we were all under the broad banner of the A. S. of E., working with the same impulse and always with the same information?

How can any set of farmers justify a reduction of acreage of any crop before they know a surplus exists. Because the buyers, who want to get the crop as low as possible, say there is a surplus, does not make it so. If they make the price they will make it low as long as they know another pound or bushel will follow the former one to market.

Diversity of crops is always wise if your land is adapted to grow them. Read in this issue "Curtailing Production and Diversified Crops." There has been much said and written along these lines, particularly in the cotton and tobacco sections, and a variety of opinions are held by different people. In the above named article the A. S. of E. clearly expresses its views and submits them to the thinking farmers.

Readers of our editorial in this issue "An Empire Within a Republic," may think we are not consistent in criticising the Standard Oil Co., while organizing the farmers which will be a greater power. There will not be the danger, however, from the farmers organization. Its tendency will be for good to all people and classes and to the Government. This is made very clear in The Third Power book. We have not space to clearly show the difference here, therefore we urge a reading of that book while it can be obtained on the very favorable terms as offered in this paper.

Every fair minded farmer and friends of farmers are referred to the article in this issue, "The Grange and Its Snobs." While the heading of this article may tend to give offence to our esteemed brethren in the Grange we assure them that the article was not written to offend, but rather to enlighten them of a condition that their leaders strive to keep from them. The rank and file of the Grange is made up of the best and truest farmers in the country, but they may be deceived by their leaders just as they sometimes are by political leaders. The article will cause them to think and investigate. When any set of people do that on their own account they cannot be long deceived nor led far astray.

The A. S. of E. was started to accomplish certain objects and among these objects not one of them is to injure any person, class, institution or ligitimate business. It is willing to co-operate with all organized farmers where the main object is controlled marketing and profitable prices, regardless of what may be their creeds or manner of performance. Quite in contrast, however, have been the spirit and acts of some other farm organizations, institutions and farm papers. We rarely refer to these matters, depending on the good sense of farmers themselves to know who are their true friends and who are their pretended friends.

Organization and Consolidation

This must be the order of business for the A. S. of E. in the future. The 150,000 present members must be bound together in a bond of self interest through certain benefits they secure. These benefits must also be such as will induce all other farmers to join.

To give certain and sufficient benefits at all times the machinery of controlled marketing must be enlarged and perfected so as to be sufficient for all the special farm crops, such as live stock, fruit, poultry, vegetables, etc., etc., as well as for the staple crops like grain.

To accomplish this a national system of telephones and telegraph is needed. The farmers on one side and the markets on the other side must be connected up with the farmers' headquarters or clearing houses (of which there should be four in this country and one in Canada), so that a complete understanding may be had at all times of the supplies on the farm and the demands in the markets. Also then supplies may be equably pro rated with all markets, preventing gluts or scarcities in any kind and insuring a larger consumption.

There are about 40,000 farmers' homes in Indiana with telephones. Throughout the country we might estimate there are greatly in excess of a million. The present companies will co-operate with the society, so no particular delay need occur in putting the system in operation. With such an incentive, the development of rural telephones will be tremendous.

More will be said about this step in future numbers. If it appeals to stockmen, fruit men, truckers and others, they should write to headquarters and make arrangements to carry forward the work in their neighborhood.

This is not a new idea. It is a part of the original plan of the A. S. of E., as formulated and announced by Mr. Everitt. In the evolution of the movement the time has now arrived to put it in operation.

And what good reason can there be for not equipping agriculture with a national telephone and telegraph system, and every other feature that will operate to put it on as sound and certain a basis as any other business? If a single railroad company can afford to maintain an army of 30,000 people and all its expensive executive machinery to properly conduct its business, why would it not justify the farmers to organize their business, even though it meant the employment of 50,000 people, which it will not? If the Standard Oil Company finds it the part of wisdom to employ 25,000 people and great offices and refineries, railroad cars, 30,000 miles of telegraph wires and a great system of telephones to handle and market one of the products that comes out of the earth, why are the farmers not justified in employing, if necessary, an equal number of people and as much equipment to care for and market ALL THE PRODUCTS THAT GROW ON THE EARTH?

They are abundantly justified in doing these things, because they represent an industry immensely greater, measured by any standard, than any other business on earth. Yes, than many of them combined.

Don't you think farmers are going right ahead and organize until they are several million strong? Don't you think they are going to systematize their business under the guidance of Up-to-Date Farming, and on the plan of the American Society of Equity until agriculture is the best business and farming the preferred profession?

$1.00 FOR 1905 WHEAT

No matter how large the crop is. If a short crop it will be higher. Keep this in mind.

The article published in last issue of Up-to-Date Farming on the telephone has elicited much thought and no little comment. The idea of connecting all producing localities with all points of consumption through a central medium of communication, is a great one, and its advantages are too apparent to need argument. The great development already made in the use of that convenient instrument, shows that the employment of the telephone for such purpose is entirely practical, and that no great length of time need elapse before it can be brought about.

The plan of the A. S. of E. is perfect, or as nearly so as human agency can attain. No one any more attacks the plan; it has stood the test and come out victorious. The method and form of organization is a different thing. It may be possible for that to be improved. Some think it could be, and features added which would give us strength and facilitate the work of organization. All improvements in these lines will have respectful and earnest consideration, and if found desirable will unhesitatingly be adopted, not lightly nor hastily, but deliberately and calmly, for the good of the cause and the perfection of its work.

The potato market shows less regulation than any of the leading crops. There was a great crop produced in 1904, and prices in the centers of production are held low, but in the centers of consumption they are held well up. There is too great a difference between the producer and the consumer. Quite a bulk of potatoes were destroyed during the late severe freeze—some in imperfect storage and some in transit. These losses, mostly in the hands of buyers, while they diminish the supply, make the buyers hold out more persistently for low prices in the hope of recouping their losses. We still look for improvement in prices.

We have been printing a special edition of Up-to-Date containing a tobacco department, on the ground that possibly those who do not grow tobacco might not be interested in what the tobacco growers are doing, but every farmer is interested in the work of every other farmer, and no one should be deprived of a knowledge of the good things the tobacco growers are doing, or of the benefit f the example they are setting. Hence the tobacco department in future will run through the entire edition. That department is in charge of Mr. C. Hayes Taylor, who gives it special attention, and the peculiar situation of the tobacco growers and their commendable activity call for special recognition; but what we do for one we do for all. Mr. Taylor came from Virginia and is working at headquarters.

The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall not be abridged except for crime. And every citizen shall be protected in his person and property. So says the fundamental law of society and government, without whose observance neither society nor government, civilized and free, can exist. Are these fundamental laws observed when more than half of the people of the United States, by artificially created conditions, are compelled to surrender their property at prices fixed by the buyer without consulting the owner or seller? We are in favor of a re-enactment of the Bill of Rights, more sacred than any custom or arbitrary rule of trade, and of the application of its principles to the farmer and his products. Dare any one vote Nay?

The sentiment at headquarters is that the A. S. of E. cannot stand still, and it shall not go backward. It must, therefore, go constantly forward. The world is virtually converted to the doctrine that farmers can put a price upon their products and secure it through controlled marketing. Having accomplished this, we must not sit down and wait for something to happen. We must push on and perfect the means which shall give us direct communication so as to successfully direct the marketing of the more perishable products. Such a thing is very much needed at this moment, for the benefit of the potato crop. There are localities where potatoes are bringing but a few cents a bushel; there are others where they would be gladly taken at a fair price. These people must be brought together.

A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in former paper.

Curtailing Production and Diversified Crops.

Is This a Good Policy?

The opinion is quite general among cotton growers that their most efficient means to secure profitable prices for their product, is to reduce the production of cotton by a reduction of the acreage devoted to that crop. This is the position taken by the leaders of the various cotton organizations in the South, and the idea is quite generally accepted by the people.

The same notion as to tobacco is quite prevalent among the tobacco growers, though among them, it does not seem to be so generally accepted, quite an element in the tobacco districts not favoring the plan.

The position of Up-to-Date Farming on the subject of reduced acreage is quite well known. While we claim the right for the farmers to control the output, as well as the price, we do not believe the time has yet arived which makes this heroic measure necessary. It is one that should be resorted to only after the necessity has been clearly demonstrated. So far as the tobacco interest concerned, we can do no better than to quote from a letter recently written by President Everitt on this subject to a tobacco grower in Kentucky:

"We have not said much in favor of decreased acreage in the official paper, because we do not believe in doing foolish things, and propcsing to carry out something that is impossible or impracticable. In the present stage of organization among the tobacco growers we feel that it would be very unwise to make any general attempt to reduce acreage, or to agitate this matter to a great extent.

"Besides it is very unwise to attempt to reduce the acreage of any crop before it is known that there is a surplus of that crop. As regards the tobacco crop, it could not be known that there is a surplus until after midsummer this year, or until next autumn. My understanding is, and it is backed by the government reports, that the 1904 crop was really below a normal or average crop. If this is the case, we may safely argue that there is not a surplus of tobacco ,and if the holders or growers will have due patience, they will dispose of their entire crop or holdings at the equitable price. Nothing can be more certain in human events than that this theory is correct.

"But suppose later it is found that there is a surplus. Nothing could be better for farmers than to hold a fourth or some other percentage of their crop over for a year. Such an act would be a display of sagacity we might expect of the up-to-date farmer. If later in this year it should develop that there is a surplus of tobacco of the 1904 crop, let this surplus be held over until next season, and if 1905 produces another surplus, the following year, 1906, will be the time to reduce the acreage to correspond with the known surplus. And by that time the tobacco growers will be so well organized that they can really and truly secure the reduction."

Much of the above applies with equal force to the coton situation. There is yet no proof of a surplus of cotton. Admit that the reported yield is correct (and we think there is every probability that it is too large), the demand for consumption is still problematical. That the needs were great at the beginning of the marketing of the crop of 1904 is conceded, because it was proven by the early buying, but just how great it still unknown, for the Government report and the slump in speculative prices naturally checked buying.

It is also admitted that consumption is on the increase, just how rapidly cannot be estimated by the usual rule of averages, because the general prosperity claimed for the country increases the buying power of the people to a greater extent, perhaps, than it has been increased in former years.

Therefore, let us waive the conceded possibility that the agitation to reduce acreage may result in an increase rather than a reduction, because the not over conscientious may plan to take advantage of those who reduce by increasing their own output so as to personally have a greater crop to market at the higher price which it is claimed the effort to reduce will bring about. It is admitted that this is a possibility under the meager organization as yet effected among the cotton growers.

But waiving all this, there is another feature in the cotton situation to which we have but very slightly referred heretofore, because we did not care to start that agitation. But at this stage we feel justified in referring to it.

While the Southern States of the American Union hold the vertual monopoly of cotton production that they have held since there was a general demand for that staple, and which the American cotton growers cannot now, or at any other time afford to surrender, they are under moral obligation to furnish the world with cotton, not at an unprofitable price, of course, nor at an exhorbitant one, but at a price equitable and fair to both producer and consumer. Whenever they fail to do that the world will be justified in seeking a supply elsewhere.

European and Asiatic manufacturers take full two thirds of the American crop. These manufacturing centers would be glad to get their supplies on their own side of the ocean, and for years have been agitating organized and even governmental effort to increase cotton production in Europe, Asia and Africa. These efforts have not met with very great success, it is true, but they have developed possibilities which should not be ignored. The reason why a vigorous prosecution has not led to greater results is that America has always stood ready with a supply at a reasonable price. This has neutralized the efforts at development on the other side of the sea and guaranteed the American planters their supremacy.

Let America once refuse to produce cotton, no matter on what account, but worse than all, with an avowed purpose to increase the price, the sympathy of the world will at once turn to the efforts to grow cotton in other lands, with the very greatest probability of success. Once success is achieved in those lands with their cheap surroundings, and the American states thus lose their supremacy, they can never regain it, because the real sympathy of two thirds of the milling consumption is with the other fields, which will, in fact, be their own fields. This is no scare-crow. We are but speaking the words of truth and soberness.

This is a risk the American states cannot afford to take until there is a known surplus; and that there is a surplus cannot be known until the remains of one crop laps over upon the first output of the succeeding one. In that case, Mr. Everitt's remarks concerning tobacco, quoted above, are entirely applicable to cotton.

Besides, as we see it, a reduction of crop is not the only way, not even the best way, to secure an equitable price. Far better that the grower have the cotton and be able to say: "Yes, gentlemen, we have an abundance of cotton to supply your and the world's needs, and it is freely at your service at our price, which is equitable and fair both to us and to you." The world's sympathy is then with the American grower, giving him a moral strength which cannot be overcome.

But let our position be understood. We do not contend that because a farmer cultivated 20 acres of tobacco or 50 acres of cotton in 1904 he must do the same in 1905. Not at all. If a farmer believes he can do better in 1905, or any other year, by leaving off cotton or tobacco, or by cultivating less of these crops, and more of something else, let him do so; he would not be a free man else. This paper is an earnest advocate of diversified farming. It is difficult for a northern farmer to conceive of a farm on which only one crop is grown. Our southern breathren would undoubtedly do better to grow crops for home consumption. If to do that they must cut out a portion of their usual cotton or tobacco crop, do so by all means. We can think of no more cheerless life than the eternal grind on a single crop. Then consider the brain-racking doubt and uncertainty connected with it! When but one crop is grown, a failure of the crop is a failure of all, low prices for the crop is low prices for all. The farmer cannot be independent whose whole dependence is a single crop, we care not how certain or attractive that crop may be. So, you see, it is the organized, specific reduction of the acreage of a staple crop, whose wisdom we question, and not such reduction as may be necessary to let in diversified farming. In the latter case there is no question but the supply of the staple will be continued, the world's approval secured and the farmer, himself, be put in better shape to take care of the crop and compel the equitable price.

"They Will Get What They Are After"

Ex-governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, has faith in the power and influence of the farmers, and he is not at all averse to the accomplishment of their purposes in securing reforms to lead to a betterment of their condition. The following is reported as the sentiment of an address recently delivered by him before the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, an organization in the northwest:

"If the farmers and feeders of the State of Iowa and the corn belt get together on the railroad proposition, or any other abuses that they may desire remedied, they are destined to get what they are after."

Such words are fittingly spoken by those who have been elevated to high places by farming people, but so many forget the lever that raised them. Well done, Gov. Van Sant. Put your shoulder to the wheel and help the farmers on, as they have put their shoulders to the wheel and helped you on.

THE GRANGE AND ITS SNOBS

NEW YORK STATE GRANGE SO AFFLICTED

The Patrons of Husbandry, more familiarly known as "The Grange," was the pioneer of farm organizations, and every subsequent organization of farmers, no matter for what purpose, is indebted to the Grange, at least for having blazed the way. The Grange, too, has accomplished much. The first agitation for the legal control of railroad rates was a Grange movement, and the laws enacted as a result thereof were universally known as Granger laws. So of Rural Free Delivery of the mail. This was advocated for years by the Grange before its possibility was admitted in official and law-making circles. As an uplifting influence and a promotor of progress and sociability among the rural population, the Grange has set the pace for all other rural organizations, and as such it merits full mead of praise.

It is still a power for good in many lines, but in many quarters it manifests the conservatism and pettishness of age. It is but a repetition of history that old organizations will neither meet nor accept new conditions. This seems to be eminently the case with the Grange, but we cannot treat this phase of the situation so well as it is treated in this issue of Up-to-Date Farming by Mr. J. B. Whiting, past lecturer of the State Grange, in a letter written to the present Master of the New York State Grange. See page 21.

The trouble is, the very best human institutions become at times burdened with snobs, and the New York State Grange happens to be in that condition now.

The American Society of Equity was born of conditions entirely unknown at the time of the birth of the Grange. In the later years the farmers' chief oppressor, the absorber of his profits, in many cases of his products, was the giant combines effected to exploit the products of farm labor, by speculation and gambling in prices, resulting in the most shameless spolition and veritable plunder. The A. S. of E. came into existence to rescue the farmer from these shameless wrongs, by reclaiming for him the right through organization, co-operation and controlled marketing, to place a price upon his own property, the product of his hands, a right the world never thinks of denying to any other class of producers or manufacturers. At the request of prominent members of the Grange the National Union of the A. S. of E. sought to take this matter up with that organization and, if possible, secure its co-operation. But no emisary of the A. S. of E. was sent into the Grange. On the contrary, one of its own most honored and trusted members was commissioned to take it up with the State Grange of New York, no less a personage than Mr. J. B. Whiting, past lecturer of the State Grange, and still an honored member. What he has done for the Grange and his standing therein, may be gathered from the following, which, accompanied by Mr. Whiting's picture, we clip from the American Agriculturist:

" A prominent and well known patron is J. B. Whiting ,of Seneca county. He was elected lecturer of the State Grange in 1882, which position he held for eight years. He was general deputy from 1890-3. Mr. Whiting holds the banner record of having organized over 200 granges in 19 counties. This is a record of which he can well feel proud. It is doubtful whether it can or ever will be equaled by an individual patron of the Empire State. In 1881, when the State Grange met at Utica, Mr. Whiting was general deputy. The grange had then a cash balance in the treasury of $665.13, with a debt hanging over the organization largely in excess of this amount. Twelve years later, when the state meeting was held at the same place, the account showed a balance, with all debts paid, of $12,995.35. This was due largely to the results of the missionary work done by this enterprising patron."

J. B. WHITING

The reception this venerable man received at the hands of Master Norris is best told in his own words in his report to the National Union of the A. S. of E., February 12, 1905:

"That I was unable to accomplish what we desired, you will readily see after you have read State Master Norris' annual address. He would not even give me an audience, nor admit that he had received any communication from you whatever. Therefore any explanation on my part was impossible, while he endeavored to intensify his prejudices and make them general with the entire membership. Mr. George A. Fuller, of Philadelphia, N. Y., who occupies second place as an official in the New York State Grange, showed me every courtesy, and listened with attention to an explanation of the workings of the A. S. of E., and expressed himself heartily in sympathy with the movement."

Mr. Norris's reference to the A. S. of E. is as follows:

"There is a society 'who' claims a head center at Indianapolis, Indiana, known by the name of the American Society of Equity of N. A. This society is evidently intended to take the place of the Farmers' Alliance, which is nearly defunct. Its aim is to organize the farmers into unions, to co-operate along lines of trade. I am not going to criticise their motive, but I do not think the members of the Grange should become involved in their work. The Grange can and will do for its members all that any society can do, and we believe that we are caring for our members in a conservative manner, that is proving advantageous and safe to all concerned.

"It is much easier for societies to organize on paper and talk of what they can do than to put their organization into practical working form. The old motto, 'Let well enough alone' is a good one, and every member of the Grange can well afford to let it be their guiding star."

One would naturally expect some official dignity in a Master of a State Grange, but of course not in a snob. A man that would even refuse to talk with one of the most venerable and venerated members of his own order, would not be expected to display much dignity or courtesy toward other organizations. In the first place, if he knew anything about the A. S. of E., (and he did, for he had been communicated with from headquarters), he knew that this Society did not only "claim" but that it had headquarters at Indianapolis; he knew that it was not intended to take the place of the Alliance; he knew that its aim was to secure profitable prices for farm products, not merely to co-operate along lines of trade. If he did not know he should not have dishonored his great society by putting his declarations in the positive form as though he did know what he did not know.

We honor the Grange, and we suppose it is not responsible for its snobs, only as it elevates them to official position, but we wish to call its members attention to one assurance their State Master gives them, that it will care for them in "a conservative manner that is proving advantageous and safe to all concerned." The most important thing now before the farmer is the pricing of his products, and so long as they are denied the privilege of even considering this question in their organization, they are evidently proceeding in a manner entirely safe to the speculative price makers who are robbing them as no people were ever robbed before, but we suppose Mr. Norris regards this as "well enough," and should be "let alone."

That is exactly what every trust, combination, speculator and exploiter in American would say.

To prove that the better sentiment of the Grange is in harmony with the A. S. of E. and its purposes, we could publish many very kindly letters; but we need only to refer to Mr. Whiting's letter to Mr. Norris published elsewhere, and to the following excellent letter from that venerable patron, Mr. W. T. Hildrup, who was a charter member of the second Grange ever organized:

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 30, 1905.

Mr. J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Enclosed please find $1 for membership in the American Society of Equity, including one year's subscription to Up-to-Date Farming. I see in your movement the possibilities of great good to the farmer, if heartily taken hold of and put to work with ordinary business sense.

I have seen in my lifetime of 83 years so great results from very humble beginnings that I predict large good from your efforts. I feel I ought to give you the aid of my subscription, being probably the oldest (for the longest time) Granger in our country .

During the fifties William Saunders, now deceased, being then in charge of the national experimental garden in Washington, in connection with some friends, originated the grange movement, and organized the first Grange. An associate started out to organize granges, Mr. Saunders having several acquaintances, made through association at agricultural and pomological societies at Harrisburg, Pa., sent him there to organize the first Grange next to the parent Grange. I, with some eight others, joined that Grange, and I am now the only living member. This impresses me that I ought to be a member of your society ,and give it hearty approval. There is great business merit in it. That, and the able manner in which you are presenting it ought to make an instrument of great usefulness.

Very truly yours, W. T. HILDRUP.

With this we may very well dismiss Brother Norris, and "leave him alone in his glory."

Be Sure to Send Your Renewal this Month

Wonderful things will be done for farmers this year and Up-to-Date Farming will announce them.

Encouragement for Bean Holders

We clip the folowing from a leading market paper:

In view of the rapidity with which bean prices in this market have been mounting upward the past week the following statistics, compiled from official sources by one of the largest bean handling houses in New York, not only make interesting reading, but would seem to indicate the source of the market's strength.

The Michigan crop for 1904 was approximately 575,000 bushels less than for 1903, the total production having been 3,000,000 bushels and 3,575,000 bushels, respectively, or a shortage of about 22 per cent. There are 105 active shippers of beans in this State. Reports from 88 shippers made the average yield for 1903 15.42 bushels, and for 1904 12.1 bushels. For the same years the New York crop showed a shortage last year of 44½ per cent. Wisconsin raises very few beans, but the crop last year was 10 to 15 per cent. less than for 1903. California is recognized as a bean-producing State, and harvested last year not over 95 per cent. of the previous year and 33-1-3 per cent. of these were so badly damaged by weather during harvest as to make them practically unfit for commercial purposes. The Canadian crop was 20 per cent. less than in 1903, and 75 per cent. of the crop has already been shipped out, the remainder being required for home consumption. Last year over 200,000 bushels of beans were imported into this country from Canada. Lastly, the bean crop of Europe last year was practically a failure, and there are to-day not to exceed 10 carload of foreign beans in American bonded warehouses, as against 400 carloads in February, 1904.

Summarizing, there was a total shortage of bean supplies in 1904-5 of 25 per cent., with less than one-third of the 1904 crop left in the country. Prices on February 1 were 20 per cent. lower than in 1904, and consumption is equal to or greater than it was a year ago. In view of the above showing a prediction of higher prices is superfluous.

In addition to the above we have from a private reliable commercial source the following additional faces:

The 1904 bean crop of the United States was from 20 to 25 per cent. below the crop of any of the last five years, and the New York prices at the first of each of those years was: 1900, $2 per bushel; 1901, $2.17½; 1902, $2; 1903, $2.35; 1904, $2.05; while at the first of 1905, with a less supply than at any of the other years, the price was only $1.75—an abnormally low supply and an abnormally low price.

We are assured from the same source that the 1904 bean crop in Europe was a practical failure, and that the bulk of the Canadian crop has been already exported through American ports to France, England and Germany, and Canada now has little more than sufficient for her own provinces.

There are not now, says our informant, 3,000 sacks of foreign beans in the United States, whereas at the same time for the past three years the bonded warehouses of Atlantic ports contained thousands of sacks. The stock of foreign beans in New York warehouses, February 15, 1904, was nearly 100,000 sacks. Present low prices, says the authority we are quoting, are caused by liberal sales by the growers who accept such prices, a ringing endorsement of the A. S. of E. doctrine of controlled marketing, for, if the growers had not sold they would easily have got the minimum price, and those who are holding are sure of their reward.

Minimum Price for Next Wheat Crop

The following very excellent letter from a Kansas farmer, shows a keen insight into market conditions with a clear sense of what injures farmers and what is necessary to secure for their products equitable prices:

Mr. J. A. Everitt, President:

I deem it advisable that our order determine a minimum price for the 1905 crop of wheat earlier than it was determined last year, for the reason that Kansas and Oklahoma thresh a large portion of their wheat from the shock, and dump it on the market. We are in the southern wheat belt, and that is our principal crop. The speculators depend upon us to "bear" the market, as is evidenced by Chicago futures. There would not be a difference of 20 cents in cash wheat, and July futures if we in the Southern wheat belt were not depended upon to sustain the "bears" by dumping our wheat from the shock. We are considered an easy prey, and we hurry to market our wheat before the drop comes, for under old conditions we know it will come, not because the demand is supplied, but because it is known that we can be depended upon to supply the wheat at their price, and why should they pay more?

This is not all. We thus "bear" the future market by sustaining the speculative price, and all futures are

borne down until the bulk of the wheat is in the hands of the speculator or the mills.

I fear we are not sufficiently organized out here, nor that enough read Up-to-Date to do much, but it is worth an effort, and we will do what we can. Our wheat is in good condition except late sowing, much of which is not up yet. We have had the coldest winter we ever knew, but wheat has been well protected by snow.—John Myrtle, Arkansas City, Kan.

We thank Mr. Myrtle for that very sensible letter and assure him and the farmers of the southern wheat belt, that while it will be sometime before the National Union can have sufficient data upon which to base a minimum price for the crop of 1905, we know enough to say that, no matter how large the crop, the minimum price will not be below $1 per bushel based upon the Chicago market, and not a grain should be sold for less than a price so based. Should the crop prove short the minimum will be higher, and it will be announced as soon as reliable data is obtainable Meanwhile we urge the growers to stand for their rights.

An Empire Within a Republic

The Standard Oil corporation is little less than an empire within the Republic of the United States. It exercises the governmental functions of a despotism. In a nation whose corner stone is freedom, it rules with the iron hand of a tyrant. Where the spirit of the government is equality before the law, it knows neither law nor equality. Where individual effort is thought to be abridged it absolutely destroys individual effort, ignores the ordinary citizen's means of communication, monopolizes one of God's most universally used gifts to man and, without form of law and in defiance of law, taxes citizens of the republic to pay its beneficiaries and to recoup its losses.

This a strong arraignment, but public information is at fault if it is not a true one. In a recent issue of Up-to-Date Farming we gave the Standard Oil's method of making prices, substantiated by official documents. We are now enabled to give from undisputed dispatches in the public press, its method of conducting its business, privately, safely and aribtrarily, so that those whom it plunders may not know what it does nor how it does it—a veritable empire within a republic. We give in full from the public press the following account of the Standard Oil's telegraph system:

The telegraph wires of the Standard Oil Company follow the pipe line and the man at the pumping station in Caney or Bartlesville or Cleveland, O. T., can sit at his table and get his orders direct from the big building at 26 Broadway, New York. The message does not pass through the hands of a single Western Union or Postal telegraph operator. Every hand that touches it is a Standard Oil hand; every key which clicks it off is a Standard Oil key, and every wire which carries it is a Standard Oil wire. That is why there are so few leaks in things concerning the Standard. It trusts its own employes implicity. It will not hire a man it can not trust, but trusts nobody else in the handling of its business.

WIRES FROM KANSAS CITY.

The Standard has in service more than 30,000 miles of wires in the United States. There are four wires from New York to Chicago. There are wires from the big refinery at Bayonne, N. J., to New York, and there are wires from all the Pennsylvania towns, such as Titusville, Bradford, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, to New York. There are also wires to and from Cleveland, O., Lima, Findlay and all the Ohio oil and gas towns. There are two wires from Kansas City to Chicago and one wire from Kansas City south through Humboldt, Chanute, Cherryvale, Independence, Coffeyville, Caney, Peru, Sedan; Bartlesville, Muskogee and Cleveland, O. T. Wherever the Standard builds a pipe line the wire goes. When it established a pumping station in Paola, a short time ago, the telegraph wire began ticking when the pumps began chugging. When the pipe line reached Cleveland the wire was there to tell about it.

HAS ONE THOUSAND OFFICES.

One of the wire men of the Standard, talking the day the station was established in Paola, said that the Standard owns all its 30,000 miles of telegraph wire. He called attention to the fact that all of the cities east of the Mississippi are reached by the wire and that the system is spreading into the West. He was speculating on what would happen if the Standard should ever take a notion to give the Western Union and the Postal a whirl. He said:

"The Standard has more than 1,000 offices of its own already working ,and its operators are all of the highest class. Whenever you find a Standard operator you find a crackerjack. It does not hire any other kind."

This telegraph system has enabled the Standard in the past, and enables it now, to transmit correspondence almost solely by wire when the occasion demands, and keep the contents of the message as close as if they went by mail. It is this secrecy which makes every movement of the Standard a mystery. No Standard employe ever tells. He reports promptly, however, and frequently a conversation on the streets of Chanute at night is on the desk of the head of the proper department in New York before breakfast the next morning. The telegraph service is conducted so quietly that not one in ten persons, even in the oil fields, knows how extensive it is. The line does not follow the railroad right-of-way, but the right-of-way of the pipe line.

Saying nothing of the facility with which such a power, controlling a necessary article of constant use, may plunder the people, is it safe for a republic that such a power be built up and exercised within it?

In Clinton County, Mich., not long since, as we are told by the public press, Verna Stowell, of St. John, was severely burned by an explosion of kerosene which contained an excess of gasoline. Her father, who was also severely burned, brought suit for damages against the Standard Oil Company, and recovered $2,000. Instead of paying the judgment, as an ordinary citizen would have had to do, the Standard appealed the case and added a cent per gallon to the price of oil in Clinton County to pay the expenses of the suit and make good its losses!

But why did not the people of Clinton County refuse to buy the oil and patronize some one else? There is no one else to patronize. No matter where they buy, it is Standard Oil. In the grasp of such a monopoly the people are helpless, and this incident is but a sample of what might be done every day, and is done, in spite of law, order, and reason. Should a Standard Oil magnate wish to make an investment, to go on a journey, to risk a few millions in a game of chance, or should he meet a series of losses, a few cents added to the price of oil, and the free people of the United States promptly furnish the means! Not a monarch of the old world would dare thus to tax his most enslaved subjects!

The State of Kansas has stepped to the front, and proposes to measure swords with the Standard Oil. Kansas has rich oil fields, and because the Standard could not control them as it wished, it proposed to drive them out of business by discrimination. The Legislature of the State enacted a law carrying an appropriation for a State refinery, and proposes to furnish its people with oil independent of the Standard. The rest of the country will watch the effort with keen interest.

We call attention to these things as an important matter of education, and because they emphasize the necessity for the farmers to organize. The rural people suffer most and are most helpless before such a power, when they act as individuals as they have through all the years. But organized so that they may speak with one voice, even the Standard Oil Company, the beef trust, the private car lines and the railroad combines, as well as the speculative price makers, may be compelled to hear them. Or if these still remain deaf, the State and National Governments, whose administrators are dependent upon the votes of the people, must hear and heed.

A Question of Policy

It seems that the annual agricultural appropriation bill, passed some time ago by the House, carries an appropriation of $204,660 for an increased development of the tobacco industry. This seems like a large amount of public money to be devoted to this special purpose. If it is to benefit the tobacco growers, and will really do so, then we are inclined to withhold any criticism that might still be justified. But it seems to us this line of policy on the part of Congress and the Department of Agriculture is decidedly questionable. If the object is anything beyond the expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars, it is an increase of tobacco production—the improvement of culture in regions where it is now grown and the opening up to that plant of districts that do not now produce it, even extending to "Cuba, Sumatra and other tobacco producing countries."

In view of the fact that American tobacco growers are even now suffering from what the buyers call an over-production, and that they are compelled to organize to get a living price for what they produce now, a part of their avowed purpose being a decrease of acreage and production to save them from the over-production with which the buyers taunt them,, an expenditure of public money to secure an increased production seems directly contrary to the best interests of the growers. Indeed this entire line of policy is of very doubtful benefit to those who need relief, and who pay their proportion of the money thus expended.

Whenever the growers produce a crop, whether large or small, the tobacco trust stands with open hands and insatiable maw to gather it in at the lowest price they can force the helpless producers to take. When Providence is kind and the season proves favorable, and a large crop is produced, the trust is then in its glory, the crop liar is in full feather, and over-production is sung from A to Z in every tobacco district in the Union. The growers have felt themselves helpless under such conditions, and have been compelled to accept whatever price the agents of the trust have offered.

Since increased production is the harvest of the tobacco trust and the distress signal for the growers, who is most benefited by the efforts of the Department of Agriculture to increase production? Evidently the trust, and not the grower. Yet it is not the trust's money that is used to secure this increased development, but the money of the people.

The Department of Agriculture should look at this side of its work, and so direct its efforts as to enable the grower to secure better prices. We take it that the Department is honestly desirous of increasing the income of the producers. If so, an increase of price, or the assurance of a reasonable price, is far more important than an increase of the crop. To increase the crop and leave the price-making in the hands of a selfish combination of buyers is to give the increase to the trust, and leave the producers in a worse condition than they were before.

And this is not true of the tobacco crop only, but of all the crops whose prices are made by a purchasing combine. We once more appeal to the Department of Agriculture to consider this phase of the question.

A Suggestion

Preachers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, bankers —all approve of the A. S. of E. when they understand it, because it is right, just, reasonable, equitable and progressive.

Former farm organizations may have been somewhat prejudiced against these classes, and, as a very natural result, these classes may have been somewhat prejudiced against the former attempts at organization. There is no occasion for prejudice on either side, and it would not be there if each understood the other and knew that our purpose is for each to attend to his own business. With the classes we have named favorable to and supporting the farmers' organization, what an obstruction would be removed, and what a power would be added to the organization!

To this end we would be glad if every preacher, every lawyer, every doctor, every merchant and every banker in the United States could be induced to read The Third Power and Up-to-Date Farming. We would be glad to send these publications to them, but taking into account the vast amount of missionary matter we are constantly sending out free, we cannot do it entirely at our expense; but the organized farmers in their local unions could contribute to this purpose and never feel the cost. If any local union or individual member will order The Third Power on the coupon plan sent to any preacher, lawyer, doctor, merchant or banker, we will send it direct from this office and inscribe within the book the fact that it is a present from the local union or person ordering it, with their compliments, and a request that the person receiving it give it a careful reading. In case of persons or local unions thus ordering Up-to-Date Farming sent to such persons one year, the publisher will accept 25 cents for six months' subscription, and he will send it the other six months free. We make this suggestion not because these people are not able to pay for their reading matter, for they are, and more so than are the farmers, but we want to convert them into powerful friends of the farmers' movement to secure better prices for farm products, and it will pay the farmers to help us do it. Be sure to give plainly the name and address to whom the book or paper is to be sent; also his calling or profession, and the name and address of the person or local union ordering it.

Those premium offiers! Did a people ever before have such a chance to get something for nothing? Those grand novelty seeds given with a subscription! Those beautiful roses given with a subscription! Those trial potato tubers, embodying the chance of a fortune in the development of a new potato, given with a subscription! Of course only one premium can go with a subscription, but each of Our People may get them all by renewing in advance, or by getting new subscribers. You will get the premiums, we will get the subscribers and the public will get Up-to-Date and lessons worth more to farmers than all the papers they ever read. March is the time to push it. See great offers in our great March 1st issue.

Two years of Education farmers have had. The future is for consolidation and business, and Up-to-Date Farming will lead you.

No Drawback After All

Reports from Washington are to the effect that the Senate has overruled the decision of the Attorney General concerning a drawback of the tariff paid by northwestern millers on imported Canadian wheat. It seems now that those who import wheat into the United States in competition with wheat grown in this country, must pay the tariff, and that it must stay paid. The wheat growers only ask to be treated as others who are protected by a tariff are treated. If the tariff that protects them is to be returned under conditions, let the tariffs that protect others be likewise returned. Fortunately the Senate took this view of the matter, and overruled Mr. Moody.

Millions Know

That Liquozone Does What Medicine Cannot Do. A 50c Bottle Free

There are at least three million homes in America which know from experience the value of Liquozone. Some of those homes use it simply to keep well, as we do. But tens of thousands have lives that were saved by it.

Yet some remain sick with a germ disease while all of those millions know that Liquozone cures. Some still cling to drugs for what drugs never can do. They are wronging themselves. Their own friends—their own neighbors—can tell them the way to get well.

We ask those sick ones to write us. We will buy for each one the first bottle of Liquozone, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. Each is welcome to try it at our expense, then let the results decide about using it afterwards.

Don't try to kill inside germs with drugs, for you cannot. Don't cling blindly to old methods of treatment, used before germs were discovered. Let us prove what this new way means to you.

Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding acids and drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks, we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

This is the product which in the past two years has sprung into worldwide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

We Paid $100,000.

For the American rights to Liquozone and the rights to other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

Kills Inside Germs.

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

One Full-Size Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 2,000,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend $2,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's endorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon to-day. Do that in justice to yourself. The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations; and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co., 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

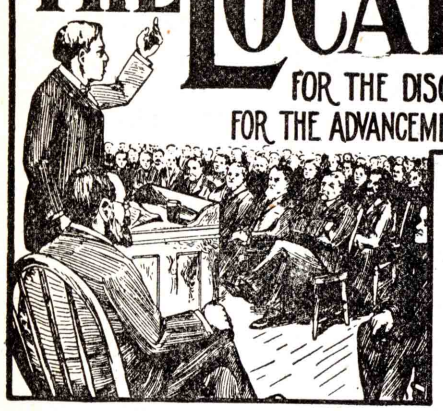
.....

.....

M 115—3 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION



FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Mr. Whiting is making his influence felt in New ork.

The bean growers are reaping the benefits of organization.

In 1905 farmers will come to the front, never more to be put in the rear.

Cotton is holding its own, and so are the growers of it.

Note the article concerning the bean market in another place in this paper, and hold your beans for the minimum price at least.

Help one another. Be fraternal. This is the spirit of co operation and equity, and it is the spirit of Christian fellowship.

Local unions can organize other local unions easier and cheaper than organizers can. See to it that a new local is organized at every point where one is possible.

Business Exchange

We have many inquiries from subscribers about where to find good markets for their surplus and from others where to buy this or that. To all we will say, try the "Business Exchange" columns. It is maintained for just this purpose.

Uncle Threadbare thinks it would not pay him to advertise in our Business Exchange. Perhaps not; his stuff is not the kind Our People want—the best.

But the Thrifties advertise in it. That's why it has grown to be such a big thing already. Costs little; brings business.

"Successsful Agriculture," a magazine published at Bandon, Manitoba, Canada, in asking Up-to Date to exchange, says: "We know full well the value of a publication such as yours as an exchange."

Mr. C. O. Drayton, of Greenville, Ill., Vice President for the state, wishes to help organize every county in that state where three or four locals have been organized, and set them to work to organize their counties.

Much inevitably depends upon the local unions . They are the connecting link between headquarters and the public, and we must look upon them as the means of gathering the people in and making the organization solid.

Mr. Everitt undoubtedly did a great thing for agriculture in getting out that new edition of The Third Power, and putting it at a price so remarkably low. What can we say to induce each member to get a copy while they may be had at so low a price?

The price of the new third edition "Third Power" book, 320 pages, in cloth cover, is $1.00. It is worth more to any farmer than the best agricultural college education he can get, but we will send you a copy, postpaid, for only 25 cents. See coupons in this paper.

A responsibility rests upon deputies. They are the John the Baptist of this movement, the forerunners of great things. Their opportunities are great, and theirs will be the honors of accomplishment. But suppose they are sluggards and lagards? They must not be.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E. make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

"Music hath charms," etc. There is in press a beautiful Equity Song Book, words and music, that will be out in a few days. Set the young folks to singing, and you old folks help them. Sing the truth as well as talk it, read it, and speak it. Price 25 cents per copy, $2.40 per dozen by mail postage paid.

Are you pulling for the 20-thousand March push? Read Mr. Whiting's letter to the Master of the New York State Grange, and you will see that what is done the A. S. of E. and Up-to-Date must do. The other people will not help. Give us the new 20-thousand for March. The first half of the month has done a little more than its part. Swing in with the last half.

"If supply and demand were not interfered with," says Farm and Ranch, "the farmers of this country would be more independent than any other class of people on earth." Sure, but under the old system of marketing supply and demand cuts no figure in price-making, and no people can be independent in a country where others may price their property and take it.

Why not each member take a sheet of those coupons, and clip and distribute the coupons among the neighbors, urging each to send for a book. Every farmer who has The Third Power has the means of becoming posted on every phase of the price-making question, so that he may readily answer every argument that may be urged against it.

In the proceedings of the local unions cultivate parliamentary practices . Farmers are not expected to move off with the precision of legislative bodies, but they can observe the simpler rules of decorum and make constant advancement. Some of the strictest parliamentary meetings we ever enjoyed were meetings of farmers.

Let us still urge local unions to keep up this agitation. The firm establishment of farm price-making of agricultural products would remove every element of doubt from farming as a business, and it would make every other business steady and successful. The stake we are playing for is a great one, and it is surprising that anybody should play against it.

We are informed that an Ohio Farmers' Institute manager ruled recently that it was contrary to the laws of Ohio for farmers to discuss the price and marketing of farm products in a farmers' institute. What do you think of that? We may have something more to say on this subject in a future issue. Some institute claims are bidding strong for a shake-up, and they don't all live in Ohio either.

We must still urge the local unions to meet regularly. Make the meetings interesting. Have good programs, and induce every member to speak. Farmers are natural orators; that is, they can tell what they believe, in plain, common words, it may be, but in words the people understand. All they need is practice and development, and it is a part of the work of the local unions to develop them.

The sale of The Third Power average over 250 daily and is increasing. Wherever it goes, new minds are created in farmers and their families. No mortal man can accurately estimate the influence this great work will have on future agriculture and throughout the world.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

I think Up-to-Date Farming is published for a mighty good cause. I am with you heart and soul and glory in your spunk. You are on the right road now, and if you arrive at your intended destiny you will be the greatest benefactor of all time.—SILAS MORIN, Orleans, Neb.

THE BEST COOKING RANGE MADE

Sold for Cash or on Monthly Payments

$10 to $20 SAVED

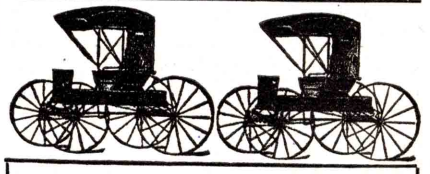
Freight Paid

Your money refunded after six months trial

Clapp's Ideal Steel Range

is not 50 per cent. better than others. My superior location on Lake Erie, where iron, steel, coal, freights and skilled labor are cheaper and best, enables me to furnish a **Top Notch** Steel Range at a clean saving of $10 to $20. Send for free catalogues of five distinct lines, 50 styles and sizes, with or without reservoir, for city, town or country use.

CHESTER D. CLAPP: 204 Lynn St., Toledo, Ohio,
(PRACTICAL STEEL RANGE MAN)



The One-Quality Plan

employed in the manufacture of Model Buggies insures the uniformly high grade of every piece of material entering into the construction of each and every vehicle, and guarantees first-class workmanship throughout. The large output of our factory—all of One Quality, and that the best—enables us to sell to the user direct at a much lower price than dealers charge for an inferior class of goods. In our large

1905 Catalogue

you will find our complete line of One-Quality Model Vehicles, fully described and illustrated, with money-saving prices in plain figures and detailed information of our liberal One Month's Free Trial offer.

MODEL CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO.
143 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stump-anchored. Something new. Pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. 1 to 5 acres at a setting. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearings. For illustrated catalog address

Powerful, Handy, Low Priced

Milne Mfg. Co. 835 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

AGENTS FINE SAMPLE SENT ANYWHERE ON RECEIPT OF $1.50

NAT'L TOOL CO.
THREE RIVERS, MICH.

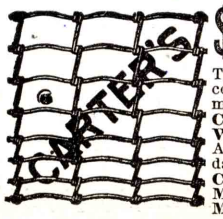
THE BEST OF STEEL 8 TOOLS IN ONE

Hammer
Hatchet
Screw Driver
Staple Puller
Nail Claw
Wire Cutter
Leather Punch
Pinchers

Every Farmer Wants One at Sight

One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for Special Offer and plan to Agents. Make money now
J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—Ed.)



$10.00 FOR A MACHINE

That will weave fence at cost of wire only. Saves money. $25 buys enough **Coiled Hard Steel Wire** for 100 rods of fence. Agents wanted. Write today for Free Catalogue
Carter Wire Fence Machine Co., Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

DO YOU WANT CASH

If you want Cash for your Farm, Home or Business . . . . . I CAN GET IT
No matter where your property is located or what it is worth

If I did not have the ability and facilities for promptly disposing of your property at a good price, I could not afford to spend $100,000 a year in advertising that I can do so.

Every one of my advertisements places on my list a number of new properties. I quickly sell them, and so am able to pay for the advertisement and make a good profit besides.

My office is a veritable clearing house for real estate and properties of all kinds and my whole energies are centered on finding people who want cash for their real estate or real estate for their cash.

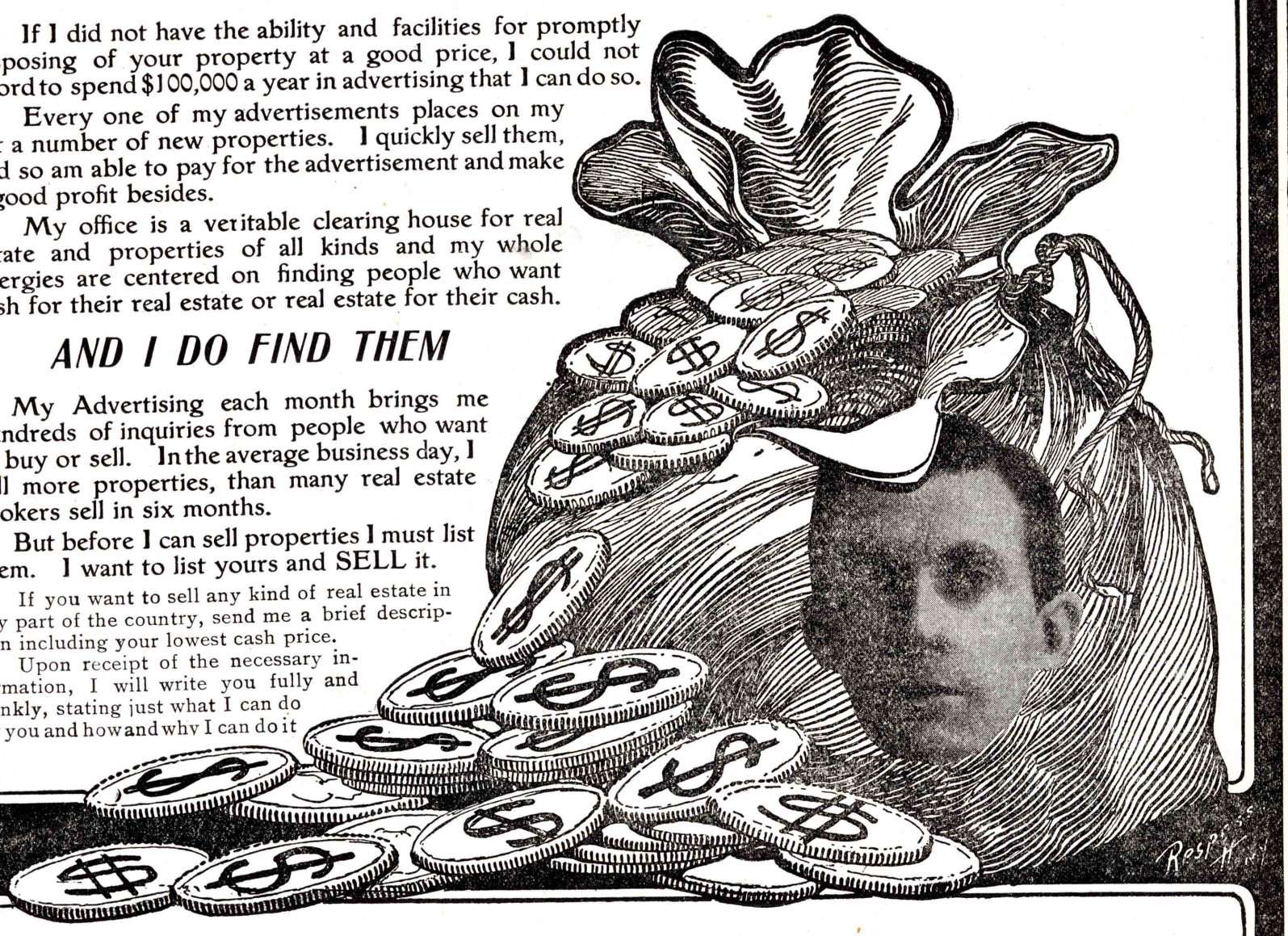
AND I DO FIND THEM

My Advertising each month brings me hundreds of inquiries from people who want to buy or sell. In the average business day, I sell more properties, than many real estate brokers sell in six months.

But before I can sell properties I must list them. I want to list yours and SELL it.

If you want to sell any kind of real estate in any part of the country, send me a brief description including your lowest cash price.

Upon receipt of the necessary information, I will write you fully and frankly, stating just what I can do for you and how and why I can do it



If you want to buy any kind of a farm, home or business in any part of the country, tell me your requirements, I will guarantee to fill them promptly.

W. M. OSTRANDER

406 N. American Building **PHILADELPHIA**

The Pump that Pumps
SPRAY PUMPS
Double-acting, Lift, Power, Tank and Spray
MYERS
PUMPS
Store Ladders, etc. Barn Door Hangers
HAY TOOLS
of all kinds. Write for Cir's and Prices
Glass Valve
F. E. MYERS & BRO. Ashland, O.

IT IS LOADED with
AGENTS WANTED "MEND-A-RIP"
Does all kinds of Light and Heavy Stitching
Does all kinds of light and heavy riveting
Will Save the Price of Itself Many Times a Year. A Perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined
To Show it Means a Sale. Agents make from $3 to $15 a day. One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry more machines to him. Write for special agents' price.
Can use heavy waxed end.
J.U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.
NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

SAVE YOUR BACK
Save time, horses, work and money by using an
Electric Handy Wagon
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.

IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUGER
For Fence, Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 in. $2.50 each; 12 in., $6.00; 14 in., $8.00. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce. IWAN BROTHERS, Department No. 21, STREATOR, ILLINOIS.
Used by U. S. Gov't.
IWAN
Agents Wanted.

Warranted the Most Practical Machine Made
Screw, Cable & Hand Power
STUMP PULLERS
3 Styles 9 Sizes, $25 to $150
HANDY FARM WAGONS
TILE DITCHER
Cuts 100 rods per day.
BEST CORN HARVESTER
MADE. Cats. Free
H. L. Bennett & Co.
WESTERVILLE, O.

FARMERS
HANDY WAGON
Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish Steel Wheels to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue free.
EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

PAGE
WHY NOT BUY a poultry fence that will not only fence poultry IN, but heavy stock OUT? Page Poultry Fence costs no more erected than common nettings, looks better and lasts a life-time. Write us.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7943, Adrian, Mich.

BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST
MIXED PAINT
Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon. All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting
O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
SAW MILLS
Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

$7.00 Daily Av. selling IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS. Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST CORN PLANTER ON EARTH
is made by THE H. P. DEUSCHER CO., at Hamilton, O. Write them for particulars and prices.

THE LOCAL AT THE CROSSING

We had some fun at our last meeting. Sue Lambert recited "Der Dumper," that was printed in March 1st Up-to-Date, and the way she twisted her tongue around those half Dutch words would have tickled a calf. Sue is a good girl, and she speaks pieces well.

* * *

Bill Smith has gone up north.

* * *

Daddy Oakley was on hand again. He says he missed many good things by not joining the society sooner, and he declares he likes these "dinged meetin's because they are real farmer meetin's, and not run by lawyers and sich outen town."

* * *

Pat Murphy talks of moving south. He got a finger frosted during the blizzard, and he says he wants to get to "a warmer counthry." Jim Denny, in his long, drawling way, reminded him that if he'd wait and didn't mend he'd get to a place by and by that would be warm enough, even for an Irishman.

"Not till you've got there and cooled it off!" replied Pat, and the President pounded on the desk for order.

* * *

George Bowers—Mr. President, I've been thinking lately of the vast work that has been done within the last two years by this society. There has been wrought a veritable revolution in public thought on the subject of farm price-making and marketing. Two years ago everybody thought it an impossibility, and felt that it was foolish, if not wicked, to discuss it. Now every one who has studied the question knows it can be done, and that organization and controlled marketing will accomplish it. And that the good resulting from it will be shared by all classes. But there are still many who have not studied it. How can we induce them to do so? How do the railroads do when they wish the people to study any particular phase of their business? They circulate literature. How do the manufacturers do when they wish to induce the people to buy their implements? They circulate all sorts of dodgers, posters, pamphlets and circulars. How do the political parties do in campaigns when they wish to get the people to vote for their candidates? They circulate documents by the car load.

We must learn something from these people. I have been reading the new edition of The Third Power. It is the most convincing document that was ever circulated for any purpose. Besides the solid argument of the first edition, it contains some of the very best articles that have been printed in Up-to-Date, and whoever has it needs nothing else to enable him to down every opponent of our movement.

I would like, Mr. President, for the Treasurer to tell us how much money there is at present in our local treasury.

The Treasurer—$7.85.

George Bowers—Then, Mr. President, I move that $4.50 be appropriated to the purchase of 25 copies of The Third Power, and that, when they are received, they be sold at the regular price, 25 cents per copy—and that the money received for them be again turned into the treasury. In this way we shall lose nothing and do some good missionary work.

Joe Riley seconded the motion, and said that after the money was back into the treasury we could so appropriate it again, and thus start an endless chain that would do, perhaps, an endless amount of good and not cost the local union a cent.

The motion was adopted, and that accounts for the accompanying order for 25 copies of The Third Power.

Wasn't March 1 Up to-Date a hummer? Well, that is what we could make every issue if we had enough subscribers. And not only so; we could make it like that every week if we had sufficient support. Considering the importance of the questions on which we have stacked everything—the importance to the people more than to us—we ought to have it. Don't you think so? What can you do to help secure it?

The silliest thing an intelligent person can do is to return to the publisher a paper that that person does not care to take. It seldom carries either the name or the address of the subscriber, and the publisher can neither stop the paper nor communicate with the subscriber, because he cannot find the name even if he knew on a list of perhaps hundreds of thousands. Send a postal card asking the publisher to stop the paper, giving the name and address to which the paper is coming. The name can then be found, and the paper will be promptly stopped as per request.

How badly do the potato growers need communication with the potato eaters, and such communication is just as badly needed by the potato eaters. We often have letters telling us of the ridiculously low offers for potatoes, and perhaps the same mail brings letters telling us how badly potatoes are needed in other places. Why don't we put such parties in immediate communication? We do, but such letters never call for car load lots, and neither growers nor users can afford freight in any other way. Car loads could be taken in hundreds of localities were there a means of receiving and distribution. Here is where the difficulty lies. Better organization, better communication, authorized distributors—these will solve the problems.

SONGS OF EQUITY

64 Pages and Cover Words and Music

"Let's Sing the Farmer to the Front"

SONGS OF EQUITY is an Equity song book in every sense of the word, not cheap and trashy in any particular, but every way worthy of the cause it is intended to promote. It will be a valuable aid in entertainments, will add life to local union meetings, and spice to parlor gatherings in the homes.

Price, single copy, post paid.....$0.25
One dozen, post paid..... 2.40
One dozen, not post paid..... 2.00

For larger quantities write for rates.

Address, The Am. Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

Friendly Talks With Up-to-Date Writers

A good, kindly, encouraging letter is almost like a warm hand clasp with a long-absent, but recently returned, friend. Especially is this true when the hand that penned it laid down the implements of the farm to do so. Cheering also are kindly words from business men. If the farmers' problems are to be solved it must be by business methods, methods that have met the shrewdest counter-plans and have been successful. Hence letters of approval from business men—successful business men—who have tested what it takes to win, are specially reassuring and encouraging. Such is the following:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have received your favor of the 3d inst., enclosing "Farmers' Problems No. 3," which I have read with great interest, and I certainly would like to see you succeed with the good work you are promoting, even beyond your highest dreams of success. The farmers of this country, standing together, shoulder to shoulder, can make a greater power for needed political reform, than any other of the country.

YOUR THEORY IS RIGHT AND YOUR PROPOSITIONS ARE SOUND. The only thing that remains, then, is to convince the farmers, and this I think you are doing in a way which ten years ago would have been thought impossible. Let the good work go on. Every business man in the country ought to be interested in the success of your movement, as most of the nation's wealth, distributed among many farmers, means a healthier condition of trade than when the mass of the wealth of the country is accumulated in the hands of the few.

With best wishes for the ultimate success of your work, and with the highest regard for Mr. Everitt personally, though a stranger to me, believe me—Otto Barth, for Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Clay Center, Neb.

If all business men would view this movement as Mr. Barth does, undoubtedly the correct view of it, for every addition to the farmers' income is an addition to the country's general trade, it would not be long until our objects would be accomplished and a prosperity secured, both for agriculture and trade, that was never enjoyed in any previous age.

We are glad now to print a letter from an Oklahoma farmer who knows a good thing when he sees it and has the grit to get the benefit of it:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I want to tell you what the A. S. of E. has done for me. You told me to hold my wheat for a dollar. I did so, and got it, making $45 clear. You also recommended holding broom-corn, and I am still holding mine, and the price is coming up. My neighbors sold at from $10 to $35, actually dumping it on the market. The price is now ranging from $40 to $55 at our station, which would indicate from $60 to $75 at Chicago, as the freights we have to pay in this territory are out of reason. So you see reading Up-to-Date and following your advice has made me O. K.—I. J. Teeters, Greenwood, O. T.

Mr. Teefers acted wisely, and he has the dollars to show for it. The broomcorn raisers were gouged mercilessly last fall, but we did all for them we could. Had they disregarded the crop liar, and held their product, it would have paid them.

Almost any person can talk, but it takes a wise one to say the right thing at the right time, and never say the wrong thing at the wrong time.

$7.98 DRESSES ANY MAN
With an All-Wool Cheviot Made-to-Measure Suit.
EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS FREE
To introduce our famous made-to-measure custom tailoring we make this unequaled offer of a Suit made to your measure, in the latest English Sack Style, well made and durably trimmed for only $7.98. *Equal to your local tailor's $15 suit*, and give you an extra pair of trousers of the same cloth as the suit, or a fancy pattern if desired, absolutely free. Send us your name and address and we will send you Free Samples of cloth, measurement blank and tape-line. Send no money but write to-day to
GENTS' OUTFITTING CO. Dept 26, 242 Market St., Chicago.
Ref: First National Bank, Chicago. Capital, $13,000,000.
Traveling Salesmen Wanted.

Join the army of prosperous farmers who plant O. K. SEEDS.
Catalog of vegetable seeds, flower seeds, potatoes, corn, grass, etc., free—handsomest seed catalog issued. Our 24th year.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.,)
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

No Smoke House. Smoke meat with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, cleaner than old way. Send for circular. E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS
5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. STANDARD TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES
$17.50 UP
WE PAY THE FREIGHT
CATALOG FREE
DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

MAKE MONEY
pulling stumps, grubs, etc., and clearing land for yourself and others. Hercules Stump Puller is the best.
Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.

FURS! FURS! FURS! Highest Cash Price paid for Skunk, Raccoon, Opossum, Mink, Fox and Muskrat Skins. Write us what you have to offer and we will quote you our highest prices. Jasper Potts, Wellsburg, Va.

WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

AT TWO-THIRDS RETAIL PRICE
When you buy a carriage or harness from our factory you give us two-thirds the sum you would pay the dealer. The remaining one-third is your profit. We are the only house in the state of Ohio selling direct to the customer who actually manufacture the vehicles and harness they offer for sale. We can and do sell a high grade class of work at a great saving to the purchaser, and our liberal guarantee carries with it abundant evidence that prices are not offset by reduction of quality. We absolutely refund money to any dissatisfied customer who purchases a carriage or harness from us and pay freight both ways. Write for free catalogue showing styles and explaining our plan. We have thousands of testimonials from satisfied customers.
THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

SPECIAL MEETING OF TOBACCO GROWERS

To Be Held on April First by Each Local Union

We are strong enough now in the tobacco districts to do something toward putting our department on a business basis. We feel that with the increased prices we have obtained for tobacco during the past 10 months we should take some of the burden of expense of the shoulders of Mr. Everitt, who has borne them readily and cheerfully, having full faith in the ultimate success of the society. It is time for us to help in completing the organization.

We particularly desire to organize each county in the United States that produces more than 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco. If we can do this we will have control of more than 85 per cent of the entire production. There are only 139 such counties, and a large part of them are already organized. Organization is going on rapidly in many of the remainder. There yet remains a few counties in which organization has not been started. We want every one of these counties represented in the next national convention, to be held in Owensboro next October. With a little aid from all our local unions we will accomplish this.

We have a plan whereby our local unions can aid in this work and not feel the expense. The plan is new, novel, interesting, and each of the local unions can carry it out. It will be fully explained in a special letter from headquarters which will be read at the meeting by your secretary on April 1. The letter will be a personal letter from Mr. Everitt, and will contain the latest news from the tobacco fields and will unfold a plan for future work.

Prices on all grades of tobacco have advanced from 25 to 75 per cent during the past 10 months. This means that tobacco is worth from $1 to $5 per 100 pounds more than the last crop sold for. In view of these facts do you not feel well repaid for your membership in the A. S. of E.? And still greater benefits are to follow.

With encouragement obtained from the gratifying results of the past it is fitting that we meet on a day set apart for that purpose and review the work that has been done and consider new plans for the future. We are depending on you to meet. Do not disappoint us, for you will but disappoint yourself more.

TOBACCO FIELDS OF AMERICA

Some Interesting Figures Compiled by the American Society of Equity

Tobacco growing is no small industry. About 300,000 men are engaged in its production. Over 660,000,000 pounds were produced in 1904. It is grown in 34 states. Yet the larger part of the entire crop is produced in a few counties of three states—Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia. And the largest part of the crop outside of these states is produced in a few counties of Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The balance is grown in small sections of other states. Taking it all together, the tobacco crop of America is produced on territory about the same extent as the states of Ohio and Kentucky, and the majority of it is produced in well-defined areas which together would occupy about as much space as Tennessee alone, and is under the control of less than 100,000 planters.

The American Society of Equity has now enrolled fully 30,000 of the necessary 100,000 planters to control the marketing of tobacco, and there are at least 20,000 planters in the various smaller organizations. That makes fully half of the requisite number already on the rolls. There are many large tobacco-producing counties in which no organized effort has been made, and these counties will be thoroughly canvassed this summer, so the tobacco growers seem to have about reached that point when they will be able to create a tobacco scarcity at any time they so desire. It will be interesting to watch their progress, to say the least.

Quantity vs. Quality

The price of no other farm crop depends so much on quality as tobacco. Some tobacco finds slow sale at three cents a pound. Other tobacco finds ready sale at twenty cents a pound. And there has seldom been an overproduction of good tobacco.

The quality of tobacco depends much on the quantity that the planter produces. We do not mean in number of pounds, but in number of hills. We have known men to plant 30,000 hills and obtain a yield of 600 pounds to the acre, worth five cents per pound, market price. We have known other planters to plant but 10,000 hills, the same season, and by proper cultivation, judicious use of fertilizer and care in curing would sell a crop that averaged 1,500 pounds per acre at the market price of ten cents per pound. The large planter secured a crop of 4,000 pounds, costing him at least $150 and selling for $200—a net profit of but $50. The small planter produced a crop of 3,750 pounds, costing him perhaps $225 and selling for $375—a net profit of $150. Every tobacco grower who has been a close observer of tobacco markets has seen the same results. The records in every tobacco warehouse will give proof of these statements. Moral.—The more tobacco per acre you can produce, the higher the price per pound; and the smaller the area cultivated, the larger the average yield.

A Fact and a Query

According to the Western Tobacco Journal Mr. J. L. Carter, of Henry County, Kentucky, shipped eight hogsheads of tobacco recently, four going to Louisville and the other four to Cincinnati, and were sold the same day. Mr. Carter says that the tobacco shipped to the two markets was of the same quality and that he shipped in this way to test the markets. In Louisville he obtained $6.50, $5.90, $5.50 and $4.70. In Cincinnati the same grades brought him $8.75. $7.35, $7.15 and $6.35. In the two markets, not more than 100 miles apart, the same tobacco sold on the same day at prices averaging $5.65 and $7.40 per hundred pounds. If tobacco buyers pay for tobacco according to its actual worth, why this difference?

One Planter's Opinion

"The Virginia planter will never get a fair price for his tobacco so long as he continues to dump his crop on the warehouse floor to be sold at auction to the highest bidder. The buyers divide the offerings and make their own prices. We must put out tobacco in hogsheads and keep it until offered a fair price."—Virginia Subscriber.

"Subscriber" might have added that bidding on tobacco sales is little more than an appearance of competition, kept up to hoodwink the farmer by making him believe he is getting all his tobacco is worth. Why should a buyer make more than one bid if he is willing to pay the worth of the crop? Few piles of tobacco were ever sold at their actual value, and no farmer ever knew a tobacco buyer to make his first bid at what he was willing to pay for the tobacco. Is not this an indication that the buyers expect to purchase the crop as cheaply as possible? It does not appear that this system of competition is of much benefit to the afrmer. However, it seems that tobacco will be sold on warehouse floors for some time to come, but the farmer should put his price on the tobacco first, and if this price is not accepted he should put the tobacco in hogsheads for safekeeping until such time as the buyer will accept his figures.

You'll be happy at harvest time if you Plant O. K. SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

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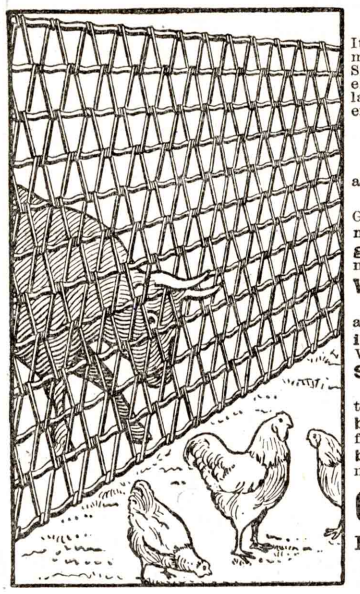

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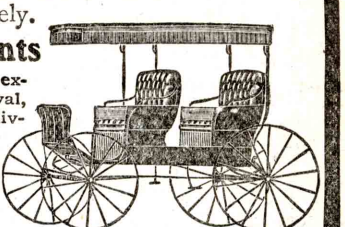

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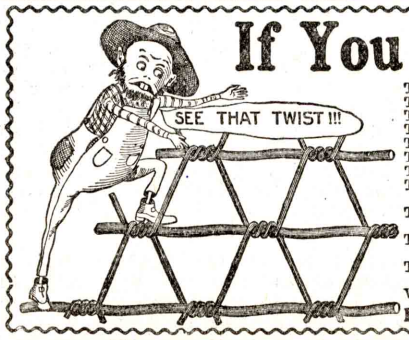

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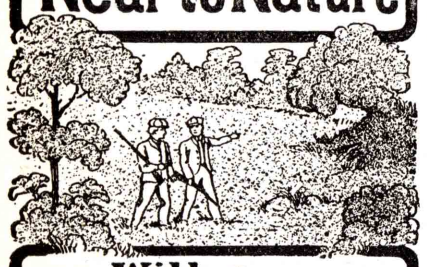

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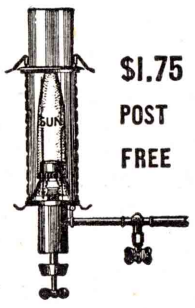

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BURNS 90% AIR—ONLY 10% OIL-GAS. 7200 sold one month. Customers delighted with **Harrison Valveless Oil-gas Stove. Splendid for cooking;** also **heating** rooms, stores, offices, etc., with Radiator Attch. No wick, dirt, or ashes—no coal bills or drudgery—cheap, safe fuel, 15c to 30c a week should furnish fuel-gas for cooking for small family. Easily operated—absolutely safe—all sizes, $3 up. **Write—Catalog FREE and Special Prices. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly.** Address **World Mfg. Co., 5790 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.**

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The Outlook

A most interesting condition exists in the tobacco districts at this time. The organized farmers are holding their tobacco with a tenacity of purpose and a determination surprising to buyers. Stocks in the leaf market are growing short, and according to the Western Tobacco Journal the demand for nearly every class of tobacco is growing stronger every day. Buyers have not been able to purchase as much as usual for two reason: First, there is a known shortage in the 1904 crop of nearly 100,000,000 pounds. But the chief reason that supplies are short at this time is the fact that nearly 150,000,000 pounds are being held by the farmers. This amount, with the shortage in the crop, makes a total shortage in the markets of nearly 250,000,000 pounds, or one third an entire crop.

In 1903 the total number of pounds of tobacco leaf used by domestic manufacturers was 443,353,679 pounds. The total number of pounds of leaf exported was 316,325,914 pounds. The total number of pounds imported was 32,997,923 pounds. Subtracting the imports we find that the United States required 726,681,670 pounds of home-grown tobacco to supply the demand. From a careful study of the statistics of tobacco production, manufactures and consumption, it appears that at the end of the year 1903 there was a surplus of about 60,000,000 pounds of unmanufactured tobacco in the hands of the tobacco companies. From the Government crop reports we find that there was produced in the United States but 660,000,000 pounds in 1904. Adding this to the surplus we find that the total amount of tobacco in the United States at the present time is but little over 720,000,000 pounds. Before another crop can be placed upon the markets every pound of the present crop and every pound of the surplus held by the tobacco companies will be needed to supply the demand, if it but equals the demand of the year 1903. But the demand is steadily increasing, and there is sure to be a shortage in the tobacco supplies.

One reason why the prices have not advanced more is found in the fact that buyers have been busy buying up the crops of unorganized farmers, and waiting for warm weather, when they believe that the farmers holding their crops will be forced to sell. Their hope of buying the larger part of the unsold tobacco lies in this belief. But the majority of farmers are still holding, and will continue to hold, knowing full well that their tobacco is needed, and firm in the belief that the minimum prices established by the American Society of Equity will finally prevail. Buyers are hugging the delusion that the cold weather alone has enabled the farmer to hold his crop, but when they learn that an equitable price must be paid before the farmers will be induced to part with their tobacco, then prices will advance to a point where the farmers who held will be well paid.

It begins to look like a "fight to the finish," with all the points in favor of the farmer. The buyers are making a strong effort to break the combination of farmers, but the planters go serenely on, gaining in strength every day, and it brings the time that much nearer when the manufacturer must have tobacco, and adding to the number of planters who have decided not to let the trust have tobacco unless a fair price is forthcoming. They declare they will put their land in other crops, if necessary, rather than give the buyers the sole right to price the crops. They can get along without tobacco much easier than the manufacturer can. They know it, and so does the manufacturer. Therefore, their victory is sure.

What farmer can read the above proofs of the planters' determination and ability to stand by each other in a demand for fair treatment without feeling a desire to help win success? What farmer can read the evidence of small receipts and advancing prices without being convinced that our plan is the right one and will be successful? What tobacco grower will refuse to join and aid the society that has increased the prices $3 per hundred? Buyers give the cold weather the credit for small supplies and advancing prices, and expect large receipts with warmer weather. They are surprised that farmers have held together so long as they have. They have another surprise coming in the near future. The farmers mean business.

Plug and Fine-Cut

No tobacco grower should fail to read the chapter on tobacco in Mr. Everitt's book, The Third Power.

Don't forget to talk over the coming national convention at the special meeting of April 1. Whom are you going to send?

"Local buyers have advanced the prices of tobacco $3 per 100 pounds in this section, but few farmers have sold at this price.—C. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.

Do not fail to prepare for the meeting of members on April 1, and do not forget to attend it yourself. Be ready to discuss methods and means of grading, storing and holding the crop of 1905.

If there is any overproduction of tobacco, why are buyers taking all they can get at prices fully 50 per cent higher than the prices of last year? Why do they want it at all? Will some tobacco grower please answer?

"The tobacco trust tells us that the reason we cannot get the cost of our production for tobacco is because there is too much of it. Let us take them at their word, furnish them half as much and then charge them three times as much for it."—W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.

You say to your people that we are in this fight to win. Every bridge is cut behind and our legions are solidly united to wage the fight as fierce as ten furies until the victory is ours. We ask but an equitable price, and we are going to get it."—D. T. Hamil, District Organizer, Guthrie, Ky. (Mr. Hamil has organized a district of Tennessee and Kentucky that is holding back its crop of many thousands of pounds.—Ed.)

The Wheels and Running Gear of a Split Hickory Buggy

IF you could examine closely the wheels and running gears of some of the bargain-counter buggies offered at $26.79 or lower you would not have the buggy at any price. They cannot afford to use in the manufacture of a buggy at this price anything but the cheapest, shoddiest and most imperfect material that can be secured. **Split Hickory Buggies** are not sold at bargain-counter prices and the material used in their construction is, every piece of it, carefully selected, thoroughly tested and **guaranteed for two years.**

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All you have to do is to take it home and try it. If you are not satisfied send it back and we will pay the returning expense. If you decide to keep it, send us $5.00 and pay the balance in monthly payments of $2.50 until you have paid us $25.00.

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PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Spring in the Fields

There's a concert in the marshes,
And a concert in the trees;
There's a ripple in the fountains,
And a hum among the bees.
They're the voices glad of springtime,
As all nature smiles and sings,
While the plowboy walks the furrow,
And his ax the woodman swings.
—J. P. S.

When farmers have their own clearing house with which they are all connected by telephones through their local unions and county unions and representatives on all leading markets. Supplies will be regulated to meet the demand. Boards of Trade will have to engage in some other business than gambling and no man or crowd can make prices.. Then the farmers can break up any corner, hence it will not be attempted.

Begin with good tools in good order.

Middle of March—freezes and thaws—sow clover.

March is clean-up month. Get all the plow ground ready.

Break fallow lands and sods early and deep. Give time for the vegetable matter, both roots and stems, to decay. Humus and good crops.

Those who have shivered in the severest of the cold waves will break the mellowest ground this spring. Freezing lifts and makes more porous the soil.

Some don't believe it, but there is such a thing as planting corn too early. It is no benefit to put seed in ground that is too wet and cold to sprout it.

In sowing clover on timothy that was sown last fall, for a mixed meadow or pasture, sow nearly as much seed as if you were sowing for clover alone.

Sow red clover seed about a bushel to eight acres. If perfectly distributed a bushel will do for ten acres, but it is a mistake to expect a crop without putting seed on the land.

At every step in the farm work keep in mind what you are doing it for. So many people work aimlessly. They work hard all day without ever a thought as to why they are doing it. It is customary to do just such work at that time, and they do it "according to custom." Every performance should have a distinct object, then note whether the object is being accomplished.

Here is a thought: The farmer will plant what he pleases this spring, and he will raise just such crops as suits his fancy or meets his judgment. He is about the only man that is thus absolutely his own boss. Isn't it strange that he has so long allowed the dependent world to put a price on his property and take it? Come to think of it, the bootblacks and bill posters of the cities don't do that. They have their price, which you must pay or do without their service.

Objeet in Plowing

The principal object in plowing and cultivating ground is to put the surface in condition that it will not long stay too wet and will not get too dry. It is a fact that soil made porous by being stirred and pulverized will permit excess of water to pass away quickly, and yet it will hold moisture in its open capillaries much longer that what has not been purverized. Killing the weeds is but an incident of cultivation, a very important one, however.

It follows, therefore, that deep pulverization before planting is best for all crops, unless it be crops that grow best in very wet ground—marshy land. But if the surface soil is thin and you turn the land deep you are liable to plant the seed in a bed de void of fertility, and what fertility there was on the surface is covered too deep for the young roots to reach it. The result, of course, is bad, and this has often brought deep breaking into disrepute.

What shall be done with such land? to leave it as it is, and continue to skim it on the surface, is exhausting what little fertility it has and is not bringing good results at best. Three things may be done: 1. Break it deep in the fall and then the winter freezing and thawing will assist in pulverizing and mixing it. 2. Turn it deep in the spring as early as it will work; let it lie until time to plant; work it down well; give it a good dressing of fertilizer and plant it. 3. Treat it as last above, and if you don't want to apply the fertilizer plant legumes, peas, soy beans or something of that kind; pasture down slightly ,and turn under in the fall. This treatment may make a great change in an old field in a single year.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Always mention Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange when you write to advertisers under this head.

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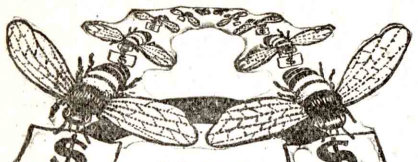

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PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The goose that laid the golden egg,
Is only fabular at best;
But that the common, cackling hen
Lays golden nuggets is no jest.

For a change let us ask you to clean out the poultry house.

The Leghorn is now strictly in the "line of her duty."

A single night by a broody hen on a nest of eggs makes them not good for food.

Poultry raising is not hard work, but it is exacting—requires almost constant thought and attention.

It is entirely practical to keep from 50 to 300 hens on ordinary farms without disturbing the other business of the farm.

The satisfied hen is the best layer. Try to keep the entire flock moving on "the even tenor of its way." Avoid scares and disturbances among the fowls.

Keep the eggs clean. They look so much better. The merchants would rather have them so, even if they do not pay any more for them. A cloth wet in warm water cleans them easily. If a few drops of vinegar be added to the water it is said to be better.

Set the first hens in a warm, cozy place, and keep feed and water near them; what is better, have a certain time each day to take them feed and water. Don't set any hens early that you can't handle at pleasure. Remember, the early pullets are for the winter layers.

We have often spoken of the low percentage of chickens raised to the number hatched. This percentage should be increased, for upon it largely depends the profit of poultry keeping. The great mortality among young chicks depends much upon their early treatment and feed. Some people have not the knack of caring for young chicks; such people cannot be successful; what they make out of poultry is "luck." Others have no conveniences, no aids; what they make is in spite of conditions.

These few general directions may be given: The early life of the chick should be passed in a dry, comfortable place with plenty of sunshine (but not all sunshine; in hot weather there must be shade), and it should be a place dieffrent from the parent nest; if kept in the same place, the nest, box and all should be removed, if removable, everything thoroughly cleaned up and new litter furnished. The chicks should have access to clean, flinty sand that they may scratch and pick among. They should be fed regularly, and at first often: the first feed need not be given for some hours after hatching. Hard-boiled egg yolks, finely crumbled, with a very little corn meal sprinkled with it, is good for the first few feeds. To pepper about as one would pepper it for eating, is, perhaps, well. The first few days, two or three, the chicks should be fed thus every two or three hours, gradually increasing the time between feeds and the amount of meal mixed in the feed. Clabbor milk made into a cheese as dry as possible and crumbled fine is a good variation for the feed. After each feed the chicks should have access to clean water, not too cold, but they must have it in such a way that they cannot get into it. Fill a shallow dish with clean gravel—little stones of irregular shapes, the size of hazel nuts and smaller—fill with water until the water shows up between the little stones. This is an ideal way to water young chicks. They will run all over the dish, scarcely getting a toe wet, and they will drink from between the stones with every demonstration of happiness. Coarse corn, or, better, finely crumbled corn bread, is a good feed as the days advance; then cracked corn and the finer grains—wheat, rye, barley, etc. Don't indulge in wet feed. A great many feed corn meal dough. If you do, the dryer it is the better. As the chickens increase in size coarser gravel should be in reach of them. In their earlier stages a little powdered charcoal in the feed is good, later, crushed charcoal is better. In the earlier days feed the chicks and the mother hen separately. We believe this method, followed with persistance and good judgment, barring accidents or violence, would bring to maternity 90 per cent of the vigorous chicks hatched.

Preserving Eggs

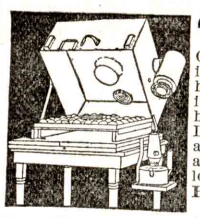
The price of eggs is so well maintained of late years, even through the spring and summer, that their preservation is not so important as it was a few years ago, when the price went so low during the laying season. But we have so many requests for information on the water-glass process that we have decided to repeat that instruction as we gave it in Up-to-Date Farming for June 1 of last year. The instruction as given is from the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture for 1902, page 848, and is as follows:

"For the farmer and the small dealer the use of water glass is to be recommended. It is commonly sold in two forms; a sirup-thick liquid, of about the consistency of molasses, and a powder. The thick sirup, the form perhaps most usually seen, is scmetimes sold wholesale as low as 1 3-4 cents per pound in carboy lots. The retail price varies, though 10 cents per pound seems to be the price commonly asked. A solution of the desired strength for preserving eggs may be made by dissolving 1 part of the sirup-thick water glass in 10 parts, by measure, of water. If the water glass powder is used less is required for a given quantity of water. Much of the water glass offered for sale is very alkaline. Such material should not be used, as the eggs preserved in it will not keep well. Only pure water should be used in making the solution, and it is best to boil it and cool it before mixng with the water glass. The solution should be carefully poured over the eggs in a suitable vessel, which must be clean and sweet. If wooden kegs or barrels are used they should be thoroughly scalded before packing the eggs in them. The packed eggs should be stored in a cool place. If they are placed where it is too warm, silicate deposits on the shell and the eggs do not keep well. It is best not to wash the eggs before packing, as this removes the natural mucilaginous coating on the outside of the shell. One gallon of the solution is sufficient for 50 dozen eggs if they are properly packed."

The gallon of the solution referred to in the last sentence is a gallon of the water-glass solution as purchased, which is to be mixed with 10 gallons of water, making a solution of 11 gallons for the 50 doezn of eggs. The eggs must be entirely covered with the solution, and they should be stored in a cool, dry place.

Speaking further on this process of preserving eggs, Farmers' Bulletin No. 103 of the Department of Agriculture says:

"It was found in these experiments that a 10 per cent. solution of water glass preserves eggs so effectually that at the end of three and one-half months, eggs that were preserved the first part of August still appeared perfectly fresh. In most packed eggs, after a little time, the yolk settles to one side, and the egg is then inferior in quality. In eggs preserved for three and one-half months in water glass, the yolk retained its normal position in the egg, and in taste they were not to be distinguished from fresh, unpacked eggs. Again, most packed eggs will not beat up well for cake making or for frosting, while eggs from solution in water glass seemed quite equal to the average fresh eggs of the market."



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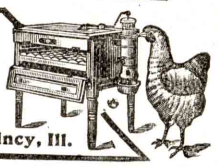

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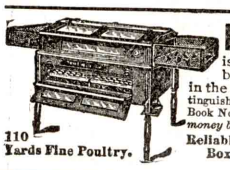

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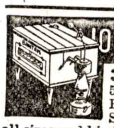

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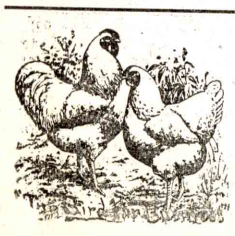

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WINTER EGGS PAY. DO YOU GET THEM?

If not, you have the wrong breed, or else no breed at all like Peter Tumbledown's hens. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. **They are Prize Winners, also.** I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. You will have to place order early to insure delivery at time you say. Orders booked now for immediate or future delivery at $2.00 for 15; $5.00 for 45; $10.00 for 100. **A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York**

Harvester Talks to Farmers—No. 2.

The Steel and Iron Used in the Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano Harvesting Machines.

IN buying a harvesting machine—or anything else for that matter—the problem which confronts you is to secure the *best* machine for the money you pay—best not only in convenience, but in durability, in strength, in long service and substantiality.

The problem confronting the manufacturer who wants a *permanent* trade is how to produce an article of the *highest quality* and yet sell it at a reasonable price. He must keep his price *down* or his trade suffers; he must keep the quality *up* or his reputation suffers.

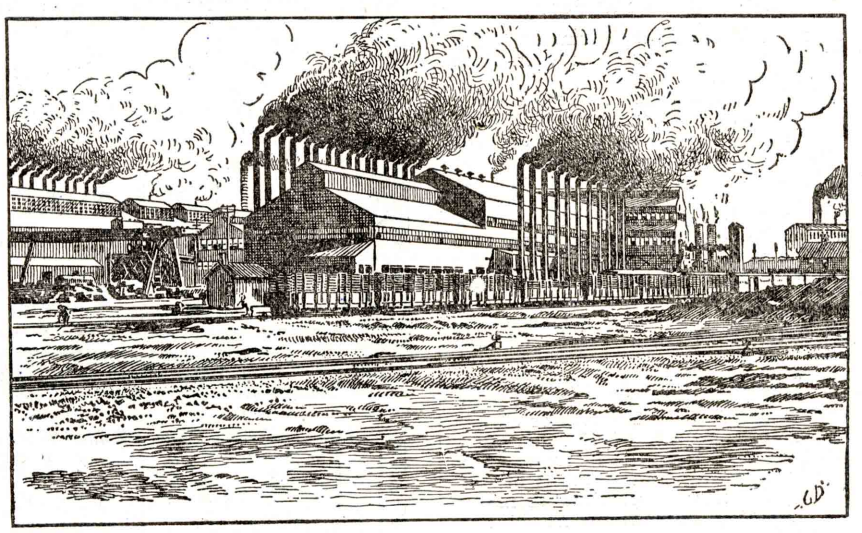
This is especially true in dealing with the American farmer, for he is the most discriminating buyer in the world. He will not pay an extravagant price for anything; he will not take a shoddy article a second time, at any price.

Separately, the manufacturers of the Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano machines could not afford to own the facilities for supplying the materials in a raw state for their product, for such facilities can only be operated economically on a large scale. The combined product of these plants, however, is sufficiently large to justify the ownership by the company of the sources of supply of raw material, and it was largely for the purpose of such ownership that the International Harvester Company was organized.

Take the matter of steel and iron as an illustration. The modern harvesting machine contains a good proportion of steel and iron, and in the past few years the price of these commodities has varied greatly. In times of commercial depression stocks of merchandise made of steel and iron in the hands of merchants throughout the country are allowed to run down to the lowest ebb possible, then when times improve these stocks must be replenished quickly. This sudden and enormous demand overtaxes the facilities, and because of premiums paid for quick delivery the prices of iron and steel go abnormally high. At times steel soared so high in price that numerous small establishments were forced out of business, and even manufacturers who had the spot cash to pay for the goods were often unable to obtain steel and iron at the times they most needed them. Owning its own supplies of iron and steel in the raw state the International Harvester Company is thus independent of such conditions, and cannot be forced to pay these exorbitant prices, but will have these supplies at the cost of producing them. This cost will not vary except to the slight extent that the cost of labor varies from year to year.

The coal mines owned and operated by the International Harvester Company consist of 21,532 acres in Harlan County, Kentucky, producing 15,000 tons of coking coal to the acre—a good 50 years' supply.

The iron mines operated by the Company are in the Hibbing district of the Mesabi range in Itasca and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota, and in the Central Falls district of the Menominee range in Sauk and Iron Counties, Wisconsin. They produce high grade ore of both the Bessemer and non-Bessemer grade—a supply of 35,000,000 tons.



The International Harvester Company's steel and merchant bar mills are in South Chicago, Ill. They cover an area of 50 acres, employ 1,500 men and have a capacity of 900 tons daily. The accompanying illustration gives a partial view of this big steel plant. It consists of two complete blast furnaces, a converting mill, a blooming mill and a merchant bar mill.

When the ore is received from the mine it is first smelted, then converted into steel, cast into steel ingots, reduced to steel billets and rolled into various sizes of rods, flats and ovals required in making harvesting machinery.

This immense plant is admittedly one of the best equipped steel plants in the United States. It has every facility for producing steel and iron of the highest grade. It is manned by skilled and expert workmen and every step in the production of the metal parts of the International machines is under the constant and careful supervision of those who are most interested in maintaining the high quality of the company's product.

This plant and its success is a striking illustration of the old proverb, "If you want a thing *well* done, you must do it yourself." The factory superintendent at the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee or the Plano plant, *knows for a certainty* that every pound of steel and iron that goes into the machines he manufactures is *right*, absolutely right, of the highest grade and free from flaw or defect. He knows also that it is laid down in the factory under his care at as low a price as it is possible to produce good steel and iron, for the cost of its production has not been affected by the speculative fluctuations of the market and every labor-saving, money-saving, quality-improving device known to the art of steel-making has been employed in its production.

This is only one example of the manufacturing policy of the International Harvester Company. The constant aim is to *improve the quality* of its product in every possible way. Not only its steel, but its lumber and other materials are produced at first hand.

We contend that this policy means much to the farmer who uses harvesting machinery, for it makes possible, and it is the only way in which it is possible—the production of a machine of the highest quality at the lowest cost.

And that is what you are looking for. You cannot afford to overlook **this** question of quality, durability, strength, long-life.

You can get this *only* in the International line, for the International Harvester Company is the only company having complete facilities for manufacturing under modern conditions.

The fact that 90 per cent of the harvesting machines sold in this country are of the International Harvester Company's manufacture—the fact that this percentage is increasing every year, is pretty good evidence that the wide-awake, keen, discriminating American farmer is *satisfied* with its product.

His endorsement is worth something to you.

At any rate, we ask every reader of this little talk to do this:

Call on the dealer in your locality for catalogues and full information relative to the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee or the Plano in your own locality. Each dealer understands thoroughly the one line he sells, and carries a complete stock of repair parts. He'll be pleased to show you his particular line.

The International Harvesting Machines,

Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano

are used by 90 per cent of the grain and grass growing farmers of America. They are **satisfied** because they have received full value for every cent spent for their machines. Their endorsement is worth something to you. They have received greater value than they could get elsewhere because of the superior facilities for manufacturing and the common sense policy of the International Harvester Company.

Remember, The International Lines are Represented by Different Dealers. See them for catalogues.

Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Mowers, Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Knife Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Weber Wagons, Binder Twine.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

March is blowing chill and cold,
But April showers must follow;
And then will come the toothsome grass,
On hill, in field and hollow.
—J. P. S.

Don't depend on the grass too soon.

If you are feeding cattle grain, don't neglect to have some hogs with them.

Stock that is too slow throwing off their winter coat may need a mild tonic.

Get the pastures ready, but you will hardly turn the stock on them for some time yet.

Hogs intended for the June or midsummer market should be in pretty good shape now.

The spring lambs must not be neglected. Ten to one the ewes are not giving them enough nourishment. Plan to feed them.

The colts should be handled as regularlk as the old horses now. They will son be out of reach on the pasture.

See that the harness fits, epsecially the collar and hames. Many farmers are very careless in this regard, considering the amount involved in it.

Tobacco tea is a good wash for stock infested with lice. An ointment of coal oil and lard mixed is also good. Coal oil alone will take off the hair.

Uncle Threadbare watches the mills for faulty, chaffy, musty grain for poultry feed, and he is always watching the drugstores for chicken medicine.

Of course it is not necessary to urge farmers to see to the sows that are to farrow this spring. Don't feed them too much corn, and yet don't let them hustle around among the other stock for a living. Have a dry, comfortable place for the pigs; the cold rains of March and icy winds, the freeizng and thawing are as bad as winter snows.

We advise farmers to breed their available mares. It takes years, you know, to get a horse ready for use or market, and the supply is under, rather than above, the demand.

Harden the shoulders of the teams before pushing them too hard. Frequent bathing in salt and water, or alum water, is good. Do this as you take off the collar.

Cattle that are to be pastured through the summer and fed next fall should have some grain now, and for some time yet. In fact, it is well to give them a light ration of grain all through the season.

Put in an acre or two of millet and harvest it for the poultry, though you may have no other use for it. Sell the seed next winter by the dozen instead of by the bushel—eggs.

Hogs and Cow Peas

Two writers in the Farmers' Voice give interesting experiences with hogs and cow peas.

Mr. C. M. Schelton, of Iberia, Mo., sowed 10 acres of whippoorwill peas at the rate of a bushel to the acre in June, and when the first pods began to ripen he turned his hogs in. He fed a little corn at the start, as a kind of introduction to the peas, and increased the corn as the hogs grew and the peas were eaten down . When the peas were all gone he fed corn alone for 10 days, and sold his hogs at a premium over prevailing markets. He declares: "That ten-acre field of cow peas made me more pork than any 10 acres of corn on my farm, and at a very small fraction of the cost of growing and feeding 10 acres of corn."

Mr. Henry Punke, of Neasho, Mo., prefers to drill the peas in rows, as it takes less seed and may admit of one cultivation, and will produce as many peas. Another advantage he claims is that when the hogs are turned in they will travel between the rows and not trample down and destroy any vines. He also likes to sow oats with the peas at the time of the slight cultivation he gives them. He then turns the hogs in when the oats are about six inches high, and says the hogs will not disturb the peas until the pods begin to ripen.

Large or Small Cows

A reader wishes to know whether we would prefer large or small cows for dairy or milk-giving purposes. To make a short answer, we would prefer the sow that would give the most and best milk and would keep at it longest. The object in view should always be kept foremost . If you have a sow that is just such a milker as you wish, she is the best cow without reference to her size.

If the purpose, however, is to buy a dairy herd, the fact that there are special dairy breeds must not be ignored, and these are mostly small, though the Holsteins come in of fair size. But if the idea is to get cows for the farm, where it is desirable to raise calves as well as to get milk, size should be considered. In that case we advise getting a medium to large cow of a well-known milking strain..

Our fathers would have thought it strange had we talked of feeding hay to hogs, or laying in a supply of hay as a winter feed for hogs. But this is done now in many places as regularly as laying in hay for feeding the horses and cattle. Cow pea and alfalfa have been proven good feed for hogs, not only as pasture feed in the fields, but as dry feed in winter.

If you have a mule colt to put on pasture this spring, don't try to make him stay in the pasture by himself. He just won't do it. He'll find some way to get out, and after that no fence will bother him much. Give the mule colt or colts company. A good dispositioned old horse is good, but a gentle old gray mare is the very best company for mules.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

The Only Modern Separator Bowl

Why buy a separator filled with bottomless cake pans, punched and bent sections of stove pipe, or other complicated parts?

The only modern bowl has no contraptions; is as simple, light and easily handled as any woman could wish. The illustration shows it.

Write for catalog K-136 and learn about the best and most attractive separator ever built—the Tubular.

The Sharples Co. Chicago, Ill. P. M. Sharples West Chester Pa.

CREAM SEPARATORS

The advantages of the Centrifugal Cream Separator have come to be so universally recognized that nobody longer questions the importance of having a separator if they have cream to separate.

It has become simply a question of whether they are going to purchase the best separator, get the most value for their money, and be sure of the best possible results in the handling of their milk, or whether they are going to be induced to put their money into some second or third class machine making attractive but largely false claims "on paper."

This is the problem which confronts every intending purchaser of a separator. He can make no mistake if he puts his money into a De Laval machine. He must make a greater or less one by buying any other.

The St. Louis Exposition gave the Highest Award to the De Laval machines, as has every international exposition before it. 98 per cent. of the creamery butter of the world is made with De Laval machines. 600,000 users, or ten times all others combined, have bought them. Each of these facts is conclusive of itself.

The De Laval was the original cream separator and for twenty-five years has made every new improvement. Would-be imitating machines simply utilize the construction, which expired De Laval patents, leave free to them. New patents still protect all later improvements.

If you have use for a separator BUY a De Laval NOW. Don't delay making so profitable an investment another day. Send for a De Laval catalogue at once giving all separator information in detail and for name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST. SAN FRANCISCO

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75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
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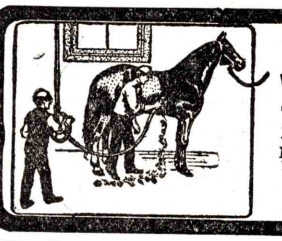


CLIP YOUR HORSES with 20th Century Clipper PRICE ONLY $5

They feel better, look better, work better, and are less liable to catch cold. Don't let your horses stand in the barn all night with a heavy damp coat of hair on. It weakens them and they lose flesh. If clipped they dry out quickly, gain flesh and can be groomed in one fourth the time. Weighs only 15 lbs. Clips a horse in 30 minutes. Send for Catalogue H

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
224 Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

KA DEXX Cream Extractor

Has three times the separating power of other makes. Does not mix water and milk.

Beats Them All

because it gets more cream. More butter. Greater profits. Easier to clean and operate. No waste. Durable. Anti-rust throughout. *Results guaranteed.* Catalog free. Write today. We want good agents.

KA DEXX CREAM SEPARATOR CO.
22 Ka Dexx Bldg. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Bone Spavin

Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

CREAM EXTRACTOR FREE

This is a genuine offer, made to introduce the Peoples Cream Extractor in every neighborhood. It is the best and simplest in the world. We ask that you show it to your neighbors who have cows. Send your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Address,

PEOPLES SUPPLY CO.
Dept. 183 Kansas City, Mo.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other eye troubles, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

200,000 farmers vote for O. K. Seeds, so will you after a trial

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds—24th year.

J. A. EVERITT, Inc., Indianapolis.

ABSORBINE

REMOVES BURSAL ENLARGEMENTS, THICKENED TISSUES, INFILTRATED PARTS, and any PUFF OR SWELLING, CURES LAMENESS, ALLAYS PAIN

without laying the horse up. Does not blister, stain or remove the hair. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Pamphlet 1-B free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Synovitis, Weeping Sinew, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits. Allays Pain. Book free. Manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.

Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

$8.50 A Month For Life

By Investing $10.00 A Month For 20 Months

A postal card written TO-DAY will bring our handsomely illustrated FREE prospectus which tells all about our novel method of co-operative fruit growing.

Write the postal now or write a letter, or sign, tear out and mail us the coupon at the bottom of this advertisement, while you have the matter in mind, before you turn the leaf.

We realize that our statement—$8.50 A MONTH FOR LIFE MAY BE SECURED BY AN INVESTMENT OF ONLY $200—is so extraordinary that hardly any one will believe it until we have proven it.

We do not expect that any one will believe our mere statement that this can be done. We expect to furnish overwhelming proof—a hundred and one kinds of it—in every case.

Wonderful Possibilities

We believe the greatest money-making possibilities anywhere in the Western Hemisphere to-day are in the scientific growth of tropical fruits especially bananas.

The demand for bananas is so great that it is practically unlimited. The magnitude of the banana industry is beyond human comprehension. Ten times as many bananas could be marketed here in the United States if the banana growing companies would produce them.

A New Kind of Competition

The various steamship companies which buy bananas right on the plantation and bring them up (from Honduras and other banana-growing countries) are in competition with each other. Not in selling the fruit, but in buying it. This condition makes the banana-growing industry more and more profitable to banana growers.

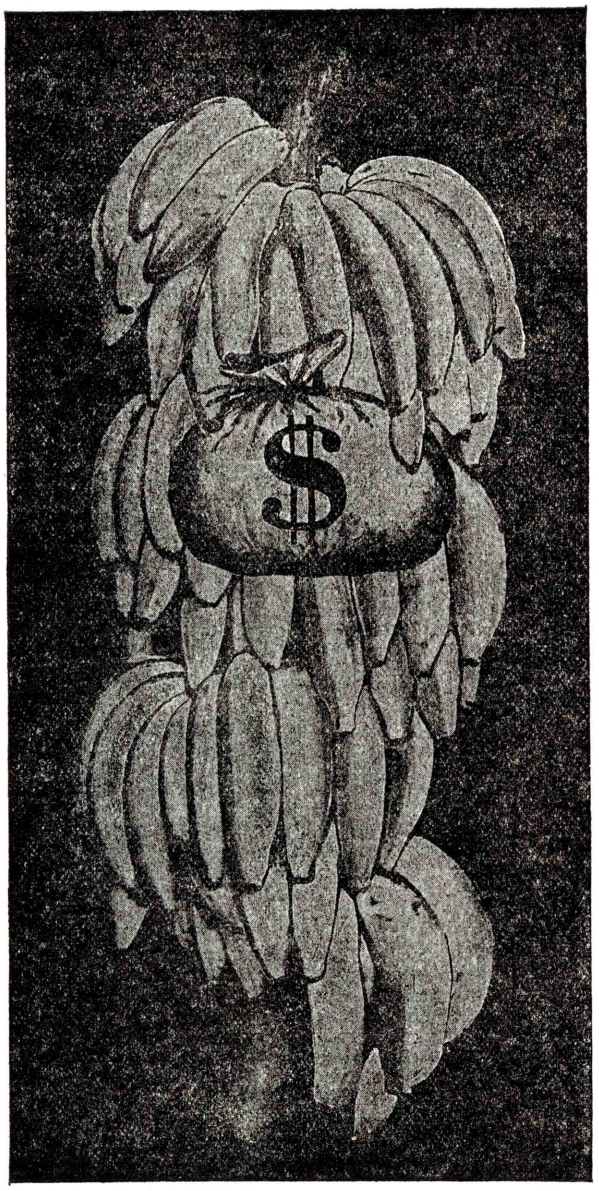
Safety

We have a large plantation (the best banana land in the world) and are making a lot of money, and making it easily, and we are just as sure of our big profits from month to month as you are of your 3 per cent., or your 4 per cent., from your savings bank. Banks are all right if you are satisfied with a very small rate of interest. If, on the other hand, you want the largest possible income without risking your capital, it will pay you to investigate the banana business by a careful study of our prospectus.

What We Are Doing.

In addition to our plantation, we have a large tract of unplanted banana land adjoining. We are planting this out of the profits from our banana acreage, but the tract is very large and all our available capital and all our profits for some time to come will not enable us to plant the whole tract.

We want to plant the whole tract without delay, because the larger the plantation the better the terms we can make with the steamship companies.



What We Can Do For You

Therefore, we make the extraordinary and liberal offer to plant some of this land for you—as much as you want if you apply at once—and let you pay us on small monthly installments.

It will pay you at once to write, or mail the coupon, and get our interesting and instructive pamphlet to look into the matter thoroughly. It is a wonderful chance to secure a life income. By a life income, we mean an income, not only for the period of your life, but to your heirs or assigns afterwards.

It is the best kind of Life Insurance

The British Foreign Report No. 385 (and government reports are always conservative) gives the average income per acre as $250. But we aim to be even more conservative. We figure only on the low average of $100 per acre.

Based on this estimate :

$10 a month for 20 months should net you, at least, $8.50 per month for life.

$20 a month for 20 months should net you, at least, $17.00 per month for life.

$50 a month for 20 months should net you, at least, $42.50 per month for life.

$100 a month for 20 months should net you, at least, $85.00 per month for life.

The vast majority of people will take it for granted that this offer is too good to be true, and they won't look into it at all. Those who do look into it will be the thrifty people, who are not going to be in poor circumstances or live on relatives in old age.

The writer of this advertisement is actively engaged in the management of our Company. He didn't condemn the enterprise because it looked too good to be true. He investigated it thourougly, before he offered any opinions. He knows that his FREE prospectus concerning the banana business in general, and our plantation in particular, will interest you. Write for it, or sign and mail the coupon now.

Co-operative Tropical Fruit Assocation

974 REAL ESTATE TRUST BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA

FREE

CO-OPERATIVE TROPICAL FRUIT ASS'N

974 Real Estate Trust Building,
PHILADELPHIA

Send me the free illustrated pamphlet telling how to secure a life income of $8.50 a month or more.

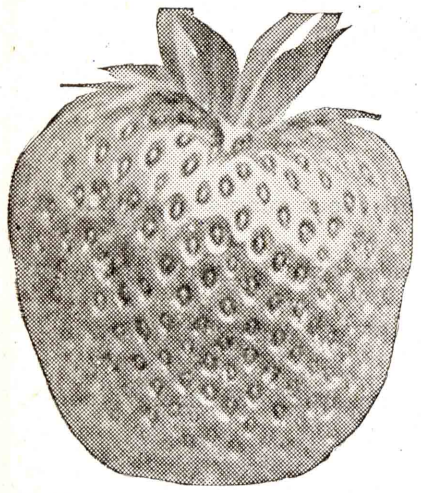
NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

FREE GREAT CROPS OF FREE

STRAWBERRIES

and How to Grow Them



The **Book** that is worth its weight in **Gold** because it tells how **Big Crops of Fancy Berries** can be grown every year and how to market them at a **Big Profit.** It contains the **Latest Discoveries in Plant Breeding** and has 110 beautiful engravings of berries and berry fields, showing **Actual Results** obtained by progressive growers. It tells how to **Start a Profitable Berry Farm** with a small capital. It is invaluable to the experienced fruit grower and gives **Plain Instructions** for the beginner. Don't order your plants until you **Read this Book. It is Free.** Send your address to the **R. M. KELLOGG CO., Box 395, Three Rivers, Michigan**

New Vegetables

Of Unusual Merit

Klondike Lettuce, hardy as rye; grows in winter and comes in market a month ahead of all others. Twentieth Century Cabbage, entirely new type; unequaled in earliness, size, hardiness, solidity. American Triumph Celery, immense size, solid and crisp, firm golden yellow heart, finest keeper. Crimson Globe Beet, finest globe shape, deepest purple flesh, tenderest and sweetest Early Beet. To Get Acquainted we will mail the above and a trial subscription to SEED-TIME AND HARVEST, all for one dime. Or send stamp for any one, or card for catalogue of many other extra good things. The TILLINGHAST CO., R. 16, SCRANTON, PA.

80 Varieties of the best, new and standard Strawberry, Blackberry, Red and Black Raspberry plants. Also Grape Vines. The best lot of plants we ever saw, and at a price as low as good plants can be grown for. **Plants** Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Send right now for our 13th annual price list. Its free.

A. R. WESTON & CO.
R. F. D. No. 5 Bridgman, Mich.

SPRAYING brings fruits and flowers. We make the right appliances. Special adaptation to every need.

HAND, BUCKET, BARREL KNAPSACK and POWER SPRAYERS.

20 styles. Nozzles, hose, attachments, formulas, every spraying accessory. Write for free catalog.

The Deming Co., Salem, O.
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GINSENG MOST PROFITABLE PLANT Grown. Seeds and Roots for Sale.

Send 10c. in stamps for valuable book on ginseng. **KNIGHT'S GINSENG**
FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.

CHOICE Strawberry Plants $2.00 per 1000 and up. Send for price list. **Twentieth Century Fruit Farm, Atlantic, Ia.** CHAS. I. TODD, Mgr.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties** of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

GINSENG If you want some **Information** about **Ginseng** send for **"My New Book of Advice." It's free!** also my **Great Seed Catalogue** for 1905. Write to-day.
F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.

"STRAWBERRY PLANTS THAT GROW" Best Standard Varieties. Also Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant and Grape Plants in assortment. Stock warranted high grade and true to name. 40-page Catalogue with Cultural Instructions Free.
C. E. Whitten, Box 18, Bridgman, Mich.

BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

PEACH and other fruit trees at wholesale prices. Circular free.
R. S. Johnston, Box 35, Stockley, Del.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

I love to see the swelling buds
A rosy blush begin to show;
I know that when the autumn comes,
That blush on luscious fruit will glow.
—J. P. S.

"We want to organize and have a representative of our own on the New York, Boston, Providence and Philadelphia markets. Then we believe we can get fair prices for our truck.—New Jersey Truck Growers. Add to this a central clearing house and telephone system reaching every producer and fruit growers will find their problem working out. This is the A. S. of E. plan.

What the Eyes See

Let's take a walk. Into the orchard, of course. There is a drooping branch that should be cut back. Yonder are two limbs crossed and rubbing; one of them at least should be taken out. See that tall, slim sprout that runs up through the top of the tree? It is a water sprout, a great eater that never pays its board; take it out. I see a great many little thorny branches up near the stem of the tree; they are very little use, and they prevent a free circulation of wind and sunlight; take them away. There were a few limbs broken last year that now hang like ragged knees; take them away, too; the tree is better without them. Ah; here is a branch that is partly dead; take it away by all means. And those ragged old nests that may be seen occasionally show that there were some tent caterpillars in here last year. They are very liable to appear again with the leaves, or a little after. Take them out as soon as they are visible. Those little leafy webs that hang from the tips of twigs are most likely the work of some of the "sackbearers;" not very harmful, but they are better away. Those shriveled looking branches that have grayish specks upon them may be something pretty serious, possibly the San Jose scale, but most likely the oyster shell scale, more common and less harmful. Cut out the branches and burn them anyway. There are several last year's birds' nests—robbins, jays and red birds, most likely. All right; let them build again this year, and if a few boxes are put up here and there for blue birds, insects you don't need will feed them. This orchard is about ready for spraying. The first spray should thoroughly moisten the bare branches and trunk from the ground up; its object is to destroy fungus spores rather than insects.

Fruit Tree Bark Beetles

A. F. Conradi, Acting State Entomologist of Texas, give the following good instruction regarding the "shot hole" beetle. The range of this insect is very wide, and one may seldom enter an orchard without finding more or less of its "sign," which consists of little round holes, much like a load of shot had been fired into the tree:

"The adult insect is a small beetle of uniform black color, except the tips of the wing covers and portions of the leg, which are dull red. It was introduced from Europe, and is known as shot borer, orchard scolytus, and fruit bark beetle. In early spring the females enter the bark, feeding as they go, thus making galleries at short intervals small cavities are gnawed, and in these little pockets the eggs are deposited. The little grub upon hatching starts a little burrow of its own at right angles to that of the mother. When examining a piece of infested branch the two kinds of galleries can be easily distinguished, except in cases where the insects are so numerous that it is impossible to distinguish individual galleries. The insect pupates in the galleries and upon emerging bores its way out, leaving the "shot hole" at the place of exit. It completes its life history in from four to six weeks, thus making a number of broods possible during a single season.

"In combating this pest, clean culture is the prime requisite. Little good can come from the other measures recommended here without keeping the orchard pruned. The brush wood and other remnants of orchards serve as centers of infestation. When infested trees are dying it is useless to attempt to save them, and all dead and dying parts of a tree should be pruned out and burned. Such destruction serves as a protection to the other trees. A tree of vigorous health is rarely attacked."

Salt for Pear Blight

Mr. Beechley, President of the Johnson County (Iowa) Horticultural Society, gives the following experience with salt as a remedy for pear blight:

"I have had experience with pear blight. My trees all died by one that was affected by blight and as it was in the way and of no account, and having some pork-pickle (salt) and thinking to kill the tree to get it out of the way, I poured the salt water on that tree. This was in March. That spring I took a sprinkling can and sprinkled this tree with a strong salt solution. It still grew finely. I now got other trees, some of which I treated in like manner. Of those thus treated all are doing nicely. Those of the same lot not so treated blighted, and that is all there is to it. I am satisfied the salt is a success and shall follow it up."

W. A. Schrier, Interlaken, N. Y., says put equal parts of turpentine and coal oil into a bottle, soak in it sound wheat grains; put a grain down the throat of chicks that have gapes. He says it is a certain cure. We are sceptical. The wheat goes down the thoat; the gape worms are in the windpipe.

Nothing yet to hurt the grapes, because they make fruit on the growths of this spring. So do the blackberries and raspberries. Though intense cold sometimes kills the canes, as, indeed, it also does grape vines sometimes.

Don't discourage anything new, for the possibilities of development seem to be limitless; but don't get wild over the seedless apple. Try it if you wish to, but don't invest much money in it.

Southern fruits were badly damaged by the February freezes. It is not yet known to what extent the hardier northern fruits were injured.

That mid-February freeze was no doubt a microbe killer, but it was not a friendly visitor in the orchard; may have killed many fruit buds.

Michigan orchardists are convinced that spraying is necessary to prevent scab in apples.

Strawberries that were well mulched were prepared for the blizzards.

Our friends will do well to read carefully every notice in the Business Exchange. May find there the very thing you want.

Did you ever see 5 straight or circular rows of Pansies side by side, each a different color? If so, you know that the effect is charming. Did you ever see Childs' Giant Pansies, marvels in beauty and true to color? If not, you have not seen the best.

As a Trial Offer we will for 10 cts. mail 5 Pkts. Giant **Pansies, Snow White, Coal Black, Cardinal Red, Pure Yellow, Azure Blue;** also Five Pkts. **New Giant Sweet Peas** for **10 cts.,** White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue, Yellow; also Five Pkts. new early flowering **Carnation Pinks** for **10 cts.,** Scarlet, White, Pink, Red and Striped—

or All 15 Pkts. for 25 cts.

Our Catalogue for 1905—Greatest Book of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and New Fruits. 148 pages, 500 illustrations, many plates —will be **mailed Free.** Scores of Great Novelties.

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The famous "D & B Line" of Northern Grown Seeds leads in earliness, yield, vitality. Nothing better. Buy direct from growers and save money. For 25 cents (stamps or silver) we will mail our handsome 128 page 1905 farm and garden seed catalog and one pound of our wonderful new white potato, Early Bird. Best and earliest grown. Average yield 350 bu. Sold only with catalog. Catalog alone, free. Write today.

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333 Michigan St., PETOSKEY, MICH.

The Codlin Moth which annually destroys $11,000,000 worth of fruit.

Hardie Spray Pumps

should be used by every fruit grower. They save their cost in a single season and outlast any spray pump made.

Hardie Spray Pumps are made from the very best and most durable materials. No complicated mechanism, no parts to wear out, rust or become clogged, and "they work so easy".

Our Book on Spraying, tells about every insect pest and disease which attacks fruit trees and gives all the best and latest formulas for preventing their ravages. It also gives the secret of how the successful fruit grower makes big money. Just ask for it on a postal. It's absolutely free.

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Grown in the "Blizzard Belt" of Northern Iowa. We grow them by the million. Prices lowest, stock highest grade. Sample 12 choice 2 year old trees free. Postage 5c —send it or not as you choose. A postal will bring them. Price list and bargain sheet free.

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Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.

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GERMAN NURSERIES
Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

TREES $5.00 PER 100 FREIGHT PAID and Fumigated. Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name. All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP. Remember we BEAT all other reliable Nurseries in Quality and Price. Catalogue free. **RELIANCE NURSERY, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.**

It is all in the seed

The profit from your farm depends as much on the seed you plant as your skill in cultivating it. It is an easy thing to gain from $5.00 to $15.00 an acre by wise choice of seed. Start right—the best farmer on earth can't raise a big crop from poor seed. The same truth applies to vegetable and flower gardening.

Our Northern Grown Seeds

are best for all soils and climates. They possess the vigor peculiar to all Northern plant life. Over 20 years of effort in seed breeding have been successful because we have kept constantly in view the most essential point—YIELD. Our latest and a very sensational introduction is **Peep'o Day Sweet Corn, *earliest, tenderest, juiciest.***

For 16 cents, stamps, we will mail you 300 seeds Peep'o Day Sweet Corn—enough for 60 hills; also our 1905 Pictured Catalogue of Northern Grown Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the corn is not wanted, we will send our 1905 Pictured Catalogue Free. It contains special trial offers.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., Seed Growers, 66 Northrup, King Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

A garden was the happy place
To the new-created man God gave,
And every one of Adam's race
A bit of Eden still may have.

Of course you are getting ready for the garden.

Onions are a healthful vegetable, fried or raw. Have a good supply of them.

Speaking of onions, try the White multiplier. They are very productive and great bunching onions.

Wait till the ground is in good condition. No use to work in the cold, wet earth.

The multiplying or potato onion is about the most profitable one to grow. Should be set out in the fall and mulched for the winter.

Our mothers used to burn a little pile of brush somewhere and make an early lettuce bed there. May have a few messes a little ahead of time that way.

Did you try the Gold and Carmine bean last season? It is an entirely distinct variety, very productive and attractive. Those who raise green beans for market cannot beat it.

Whether you raise mellons or not, let the boys try a few rows of Good-Enough musk mellons. It is the result of 15 years' careful development, and perfection of flavor is certainly reached. It runs in weight from 15 to 35 pounds.

Try the Big Heart watermelon. The three illustrated in Mr. Everitt's 1905 catalogue weigh respectively 98, 99 and 100 pounds. It is oval in shape, very dark green in color, flesh deep red, quality exceptionally fine—good bearer and melons uniformly large.

But the bed of "winter onions" is where you'll get the first green stuff of that variety. Every farm garden should have a bed of winter onions. In the catalogues they are called Egyptian or ePrennial onions.

You have undoubtedly grown the Cinamon vine. If not you have missed one of the vining beauties that is laden with oriental fragrance—a real gem from the Flowery Kingdom, as China calls itself.

Lets talk about flowers. You can't well get along without a bed of sweet peas, can you? They are grown so easily, as easily as garden peas or any other vegetable, and then there is beauty and fragrance! And they bloom so abundantly and so continuously.

Those Rambler roses. The humblest cottage may be made more beautiful than a king's artist could paint his palace. The deep Crimson ,the bright Yellow, the clustered Philadelphia and the clear White—these combined may be trained into a living, constant bouquet!

Celery is one of the most healthful vegetables grown, but it is seldom seen in farm gardens. It is not difficult to grow. Try it this spring. Once you get to growing it you will never be without it. Try the Winter Queen, illustrated on page 14 of Mr. Everitt's 1905 catalogue. It may be kept the year round.

Have we called your special attention to Everitt's Mammoth Butterhead lettuce? Its merits justify special mention. The heads are almost like small cabbage heads, and not so small ,either. A single head sometimes makes a fair meal for an average family. As a market lettuce it ourselves anything else. The Unrivaled is also an excellent lettuce.

There are spots about many homes where a large, luxuriant plant or a small tree, would be an ornament. You cannot grow a tree in a season, but the giant caster bean, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and with great tropical leaves sometimes two feet across, all growing in a single season, beats any tree. The red podded variety, Ricinus Sanguineus is very ornamental.

The sunflower is quite a popular crop in portions of Illinois, and it is considered a fairly profitable one. The soil required, the planting and culture are very similar to that for corn. When ripe the heads are cut and the seeds knocked out and passed through a fanning mill. The price is from one and a half to two and a half cents per pound, and the production should be from 800 to 2,000 pounds to the acre.

A great many like a very early cabbage, one that will come into use ahead of the cabbage worm. To such we recommend the Early Spring, illustrated on page 10 of Mr. Everitt's 1905 catalogue. It is the earliest round head cabbage and yields much more than any other extra early. It makes a small, round, firm head, has few outside leaves and may be planted much closer than the larger sorts. Everitt's Early Eureka is a very early kind, too. It is of the flat-head variety, and while it comes early when planted early, it is good for a main crop when planted at the proper time for that purpose. It is an excellent cabbage, very profitable for market. For late cabbage you will want to try the grand large-headed Houser and the new Russian variety, the Volga.

The pumpkin should be spoken of in the department of Field Crops, but we wish to mention it here while we think of it. It is wonderful to what an extent so useful a plant is neglected. It is said of the seal in Lapland, "Its flesh is used for food, its oil for burning and its skin for making clothes, tents and canvas." The pumpkin may stand. for almost as many uses. It is good feed for horses, hogs, cattle and poultry, and it may be prepared in many ways for human food. It is one of the hardiest and easiest grown plants, generally being conduced to play second fiddle to some other crops on the same land. It deserves having a home entirely its own. If you want to take all the pumpkin premiums in your county, and "astonish the natives," plant some of the King of the Mammoths. The Golden Globe is another magnificent mammoth pumpkin from France.

FARMS: Fruit; Grain. Easy Terms. Catalogue free. **Evans & Holt, Fremont, Michigan.**

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

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If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
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The Southwest needs workers. More men are needed—**you're needed.** There are vast areas of land not yielding the crops of which it is capable. The same thing is true of the towns. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings for mills and manufacturing plants, small stores, newspapers and lumber yards. The oil and gas fields of Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma are practically new and offer wonderful opportunities for developement along commercial lines.

With its present needs and opportunities, the prospects are brighter and the future more hopeful in the southwest than in the older and more densely populated states. Why not investigate conditions and satisfy yourself?

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Take advantage of this opportunity and see the Southwest for yourself.

We are in possession of all sorts of information valuable alike to the investor and homeseeker. If you are interested, tell us what you want, how much you have to invest and we will gladly furnish the information.

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About the South

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Ia.

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"Choice Pickings in the Yazoo Valley" is the title of an illustrated 36-page pamphlet describing the railroad lands in the famous Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and showing what has been accomplished by the large number of settlers successfully established there. For a free copy, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., Central Station, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing

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Gold Spectacles

Just send me five names of spectacle wearers and I will do this:—First, I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test), I will mail you a

perfect-fitting five dollar family set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. This set will last a family a lifetime. I have never sold this family set for less than $5 and you could not buy spectacles anywhere near as good as these, even for $10 a ***pair.*** I am really charging you nothing for them now, as the dollar I will ask you to send with your test is only to help pay for this announcement. This very remarkable but honest offer (to send a five dollar set of spectacles for only $1) is open to everyone (my old customers also), but only for a short time, as I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world the following two very important facts: *First*, that my Perfect Home Eye Tester is positively accurate and reliable and with it you will be able to give your own eyes a perfect test in your own home and thereby I fit you with absolutely perfect fitting spectacles ***by mail,*** which could not be improved on even if you had undergone a personal examination in any occulist's office, at a cost of $10 or more. *Second*, and most important of all, that on account of my latest improvements, my spectacles have become known the world over as the "Dr. Haux Famous Perfect Vision Reading and Sewing Spectacles" and they are now greatly superior to all others on the market. With them you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, day and night, with perfect ease and comfort, just as you did in your younger days, and this, even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the largest print in this paper. In fact the large number of physicians who have for years and years used and recommended my spectacles to their weak-eyed patients will tell you that they are the most perfect fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will give you your dollar back and let you keep the five dollar set of spectacles also, if ***you yourself*** don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere at any price. I can only send one set to a family at this price, and this only for a short time, so write me ***right now*** for my free Perfect Home Eye Tester, and address my company as follows:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO.,
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I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Perfect Home Eye Tester, which is so simple that any one can work it and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license anywhere as I furnish the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

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UP-TO-DATE Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Where Home Is

Home is not the stately palace,
With its acres stretching far;
Home is not the cottage under
Those outspreading branches yonder— ..
Home is where the loved ones are.
Home, when all the tasks are ended,
May be on some distant star,
Or it may be where the clover
Scents the breezes blowing over—
Home is where the loved ones are.
—Selected.

The home is the dearest, the most sacred place on earth, but it is a short-lived institution—very rare indeed that it extends beyond 50 years!

In the midst of such a rush for flower seeds and roots for ornamental purposes that have gone by mail into all portions of this wide country, I am sure the Homes on the Farm will be prettier this year than ever before. And as they are made prettier, let us hope and trust that they may be happien also, and more prosperous. This is sincerely the earnest wish of the Editor.

Nearly all young people have an ambition to appear well, to be thought well of and to accomplish something in the world. Here are a few hints that may be of benefit to such young persons: Don't make remarks about the food at the table. Don't talk much about things that no one in interested in but yourself. Be careful not to interrupt others while they are speaking. Never speak lightly or complainingly of your home, or its inmates to outsiders. Don't say smart things that may hurt the feelings of others. Never be rude to those who serve you either at home or elsewhere. You may not be entirely pleased with the service, but you can make it known civilly with better effect than rudely.

This leads us to say, don't be afraid of a little fun at home. If it take a slightly boisterous turn sometimes don't worry. Teach the children, of course, not to be rude, but do not place too many shackles upon their exhuberant spirits.

It is a mistake to excuse the sins of boyhood because "boys must sow their wild oats." This is a pernicious saying that has come down to us from the more reckless days of the past, and it should never be repeated in these brighter days of the present. It may be natural to go wrong, a thing this writer doubts, but it certainly is not necessary, and it should not be encouraged by excusing wrongs on the ground that they are impelled by nature.

How to Do Things

Anything that is greasy may be easily washed in hot soda water. The alkali turns the grease into soap and does its own cleaning.

To loosen the top of a frnit jar, invert the jar and place the top for a moment in hot water. The top may then be removed easily.

It is a beautiful practice to slowly sip a cup of hot water before going to bed. It relaxes the system, improves the circulation and supplies the body with needed water in the best possible way. Persons who habitually suffer from cold feet may find almost certain relief in this way.

This recipe is given for rice pudding: Boil half a pound of rice in milk until it is quite tender, beat it well with a spoon (wooden preferred) to mash the grains; add three quarters of a pound of sugar and the same of melted butter; half a nutmeg and six eggs; work into a paste and bake.

The Healthy Home, a publication devoted to home interests, says camphor is one of the best remedies for a cold. When the eyes begin to water and the throat to tingle, accompanied by sneezing, sure precursers of a cold, place three drops of spirits camphor on a lump of loaf sugar in the mouth and let it dissolve gradually. Repeat if the symptoms continue.

A nice dish of rice and tomatoes: Cook rice in a double boiler, or in any vessel, being sure it does not scorch, until tender, then place in a baking dish, dotted thickly over the top with bits of butter. Put a can of tomatoes through a colander, season with salt, pepper and a slight dash of sugar; stir thoroughly and pour over the rice until it is covered. Set in the oven and bake for 15 minutes.

Catarrhal discharges from the nose into the throat should be thrown out, if possible, as should phlegm and other secretions raised in coughing. Harm may result from swallowing them. But when "water rises in the mouth," as it is called, as in case of heart burn, it is better that it be swallowed. It is saliva given off by the sallivary glands, and it is needed in the stomach to correct irregularities there.

Good raising cake: One egg, one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of granulated sugar, two and a half cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, two heaping spoonfuls of baking powder and one heaping cupful of seeded raisins. Beat the egg until foamy and add it to the sugar and butter that have been previously creamed, then add milk and flour, to which has been added the baking powder. Mix thoroughly, flavor with extract of lemon and add the rasins, having first dredged them with flour. Bake slowly.

We read almost all the culinary recipes that are now published for the benefit of work in the home kitchen, and it is amazing how many of them introduce wine or some other form of spirits in the cookery. Such should be immediately discarded. No dish should go upon the table that contains spirits. Those housewives are wise who are discarding the alcoholic flavoring extracts. Not one of those who sit around the table will ever become a drunkard unless the taste for spirits be encouraged in some way. Avoid the appearance of evil. Take no chances. The stake is too great.

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RURAL MAIL BOX FREE. To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. **OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.**

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. **ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798, Detroit, Mich.**

NAMES OF FARMERS WANTED

The Valley Farmer wants names and addresses of farmers anywhere in the U. S. They want to get them interested in their big farm magazine which now has a circulation of over 100,000 copies and is acknowledged to be the best farm paper in the West. The subscription price is 50c per year, but if any of our readers will send them five farmers' names and addresses and ten cents in stamps or silver they will enter you as a subscriber fully paid for a whole year. Address **Valley Farmer**, 559 Jackson St., **Topeka, Kan.**

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An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome Jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

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Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE to boys and girls or anyone selling 20 pieces of our assorted designs in GOLD JEWELRY at 10c each. Send your address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you the watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. 952 **CHICAGO**

O. K. SEEDS

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis

$50,000,000 WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS 1904

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SAVE FROM 30 TO 40 PER CENT. Also Sash, Doors, Roofing of all kinds, Pipe of all kinds, Wire Fencing, Hardware, Machinery, Household Goods and Furniture of every description, besides thousands of other items. **ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE NO. 204.** We purchased every Exposition of modern days.

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If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

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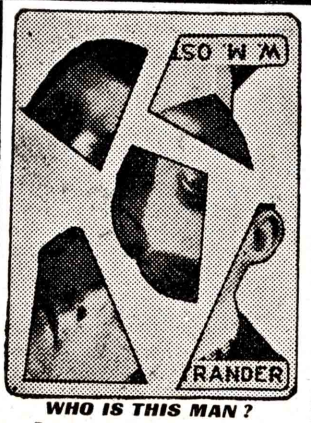
Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**



WHO IS THIS MAN?

$525 IN CASH

AND OTHER

VALUABLE PRIZES GIVEN AWAY

This picture, when correctly arranged, is the name and likeness of the best known real estate advertiser in the U. S. You have seen his face and read his advertisement in all the magazines hundreds of times.

In order to quickly get thousands of new subscribers to our big illustrated magazine, **"The American Queen,"** we have cut its subscription price of 50c. in half and make you this liberal offer.

Cut out this picture, arrange it correctly, paste it on a sheet and mail it with 25c. for one year's subscription to the **Queen.**

To the person who sends the neatest picture, we will give $100 in gold. For the picture next neatest, we will give prizes as follows: 1 prize, $50; 1 prize, $25; 5 prizes, $10 each; 10 prizes, $5 each; 50 prizes, $2 each; and 150 prizes, $1 each. This contest will close on July 1, 1905. The names of the prize winners will be announced in **The American Queen.**

Special Prize: To every person who arranges the picture correctly, we will send absolutely free a beautiful reproduction of a Gibson drawing, all ready for framing. Gibson is the most famous pen and ink artist in the world. We paid him $500 for the original of this drawing.

The American Queen is a magazine for the whole family. It contains good stories, illustrations, articles, home helps, cooking recipes and the latest fashions and practical patterns for women and children. The latter feature alone is worth the price we ask.

Better send 25c. to day, while you are thinking of it. If it is not convenient to send a coin send 13 two-cent stamps Be sure to write your name and address plainly.

THE AMERICAN QUEEN, Dept. H, 125 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK

AS A STALWART GRANGER SEES IT

An Open Letter to the Master of the N. Y. Grange

E. B. Norris, Master New York State Grange, Sodus, Wayne Co., N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I regret that the attitude assumed by you at the last State Grange makes it necessary for me to address you in this manner. Your studied effort to prevent the introduction and discussion by that body of one of the most important subjects ever preseted to the American farmers, to wit: Market controlling, or the organizing of the farmers of this country for the purpose of establishing profitable prices of their products, was, to say the least, lacking in that liberal spirit which I have ever given you credit for possessing. Your attitude in relation to this subject was positive proof that you saw in this movement a rival that you feared, or you would not have employed such strenuous measures to prevent the subject from coming before the State Grange.

J. B. WHITING

There are some facts in relation to this matter that I deem essential for you to know. The subject of controlled marketing has taken hold of the minds of the farmers as no other theme has ever done. I became acquainted with this movement about a year ago, studied it in all its details, and was convinced that the plan is simple and practicable, and became a member of the National Union long before a single local was formed in this State. With my certificate of membership came a deputy's commission, and I entered the field as an experiment to ascertain if others partook of the same view as myself. As a result of such effort seventeen unions, in four different counties were organized without a single failure. In my travels among the farmers I often met with members of the Grange, and the question was asked, "Why does not the Grange endorse this movement?" Having a full knowledge of its history and laws, and being familiar with its declaration of purpose, I could see no reason why the Grange could not endorse these principles and incorporate them in its rules of action, without violence to any of its laws or usages.

This idea I suggested to the National Union, using this argument, that if the Grange would adopt controlled marketing, much time and labor would be saved, and the ends sought be hastened, and at the same time introduce into the Grange a vital principle which would insure renewed growth and permanency, and create an element of self-interst which would be the means of great prosperity independent of any foreign organization, and be in entire harmony with the declaration of purpose as promulgated by the founders of the Order.

I was appointed by the National Union of the American Society of Equity to visit the State Grange and lay this matter before that body. That I was denied a hearing before the State Grange you alone was responsible. Your triumph will be brief, for—

"Truth crushed to earth will
rise again;
The eternal years of God
are hers."

In speaking of the Grange I have not one disparaging word. The best efforts of my life have been devoted to building it up in the State of New York. It has been of inestimable value to the isolated farmers and their families, in bringing them in close touch with each other along the lines of social and intelectual development. It has had a broadening and elevating effect, and I firmly believe that no man or woman who attends regularly the subordinate Grange, and takes part in its varied exercises, but are better and more inteligent citizens for so doing.

But in looking at this matter from a business standpoint, I fail to become impressed with the belief that, under the presnt working of the Order, financial sucess for the farmer will ever be achieved. We must remember that nearly a half century has passed since the Grange was instituted under very different conditions than that prevail today. Then the value of farm products was largely determined by the law of supply and demand, and the farmer had little to complain of as to the markets. But in the distribution of farm suplies the farmer was often the victim of ruinous extortions, and it was along the lines of co-operative buying that the National Grange directed its greater efforts; and this feature has been almost wholly relied upon in conferring financial benefits upon its members.

But as years passed, Grange co-operative trade became less satisfactory, and instances are not few where cheapness was secured at the expense of quality, and the confiding granger became the victim of gross imposition. Besides, this feature antagonized every busines interest of the country, and led inevitably to the decay of the Order. Counties, and even States, where granges were numerous and strong in membership, dwindled until the number left was insignificant.

Through co-operative fire insurance, however, the Grange revived and made good savings to the members over the old line insurance companies with whom they had formerly done business. Where the by-laws of the co-operative companies made membership in the Grange necessary to secure a policy, those counties are strong in Grange membership, and are prospering, but where co-operative companies have issued policies to outsiders, as has been done in numerous cases, the Grange is in a state of decay.

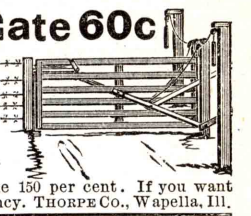
But I cannot close this already long letter without reminding you of the current reports that are repeated by some of your friends and admirers, that your antagonism to the American Society of Equity was in consequence of an arrangement you are said to have entered into with the agricultural press to oppose this movement, as it was claimed its success would increase the circulation of the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming, which they regarded as a competitor with them in journalism! Whether these reports are true, and you have thus surrendered your manhood and the best interests of the producing classes to become the tool of the enemies of progress, you alone know.

Yours truly, J. B. WHITING.

Past Lecturer of the New York State Grange.

$20.00 Gate 60c

That's all it costs to make the "Best" Gate First premium at Ill. State Fair. Strongest, handiest, automatic, patented. We send set of gate castings for 60c full instructions free. Money refunded if you want it. Agents make 150 per cent. If you want a bonanza write for agency. THORPE Co., Wapella, Ill.



GET LAMBERT'S

Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED

FOR $21.00 TO $23.00 TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, HAVE BEEN WIDELY ADVERTISED, also ROAD WAGONS at $14.00 to $17.00, SURREYS at $34.00 to $38.00.

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell buggies and all other vehicles at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in our FOUR BIG FREE VEHICLE CATALOGUES. Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, Free, Postpaid, FOUR BIG VEHICLE CATALOGUES, showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlery, all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make.

WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.

HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A BUGGY? If you have, don't fail to cut this ad. out today and mail to us. If you can't use a Top Buggy at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this announcement. Don't buy any kind of a buggy until after you cut this ad. out and send to us and get the Four Big Free Catalogues, the most liberal offer, the very latest proposition, everything explained, all free for the asking. Write today. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FREE TRUSS

I have a truss that's cured hundreds of ruptures. It's safe, sure and easy as an old stocking. No elastic or steel band around the body or between the legs. Holds any rupture. To introduce it every sufferer who answers this ad. can get one free. The United States Government has granted me a patent.

ALEX. SPEIRS, 765 Main Street, Westbrook, Maine.

FREE

DEAR MADAM: When we say F-R-E-E we MEAN FREE—no "Ifs," no "Ands," no "Buts," no "Strings" about this—we will do just what we agree. Send your Name & Address and give Freight Office. An opportunity like this comes once only. DON'T MISS IT. DON'T DELAY. WRITE NOW.

CROCKERY HOUSE, DEPT. V, 2350 THIRD AVE., NEW YORK.

Where is the woman whose heart does not go out to beautiful chinaware? A fine set of dishes ornaments the table, decorates the home, adorns the china cabinet and side board. Here is a grand set of dishes FULL SIZE FOR FAMILY USE; any housewife would be proud to own one to use for all occasions.

Osborn's SYSTEM PILLS

Purely Vegetable
ALTERATIVE, TONIC, LAXATIVE, and CATHARTIC
Act mildly on the liver, cleansing it thoroughly of bile secretions. Strengthen the bowels, quiet the nerves. Tone up entire system. Increase appetite. Renewed vigor.
CURE Biliousness, Habitual Constipation Sick and Nervous Headache, Dizziness
By eradicating the above diseases, they clear the complexion of pimples and eruptions of all kinds.
25 DOSES 25c Your druggist or by mailpostpaid.
The Osborn Medicine Co., Dept. C, Indianapolis.

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

CARDS Send 2c for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For Strictly up-to-date cards, fine premiums and low prices we lead. COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 E. St., Columbus, Ohio.

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.

O. K. Seeds

are always sold direct from our house which insures their reliability

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

Arrest It—$50 Reward

A small sample bottle of Ec-zine will be sent free to every reader of Up-to-Date Farming who is suffering with any kind of skin disease or eruption—Eczema, Blind or bleeding Piles, Blood Poison, Fever Sores, Cancer, Rheumatic Pains, or any other Germ disease or sore of any name or nature.

$50 reward will be paid for any case of Eczema that is not promptly cured with Ec-zine. Ec-zine will heal any sore or cure the worst skin and make it look like velvet. Thousands cured daily. Never mind what you have tried; forget the failures made by other remedies, and send for free sample of Ec-zine which always gives relief and permanent cure. A $1.00 bottle often cures the worst cases. If your druggist does not have Ec-zine send direct to us. The Ec-zine Company, M. Kupermeier, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

INVEST $1

or more, a month, in an old business paying 15 per cent.

We offer you an opportunity to invest as little as one dollar a month (3 1-3 cents a day) in a business established 27 years and now paying 15 per cent. in dividends. It is the most extraordinary investment opportunity offered to the public in many years.

The business is one of the best known of its kind in the world, and its continued prosperity is almost as certain as the continued success of the United States Government. Every dollar invested in it will be as safe as if it were in a bank, and will earn dividends three to five times larger.

WRITE FOR OUR **FREE PROSPECTUS**

We will not sell any very large blocks of this stock. We want small investors. Our Free Prospectus tells why. Write for it today. It tells about the business in detail and why stock in this old business of great prestige and big dividend-earning capacity is now offered to the public for the first time. Drop us a postal to-day.

WELLS & GORBIN, Investment Brokers
2267 Land Title Building, Philadelphia

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR THIRD POWER BOOK?

It is worth more to any farmer, stockman or fruit grower, than a college education. After you read it then you can apply learning, before you cannot to any certain good advantage.

We have one for you, 25 cents and the below coupon will get it.

THIRD POWER BOND Coupon No. 1 **75c**

The American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, Ind., will accept this Coupon for *Seventy-Five Cents*, as payment on a Third Power Book. Subject to the conditions as printed on the back hereof.

J. A. EVERITT, *President.* No. 9

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

This Coupon when accompanied by Twenty-five Cents (25c) will be accepted in full payment for one, one dollar ($1.00) copy of the great book The Third Power.

The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person—especially farmers.

Here is a letter from a very interested farmer, who is inclined to complain at his neighbors, when, perhaps, much of the fault lies at his own door. He wishes others to write. Who is better qualified than he? Example is more likely to be followed than precept. But as he finally steps to the front all is well:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I had hoped some reader of Up-to-Date in this vicinity would occasionally write a letter to the most valuable paper in the world, but it seems there is no one sufficiently interested. I think this silence a great mistake, for the A. S. of E. is one of the best Societies ever organized, and I do not see why our farmers do not come together as they do elsewhere. We raise as much and just as good produce as any other community, and we are getting less for it than farmers who are organized. I have not joined the Society yet, but I mean to do so very soon. Too long I remained out. Many local unions in the State are doing much good, and I am sure they would do so here.—W. L. Radcliffe, Duff, Ind.

Isn't it entirely reasonable to assume that Mr. Radcliff's neighbors have been waiting upon him, just as he has been waiting upon them, and now that he has made the start may we not trust him to push the matter forward? Dubois is a splendid county, and the farmers around Duff are not averse to organization and they are hustlers. Take it up, Bro. Radcliffe, take it up.

Equity Song

BY G. RANDALL, ELSIE, MICH.

Down the lane to the old homestead,
'Neath rustling leaves of the elms o'erhead,
With songs of birds and droning bees,
And clouds aglow o'er the towering trees,
Where the tinkling bells at the pasture gate
Are heard; while the cows come trooping late
Up, past the spring lot, to the old, old barn,
I say, God bless it! Hurrah for the farm!

Chorus.

Hurrah for the man with the hoe,
Hurrah for the farmer strong,
Hurrah for the banner where'er we go,
Hurrah for Equity' song!

Hurrah for the field's of golden grain,
Whence the sound of the farmers' glad refrain
Comes echoing up from the fertile soil,
Where he garners the sheaves of his honest toil,
There the pride of earth stands bold and free,
And provides for the millions and millions to be.
All honor then to his sinewy arm,
Again I say, bless him, and God bless the farm!

Chorus.

Hurrah for the man with the hoe!
Hurrah for the farmer strong!
Hurrah for the banner where'er we go,
Hurrah for Equity's song!

Holding Cotton

BY L. H. PERRY, BOONVILLE, ARK.

The gamblers' schemes are very rotten,
Who seek to take the farmers' cotton,
And leave them naught for sweat and toil,
For planting seed and tilling soil,
But strength enough to try again,
As heretofore, but all in vain.

But we can't halt. We must advance,
And make the speculators dance
To music of the farmers' band
Who hold their cotton all o'er the land.
To hold our products we've a right,
And thus display a farmer's might.

The bears may growl, the bulls stampede,
But what care we if we succeed?
With equal rights for every one,
And special privilege to none.
The North and South as brothers meet,
For ten cent cotton and dollar wheat.

Yes, You Can

BY C. MC FARLAND, MARION, O.

Hold your cotton! Hold your cotton!
Future's outlook's bright and fair;
You must deal with men of business,
Who your profits more than share
When they can.

See the sun athwart the heavens,
How its light gleams everywhere;
In that light be faithful working
For the profits you should share,
And you can.

Many times you have been swindled,
Do not stop to count them now,
But this time hold to your cotton,
Up-to-Date has told you how.
So you can.

When a buyer talks about it,
And his offer makes you swear,
Tell him ten cents buys your cotton,
For ten cents is only fair—
I know you can.

King Cotton

BY JOSIE BALLOU SHERMAN, KEOSAUQUA, IA.

The government estimate of nineteen and four,
Drove the price of cotton down many points lower,
The growers did something unheard of before,
They burned bales of cotton in front of their door.
And this rash attempt to restore the expense
Resulted in farmers holding on for 12 cents.

Time was when the farmers of the white cotton belt,
Could not hold to their crops to add to their wealth,
But the income resulting before the great fall,
Gave money sufficient to roll on the ball.
The bankers agreed to give aid to the hold,
And the farmers are asking 12c and are bold.

It remains to be seen what the outcome will be,
But the farmer who reads won't climb up a tree;
But will make his own estimate of data and crop,
And will hold on to cotton if the price shows a drop.
He will knock off the acreage for this present year,
But will have enough cotton to last—never fear.

We'll not let the "12 million report" rattle us;
We'll stand by our stuff though they call us a trust;
And then if some things are not in our favor,
We'll follow our forefathers' plan and not waver,
We'll spin and we'll weave our own dresses and pants,
We'll hold on to cotton till they give us 12 cents.

That cotton is king and a substantial old soul,
Is a sure sign he will not be left in the hole;
So if wise legislators and statistical bugs,
Make mistakes in their estimates favoring the "pugs,"
Just hold to your data and get on the fence
And hang to your cotton—hang on for 12 cents.

Have you sent your renewal of subscription? If you are not a member of the A. S. of E make the remittance, $1.00, and become a full member. You will value the members manual badge, etc., and besides your money will help us to carry the work forward for other members. Don't put off your renewal any longer.

Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used externally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. Capt. W. A. Collins, Box 672, Watertown, N. Y.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease, that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

FARMERS - GARDENERS - TRUCKERS

Do not miss this Opportunity to buy seed early from the introducers of the famous

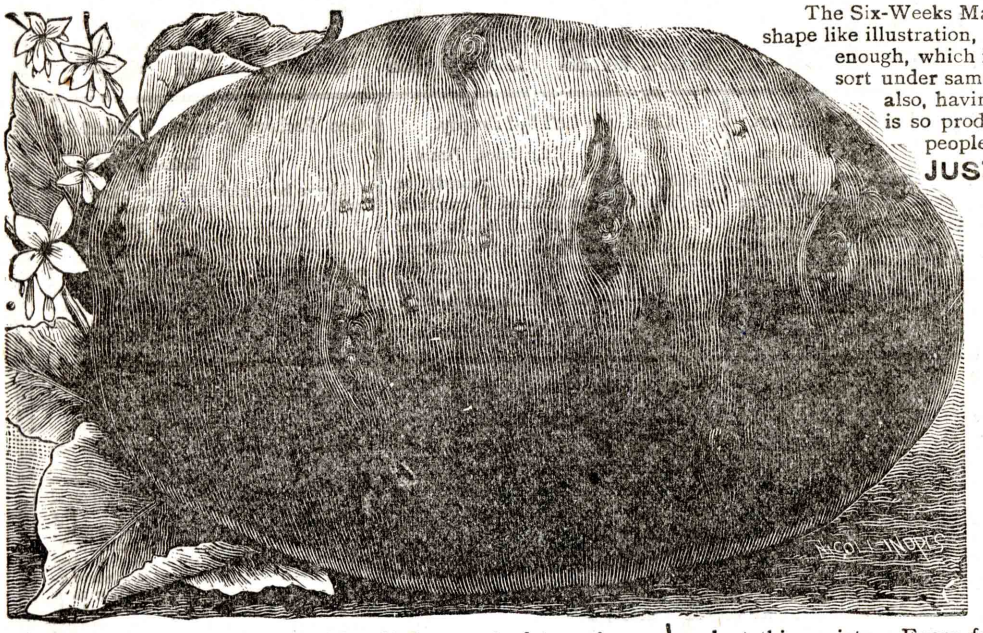
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Not one season in all our experience have we had enough of this famous potato to supply the enormous demand. Also by waiting for late shipping they frequently arrive late and defeat your plans for early table potatoes or markets.

You can be sure of getting them to plant early by ordering now. Also the price is less than it may be later.

If you want to beat all your neighbors with new potatoes to eat or market, plant the **Six-Weeks Market.** If a market gardener you cannot plant anything that will make you more money than this potato.

This potato does beat all other kinds and produces fine tubers in 6 weeks from planting, with favorable weather. If you know this to be a fact would you not want some of them Read the testimonials.



The Six-Weeks Market potato is nearly white—(a little pink), shape like illustration, grow fine size, cooks mealy as soon as large enough, which is two weeks or more ahead of any other sort under same conditions. It is wonderfully productive also, having yielded 400 bu. and 600 bu. per acre. It is so productive and such a good keeper that many people grow them for early and main crop.

JUST THINK of one variety of potatoes combining such extreme earliness, good table qualities, good keeping qualities, fine size and shape, and great productiveness. This is the IMPROVED EARLY SIX-WEEKS MARKET POTATO.

From the time you receive the seed we send you until the crop comes on the table or goes to market you will be surprised, delighted and profited by your investment in this potato.

The most remarkable potato since the Early Rose was introduced

We named and introduced the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato several years ago. We have sold them to thousands of customers but there are tens of thousands of people who have not got them. Every family that grows potatoes for their own use should plant this variety. Every farmer, gardener or trucker who grows for market loses money every season he does without them. There is no other variety that can take their place.

This season we are proud to be able to offer the

Improved Six-Weeks Market Potato

raised from seed obtained from Mr. De Vore, the originator of the variety. Mr. De Vore has been carefully growing the potato and improving it from the time we bought his original stock. He has cared for it as carefully and guarded it as jealously as a dear child. He has yields as follows: One year 420 bu. per acre, next year 380 bu. per acre, and two years after 600 bu. per acre. **The Improved Early Six-Weeks Market** that we now offer is better than the original. Therefore all our old customers should get new seed, and every person who takes pleasure in seeing what good crops, what large yields and how early they can grow potatoes should get seed. They will admit that they never saw, raised, eat or marketed finer or better potatoes than the **Improved Early Six-Weeks.**

CAUTION Since we introduced our renowned Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes some other paties has offered Potatoes under various names, "Early Market," "Five-Weeks Potatoes," "45 Day Potato," etc., or attached their name to it. Some of them use our description of Early Six-Weeks, others claim their potato is as good as our "Six-Weeks." We wish it distinctly understood that we named and introduced this unequaled variety, and are headquarters for the genuine seed.

SHIPPING We can ship any month in the winter to southern points as we load in warmed cars. We advise early orders however.

PRICE

—OF—

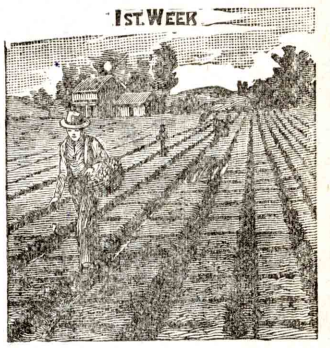
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

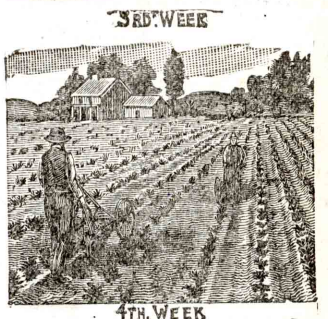
Small Lots By Mail Postpaid

1 lb.	25c
4 lbs.	75c

Large lots by freight or express

¼ bu.	50c
1 bu.	$1.75
1 bbl. (2¾ bu.)	$4.50
5 bbls.	@ $4.25
10 barrels or more at the rate of	each $4.00





Read extracts from testimonials We have received tens of thousands of reports like these.

I have grown them of size for table in six weeks and matured in 72 days. I consider them the earliest potato in the world, the finest table variety and a cropper. J. W. SHANKS, Athens, Co., O.

I raised at the rate of 395 bu. per acre of the nicest potatoes I ever saw. They are ready to use in six weeks and mature in 72 days. They come so soon the bugs have no chance.
ELIZABETH WASHBURN, Athens Co., O.

From I pound I raised 147 lbs. They are fine, sound, smooth. Ripened in 75 days and were marketable size in 6 weeks. They are the most valuable potato ever introduced.
R. TAYLOR, Ashland Co., Wis.

First class in every respect.
E. Hartman, Sutton Co,, W. Va.

They did fine. I could sell a carload for seed if I had them.
John B. Cochran, Jefferson Co., O.

You have got it this time. I mean the earliest and best early potato in existence. We had them for table use in six weeks from planting. They also outyield all others.
August Broehner, Allegan Co., Mich.

Ten dollars per bu. would not buy my six weeks market potatoes if I could not replace them. They are the earliest of all and very heavy yielders. They should be universally grown by market gardeners. Jac. R. Stilson, Onondaga Co., N.Y.

Are as early as represented. Sound, smooth, best quality, heavy yielder. They are very valuable.
C. E. Ward, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Best yielder and earliest potato I ever had. N. Nyedan, Marion Co., Ind.

Planted May 3rd, we dug new potatoes from them and used June 20th. They are the earliest we ever saw.
Daniel Donovan, Carroll Co., Tenn.

They are the earliest to make market size and earliest to mature that I ever saw. My crop could not be bought for any price. John Gilbert, Meek Co., Va.

Twenty hills of six weeks potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness. Emil Laurance,
Worcester Co., Mass.

The early six weeks potato can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.
W. H. Morris, Cuyahoga, Co., O.

It is now six weeks and five days since I planted the six weeks market potatos. They did not sprout very quickly but they have nice large tubers on them. They are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.
C. L. Ricel, Armtrong, Co. Pa.

The best table potato and yield abundantly. Benj. Gemberling,
Licking Co., O.

This picture is made from a photograph of a crop from 40 eyes grown in 43 days. The letter accompanying the Photograph is as follows:

Mr. J. A, Everitt. Dear sir—I send you to-day by freight the product of forty eyes of Six-Weeks Potatoes. They were dug last night and this morning and grew in forty-three days. They were grown from one-eye seed. I have just begun farming on my own land, and am not fixed yet for pushing a crop of early potatoes. They were covered with a breaking plow and given very ordinary treatment. Think I can beat it next season. Several people who saw them were astonished. I expect to exhibit at our county fair.
JOHN L. SAUM, Paulding Co., O.

We have 7,000 bushels of these potatoes now in stock or contracted and growers will consult their interest by embracing this opportunity to secure them at the favorable prices here quoted.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Agents and Dealers wanted to sell this great Potato

Nothing like them anywhere. If you doubt, send 25 or 50 cents for a liberal sample by express, with Catalogues and beautiful colored hangers. Farmers, gardeners and truckers can make splendid profits selling them

You Are to Be the Judge!

NOT ONE CENT WANTED!

READ THESE LETTERS

Not an Ache or Pain.

Danvers, Mass.

I have taken nearly three packages of Vitæ-Ore, which has done me a wonderful lot of good. I have been troubled for 25 years with lameness in my right limb, pain commencing near the spine, then to the hip joint and to the fleshy part of my leg. For weeks past I have not felt an ache or pain.

J. Q. A. Batchelder.

Catarrh of the Head.

Mt. Zion, Miss.

My son who suffered with Catarrh of the Head, has found Vitæ-Ore a sovereign remedy for that disease. It has benefitted him more than all the doctors who have treated him and the patent medicines he has taken. He could do no work before he commenced its use, but he can now labor as well as anybody

John L. Polk.

Feet Swollen From Rheumatism.

Spencer, Iowa.

I have suffered much from Rheumatism, but I must say that Vitæ-Ore has given me wonderful relief. My feet were so swollen that I could not walk around the house. After taking Vitæ-Ore the swelling all left my feet and I can walk anywhere with ease. Vitæ-Ore is a grand medicine.

Otto Mickley.

Cured the Child of Dropsy.

Big Foot, Texas.

Vitæ-Ore is the best remedy on earth in my opinion, and I ought to know for I have tested it. It cured one of my grandchildren of Dropsy after the doctor declared he could not live. I thank God for creating it, and Theo. Noel for discovering its use for man's ills.

W. M. Nowlin.

One Package Helped Wonderfully.

Eskridge, Kans.

I have been sick for four years and paid out much money to doctors, but received no benefit. One package of Vitæ-Ore has helped me wonderfully, in fact, almost entirely cured me. I can walk and work nearly as well as I ever could. The doctors said I had Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Rheumatism. I shall continue with the medicine.

Mrs. A. D. Fuller.

Gall Stones.

Kansas City, Kans.

I have been troubled with Gall Stones and did not know what it was to be without pain until I commenced the use of Vitæ-Ore, since which time I have been steadily improving. Vitæ-Ore deserves all the credit for my improved condition, as I have taken no other medicine since commencing its use. Doctors have said that there was no cure for my disease except an operation, but I am now convinced that your medicine will effect a permanent cure. I am 60 years old and am now doing my own work, something I could not do before using V.-O.

Mrs. J. M. Baird,
1225 Waverly Ave.

Was a Physical Wreck.

Medoc, N. C.

I have been using Vitæ-Ore for several months and have found it greatly to my benefit. When I commenced taking it I was a physical wreck, could eat nothing without great pain and suffered when I did not eat with cramps and the pain in the kidneys known as "Kidney Colic." At different times I was treated by six different doctors and they could not help me. My weight before beginning the V.-O. treatment was only 125 pounds, now I weigh 163 pounds. I could not walk any distance but can now walk anywhere and I can work every day chopping and grubbing.

J. A. Harris.

Husband and Wife Both Benefitted.

Bryan, Okla.

The doctors said I had Kidney and Bladder trouble and it was with me for four years. I took lots of medicine of different kinds but got no relief until I obtained and used Vitæ-Ore. I had lost all hopes of being cured, rented my farm and given up. But thanks to Vitæ-Ore I now feel like a new man. My wife has been troubled with Rheumatism for several years, and when she saw what Vitæ-Ore had done for me she commenced its use also with very satisfactory results.

B. T. Conley.

A General Toning Up.

New Ross, Ind.

I first heard of Vitæ-Ore through a newspaper advertisement. At the time I began taking it I was almost helpless, had no appetite, could not sleep and was all run down. I had tried several medicines but they did not seem to benefit me any, so I decided at last to give the V.-O. a trial, although at the time I had very little faith in it. I have now been taking V.-O. for some time and the results have been very pleasing. I am stronger than for several years, and although I am now 74 years old, I am able to be up on my feet all the time and my system has received a general toning up.

Mrs. Angeline Hinkle.

Cured After 25 Years.

Perry, Ohio.

I suffered from Stomach Trouble for 25 years and have tried a great many medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I got hold of Vitæ-Ore. I used three packages and am cured. It has been seven months since I used the medicine and feel no return of my ailment.

Ira M. Dodge.

Lumbago Cured.

Findlay, Kans.

I have given Vitæ-Ore a fair test, and it has done me much good. All last fall and winter I had Lumbago so bad that I could not work or even walk around unsupported. Since using Vitæ-Ore I have gained 15 pounds and have not missed a day's work.

John Lanning.

Threw Away the Cane.

Rochester, N. Y.

I was very badly crippled from the effects of Rheumatism. Was a year and seven months on two canes, used Vitæ-Ore, cured completely from pains, threw away canes, and can praise V.-O. for complete cure.

W. J. Brown,
31½ Richard Street.

Sick Headache and Constipation.

Montgomery, Iowa.

Vitæ-Ore has done for me what no other medicine could. It cured me of Sick Headache and Constipation, for which you may be sure I am happy. My wife also says Vitæ-Ore is the best remedy she ever tried.

C. S. McCormick.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Douglasville, Ga.

I do not need more medicine as I am now cured. I had Catarrh of the Head and Throat, had taken treatment from doctors and they would not allow me to sing or talk. Since I used Vitæ-Ore I can do as I please, as the trouble is gone.

Lillian Burnett.

NOW READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER

TO EVERY SICK AND AILING PERSON.

WE WILL SEND

to every reader who writes us, mentioning UP-TO-DATE FARMING, a full-sized ONE DOLLAR package of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, POSTPAID, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs, or dopes, or quacks, or good doctors, or patent medicines, he or she has ever used. READ this over again carefully and understand we ask our pay only WHEN IT HAS DONE YOU GOOD, NOT BEFORE. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. VITÆ-ORE is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral-ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidization. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 300 gallons of the most powerful, efficacious mineral water drunk fresh from the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BLOOD POISONING, HEART TROUBLE, CATARRH AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BLADDER AILMENTS, STOMACH AND FEMALE DISORDERS, LA GRIPPE, MALARIAL FEVER, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND GENERAL DEBILITY, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. VITÆ-ORE has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescriptions which it is posslbe to procure.

IT WILL DO THE SAME

for you as it has for hundreds of readers of UP-TO-DATE, if you give it a trial. SEND FOR A $1.00 PACKAGE AT OUR RISK. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. If the medictne does not benefit you, WRITE US SO AND THERE IS NO HARM DONE. WE WANT NO ONE'S MONEY WHEN VITÆ-ORE CAN NOT BENEFIT. Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY in this announcement, and will do just what we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention UP-TO-DATE, so that we may know what you are entitled to this liberal offer.

FROM THE EARTH'S VEINS TO YOUR VEINS

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Read it again and again. No such words have ever been said or written about any other medicine; no such expression can be commanded by any other treatment. Vitae-Ore is as different from other remedies as is pure milk from chalk and water, or the brilliant sunlight from a tallow candle. It does not take FAITH, does not take CONFIDENCE, does not take BELIEF, does not take even HOPE to cure with Vitae-Ore. It takes only a trial—all we ask. THIS MEDICINE FROM THE EARTH'S VEINS ENTERS THE VEINS OF SICK AND SUFFERIN ; PERSON AND CURES whether the sufferer believes in it or not, whether he wants it to or no. Its elements enter the blood, the vital organs, a d WORK, WORK, WORK—a work that means a cure. Send for IT!

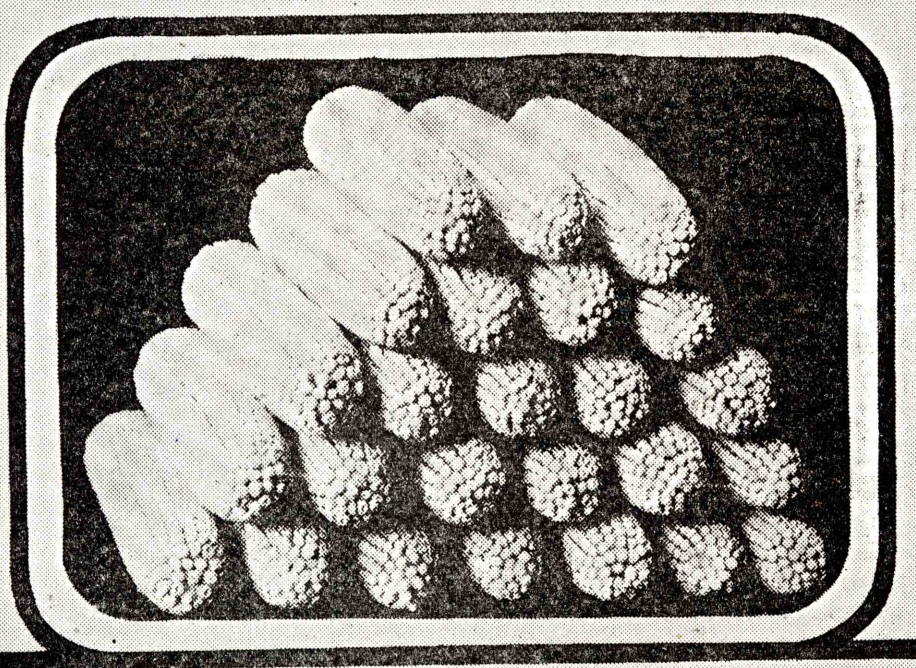
☞This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL COMPANY, Up-to-Date Dept., Vitae-Ore Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, APRIL 1, 1905.



Twenty-five ears of Farmers Interest Corn which were sold for $150.00 cash. Read about them in this paper. This corn was named and introduced by J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Indianapolis, and has been advertised in this paper.

FOR THE
CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

HAVE YOU SENT FOR YOURS?

WE HAVE A COLLECTION FOR YOU.

If you have not wont you please do it now? UP-TO-DATE is going to be a greater power in 1905 than ever before. Don't you see that it is getting better and stronger every issue. It has been the greatest in farm journalism for more than two years. Cannot you say, as does the Editor of The Farmers Journal as follows:

"We scarcely find a sentence in UP-TO-DATE FARMING but what is so true. so forcible, so convincing and so directly to the point that we want to copy it all in to **The Journal** so that our readers may profit by it."

Also we copy from a farm exchange as follows:

"We are anxious for our readers to read Up-to-Date Farming. Its gospel is the gospel of salvation for the agricultural interests as sure as you live."

Can it be possible that you farmers who have read this paper for the past year fail to recognize the Magnitude and Value of the work we are doing? We say no. You surely are not blind and dead to your own interest. We wont believe it. Therefore we now look for your renewal of subscription at once.

NEW SUBSCBIBERS ARE ALSO EARNESTLY SOLICITED. IF YOU CAN TAKE ONLY ONE PAPER IT SHOULD BE THIS ONE. IF YOU CAN TAKE SEVERAL THIS SHOULD BE THE CHIEF ONE.

Your Hands Are Tied when you let the speculators price your crops, but when you price them yourself it is different. No matter how pleasant farming is now, it will take on new attractions when you get the price you ask for your own crops. This is what UP-TO-DATE FARMING teaches. Don't you want to enjoy the benefits?

There Will Be No Guessing when you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming. Then the prices of your crops will be as stable as are the prices of plows, binders, interest on money, taxes, etc. You may need to wait a while now but the price comes.

There Are Many Other Reasons but we cannot give them here. Order this paper to your address for the next year and the truth of all we say in this advertisement will gradually come to you and make a new man or women of you as regards your understanding of agriculture.

Up-to-Date Farming is printed twice a month. It has nearly 150,000 subscribers already, but must have a *million or more.* If *all* farmers knew how valuable this paper can be to them, we would have a million subscribers in two weeks. We know farmers are just like any other class of people—they want opportunities to make money and Up-to-Date Farming makes the opportunities. It has done so for many thousands, and we have their letters stating this fact. It can do as well for *every* farmer.

The Subscription Price Is 50 Cents Each number will do you more real pratical good than a whole year's volume of any other paper, because it tells you the vital things about your business that other papers have not begun to print. These things are of the greatest importance to you and you *will not* get the best results from farming until you know them. You must read Up-to-Date Farming to understand it, appreciate it, enjoy it and profit by it. When you begin reading this paper the possibilities that lie around the farming millions will begin to dawn upon you.

We want you to send your order direct from this advertisement. For fear you will put it off we are going to offer you a valuable premium if you send promptly. Good seeds are as valuable as good teaching and both mean success, Mention this paper and send promptly and we will give you four seed novelties as follows:

1 Large Pkt. **Smith's Prolific Corn.** New hybrid. Greatest cropper. Yields over 100 bu. to acre as easily as common corn yields over 60 bu. Fine appearance. Yellow Dent, ears 10 to 14 in. long. Always 12 rowed. Grains ⅝ in. deep, ½ in. wide, nearly ¼ in. thick. Cob 1 in. diameter. Stalk 8 ft. high, 2 in. thick at base; blades 6 in. wide. Bears often 4 ears to stalk. This is a remarkable variety and one that every corn grower should procure at once. IT IS NOT OFFERED FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE.

1-2 lb. **Snow White Sensation Potato.** A new seeding, and one that will create a sensation. Season medium late. The skin is the whitest of all and the flesh is as white as fine flour. There is no yellow tinge in the flesh whatever. Oblong shape, large size. A most remarkable potato indeed, and will take the country by storm. It outyields Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh, while for handsome appearance and table qualities those varieties will not be wanted when **Snow White Sensation** comes on the market. This potato is not for sale **at any price**

1 Pkt. Cabbage **The Volga.** A new variety from Russia. It is remarkable for perfection of form and solidity of heads. Mr. Allen, the largest grower of cabbage seed in America, says, "Without exception the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we ever grew." It is a late variety and for winter it keeps better than any other. Every gardner will be delighted with this fine fall and winter cabbage.

1 Pkt. Peppers **Mongolian Giant.** Do you love to grow giant vegetables? There is a fascination in having the largest. Grow this pepper and you will have the fruit that will be the wonder and admiration of the entire neighborhood. There is no variety finer for filling with cabbage. The flesh is thick, meaty, solid and pleasant mild flavor. This is truly a mammoth vegetable and one of the greatest attractions for any garden. Bushes grow 1½ to 2 ft. high,

Remember *We don't charge a cent for seeds and potatoes. We offer them to guarantee your prompt subscription because we need it in carrying out our great undertaking. But you need Up-to-Date Farming even worse than we need your subscription. Don't lay this paper aside until you have sent the order.*

Old subscribers may also have this premium when renewing their subscription, if they ask for it.

READ SOME REPORTS ON THE 1904 SEED COLLECTION

If you miss any of our FREE SEED DISTRIBUTIONS you miss some good things. If any of our old subscribers did not get as good returns as here reported, try again as every article in the '05 collection is a gem.

EXPLANATION—The Premium potato was sent out under the temporary name of "Up-to-Date No. 1." But has been named and is being introduced this year as Everitt's Abundance.

Mr Everitt:—I value your paper very much. Of the seeds you sent, the Yard Long Corn is just immense—the largest I ever saw. The Pumpkin and Melon are good and the Potato out yields all other kinds
David A. Bolick, Bloomfield, Ia.

From the ½ lb. premium potatoes I planted 22 hills and raised 147 potatoes, weighing 73 lbs. I took second premium at the Flathead County Fair. I also took second premium on pumpkins from the seeds, first premium on White Wonder Melon and two first premiums on Yard Long Corn—one on best half bushel the other on 6 best stalks.
E. J. Cramer, Chautauqua, Mont

From the ½ lb. Premium Potatoes I raised 45 lbs. I regard this as a large yield. The tubers are large, uniform and shapely. They are very valuable and I thank you for the start.
E. McIntire, Worthington, W. Va.

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I dug 172, weighing 55 lbs. (over 100 lbs. to one.) The other seeds were extra good.
W. J. Hylton, Wolverine, Va

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 99 tubers, weighing 48 lbs. I would not take the price of the paper for these potatoes.
G. K Arnly, Gamewell, N. C

From the ½ lb. of premium potatoes I raised 53 lbs. of as nice, large, smooth potatoes as I ever saw. I am delighted with them The Yard Long Corn is fine
19 hills of the potatoes yielded 26 lbs. All other seeds a success.
G. W, Millower. Watkins, N Y

This is the Offer: FOR 50 CENTS we will send UP-TO-DATE FARMING twice a month for one year. Also four seed novelties as explained, and a due bill good for 25 cents' worth of packet seed, your selection.

YOURS FREE If you will show this offer to 4 of your Neighbors and get their orders we will send . . **YOURS FREE**

That, is we will send five (5) for the price of 4, or you can keep 50 cents for the fifth order. ¶SUBSCRIBERS ALREADY PAID IN ADVANCE can have their subscription extended another year, OR WE WOULD LIKE if they will make a present of the paper to a friend not now a subscriber. In this way they can get the Free Seed Distribution and we get a new reader.

25c Due Bill We not only want your name but all of your neighbors'. The good that this paper can do is not for a few farmers but for all. Therefore, send us 10 or more addresses on a separate sheet with your order and we will send a **due bill** good for 25 cents' worth of seeds (vegetable or flower) selected from the catalogue of a leading seed house (your choice.) Surely you will now come and help us to get the million subscribers.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

J. A. EVERITT, Publisher *INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.*

MAIL US THE GRAIN OF CORN

Pub. UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir: Send me Up-to-Date Farming one year to the following address You will also send the seed premium for prompt subscription as advertised in April 1, 1905, UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

Name.....

P. O.....

County ..... State .....

If you send the list of Names they must be on a sheet separate from order and we will send due bill.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII | **INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 1, 1905** | **Number 7**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING
PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, $1.00, including a year's subscription.

CLUBS: Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and **sustaining organized** effort for improved conditions. Look for the **LABEL.**

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	-	**.60**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	**8.00**
" burley, " "	-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 7.50**

Organizations in every State does not necessarily mean that everybody is organized. Let's gather up the loose ends now.

"But this is a people robbed and spoiled; they are all of them snared."—Isaiah, chap. 42, verse 22.

April 1. Foundations for a new crop are being laid.

Teams are getting ready, harness is being adjusted, implements brought out—the machinery of farming, with all its details, is being set in motion in the middle and northern States, which involves the investment of capital and the employment of labor, either the farmer's own or that purchased of others, or both.

This is just about the same in substance as the starting of a factory. Yet what factory ever got up steam, employed its laborers, and set its machinery to work on an output that some one else was to put a price on and buy without consulting the manufacturer as to price? If any did such a thing, how surprised would the world be! And yet that is the thing the commercial world, the boards of trade, the agricultural colleges, the farmers institutes, and most of the farm papers say the farmers must do. And many farmers are stupid enough to say it is the natural and proper thing!

Farmers who believe that of all the world of industrial humanity they are the only ones who should exhaust their energies in production, to have their products priced and taken without being consulted, are unworthy of the high calling that God honored by introducing it into the world and commanding that it be followed.

Farmers are conceded to be the greatest class, the most honorable class, the most useful class—the country's dependence in all emergencies, either of peace or war, and the greatest of wealth producers, but when it comes to disposing of their products they play a smaller game than the manufacturer of the smallest article of commerce!

The farmer does not know his power and seems slow to recognize his importance. These will both dawn upon him one of these days—in fact, he has recognized them already, and then he will take his proper position among the people of the world—will come to the front.

The whole power of the courts is everywhere exerted to sustain the rights of property—to secure ownership in the owner. Can it be said that the rights of property are recognized where the owner is denied the right to put a price upon his property, and, though not compelled to sell, must sell at somebody else's price, if he sells at all, and can get no remuneration for his toil without selling?

Would there be any objection to extending the market reports something like this: May wagons $30; July threshing machines 20 points off. Owing to European cables December overcoats took a slump yesterday. Lowell is having a slow run on shoes, and prices dropped this morning. It is found that the production of calico is in excess of the demand, and prices are cut down. That all reads very silly, don't it? But it is just like the market reports on farm products. Why?

Have you renewed?

Not high prices, but equitable prices.

When wheat is at $1.20 sell. When at $1.19 or less hold.

Let us sing farmers to the front. Get an Equity song book.

Letters that current events have made famous —A. S. E.

The Third Power Book is being read, and the strength of the third power is being felt.

Remember, no difference how large the wheat crop it will not be worth less than $1.00 a bushel at Chicago.

$1.00 FOR 1905 WHEAT

No matter how large the crop is. If a short crop it will be higher. Keep this in mind.

So much of every staple crop is now controlled for price that those who hold will get their price. The world can not do without the controlled part. Farmers be encouraged.

The third edition of "The Third Power" is exhausted, and another edition of 20,000 is now on the press. As long as white paper can be secured we will turn them out, even a copy for every farmer in the land.

Much, in fact, everything depends on present readers of Up-to-Date Farming. Extend its circulation. This is everybody's duty.

1905 has some great problems to solve for the uplifting of mankind. It is not too early for every person to give thought as to the best way to solve them. Up-to-Date has been a leader in thoughts to elevate agriculture and the farmers. It is willing to be the vehicle to express the thoughts of the people at this time looking to the completion of the machine of controlled marketing. If you have thoughts write them to us.

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

We don't want to think that any person who has read Up-to-Date Farming for three months or more will refuse to renew when his term expires.

We have been patient in waiting on some of our subscribers, preferring to believe that they intended to renew later at a convenient time. But there is no more convenient time than the winter and spring to renew. Unless we hear promptly from all those who have not yet renewed we must put it down against their indifference and possibly recklessness of their self interest.

If you want the paper to continue please signify it by paying up arrearages and in advance. If you don't want it please say so. We have tried to make a journal worth the subscription price. If any publisher has ever done this we feel we have, and we know we are not mistaken, because thousands of readers have testified to this fact. If we were to remove the names from our subscription list when each subscription expires of those who want the paper, and then replace them again, it would cost us thousand of dollars each year. Therefore our plan serves both reader and publisher best.

We will do much for farmers this year. Some of the things have been referred to in recent numbers. There is going to be a greater movement forward of farmers from now on than ever in the past, and you know Up-to-Date, will lead the procession. For these things you need the paper. Also we want to make improvements in our publishing facilities. Do the best we can we can not get all papers to readers promptly. We regret this. Greater facilities must be provided for printing. To equip a modern up-to-date publishing plant will require the outlay of many thousand dollars. Up-to-Date Farming needs such a plant, because the farmers need this paper exactly on time, and soon they will want it weekly.

We have been looking over our subscription list and see that, if each person who has not renewed this year will send in just 50 cents, and do it now, so we get these many thousands of 50 cents in a bunch, we will be justified in ordering a new press and outfit and have it installed during the summer.

Now, understand us. If each person who has not paid up this year will send 50 cents each you will get a better paper, better service, and by next winter you will get it weekly.

Please don't refuse to respond to this appeal. It is every bit as much for your interest as for any other persons. We expect to have a hard fight to keep price right on some crops this year, but it can be done with a properly equipped publishing plant.

As Up-to-Date Farming has been responsible for farmers making hundreds of millions of dollars extra, why will not this appeal fill every farmer with zeal to help.

Remember this is not a request for a donation, but for what has been earned and is now due.

Send your 50 cents (or more) to-day. Yours truly,

J. A. EVERITT, Pub.

Be Sure to Send Your Renewal this Month

Wonderful things will be done for farmers this year and Up-to-Date Farming will announce them.

"The Farmer man and the Wise Men" is printed in the form of a four-page folder. It has exhausted two 25,000 editions and another has just gone on the press. It is for free distribution. It is a great awakener of the farmers' condition. How many will you distribute?

Up-to-Date is entirely in favor of diversified farming. The independent farmer is he alone who produces all that he needs for home consumption. All cotton, or all tobacco, or all wheat, or all corn, or all any other one thing or two things, is not safe or independent farming.

A seed is of little value until it is put to use. Plant it, feed and cultivate the plant and soon the beautiful and valuable harvest appears. So with an idea. The idea that farmers can regulate the marketing of their own crops will never do them any good if they do not cherish, spread and work out the idea in practical every day business.

Gold in the ground is of no more value to mankind than the merest dross. But mine it, refine it, form it in beautiful shapes or stamp it with its intrinsic value and it is the most beautiful and valuable metal. So the idea that was brought forth by the A. S. of E., if accepted, shaped and stamped by the farmers approval, will prove to be the most beautiful and valuable asset they can possess.

By the time this issue of Up-to-Date reaches its readers we hope to have the "SONGS OF EQUITY" song book ready for distribution. It will be a fine surprise to all our members and friends when they see how splendid it is. It will be a power for good in the farmers' movement. Price, 25 cents, postpaid. Sixty-four pages and cover.

Independent thought is the hope for the future social and economic condition of our country. The growth of independent thought that we see all around us to-day is the most gratifying sign of the times. The people have been helpless in the past because ignorant in respect to these great problems. But this paper and a few others are teaching them, and then they will be all powerful.

Read the article in this issue outlining an interview with people of different callings. That is simply a glimpse at the real situation in the industrial world. Is it not surprising that it should be so? Who is to blame? The farmer alone. The shrewdness of others has made the conditions, and the stolid indifference of the farmers has accepted them. If they be continued the farmers themselves will still be the only ones to blame.

"Songs of Equity" will sound all over our fair land. Mark what we tell you. They will be sung in meetings, in homes, by the farmer and his sons when about their work or in quest of pleasure. The wife and daughters will sing and hum them as they go about their duties. Then will dull care flee away and more brightness, happiness and contentment come into every country home. We believe this is the only collection of songs for farmers and that pertain to his business.

"The Third Power" book should be read by other classes also besides farmers.

One hundred and fifty thousand members of the A. S .of E., several hundred thousand more cooperating farmers who are doing all the A. S. of E. recommends. Nothing can stand against this army when it sets out to accomplish a certain object.

THE greatest problem for mankind to solve is how to guarantee to each individual the equal share of reward, the result of his or her own effort, to which each is entitled.

The hope for solving this problem centers in the American Society of Equity, and the way is clearly shown in that great book, the Third Power.

Out Among the Other People

God bless all who labor. All who work to produce something useful to the human race are honorable, and entitled to the consideration respect and gratitude of mankind, and all who receive benefits from that labor in the use of what the labor produces should be willing to accord reasonable compensation therefor.

Let us make an imaginary journey among these people and see how it fares with them, but let us be sure to present only the actual conditions.

* * *

"Mr. Wagonmaker, you are getting out some very nice vehicles. What do you expect to get for them this year?"

"Much the same as we got last year. Prices of wagons, carriages, etc., are very steady. We used to cut against each other some, but we are now generally agreed among ourselves, and keep our prices the same, being sure that all costs and even losses are covered, and a safe profit for our own compensation."

* * *

"Mr. Implement Maker, you are turning out a splendid line of mowers, reapers, binders, threshers, engines, etc. How will the market for such things be this year?"

"Oh, we are never uneasy about the price; that is the first thing we make ourselves sure of. If we didn't we would not dare to turn a wheel to make a thing."

"But there are others engaged in the same business. How do you manage about the price? Is it not regulated by supply and demand?"

"Several years ago we had some trouble about the price, but we soon learned to do better. We now understand each other, and agree upon prices at which we shall sell the same implements, and if any one breaks the agreement and dumps his articles in competition with the rest of us, we unite dead solid against him, and he is soon glad to make good to us, or we make it so hot for him that he soon finds another business. The first thing we are certain of is the price; we couldn't keep in business without a satisfactory price."

"But I have understood the implement manufacturers have formed a trust, and work some way to each other's advantage. How is that?"

"Well, you may call it a trust, if you wish; we don't care what you call it. It is this way: We estimated what we considered the value of our separate plants, decided upon what we should spend on our different machine, with an ironclad agreement as to price, and then we 'pool our issues,' as they used to say, and divide profits. We would not attempt to do business if we could not make our own prices."

* * *

"Hello, Standard Oil Company, it is wonderful what development there has been in earth oils within the last fifty years. When I was a boy no such thing was known as an illuminating material obtained from the earth; now no home is so poor or so remotely located that it is not lighted with coal oil, and the raw material is drawn from deposits found in many places in this country, and in almost all the countries of the world. How do you manage to regulate the supply to meet the demand?"

"We do not care so much about the equality of the supply and demand. If we get too much we simply hold the surplus over, and wait a time when it shall be needed for use."

"But how do you maage about the price when you get too much of the oil on hand?"

"The price is what we are most careful to look after; it is the most important thing to us, and it is therefore the first thing we attend to. We make the price, and all who handle the oil must observe it ,and all who use the oil must pay it."

"But isn't it fixed by comparing the supply and demand? Does not the law of supply and demand determine the price?"

"There may be such a law as that somewhere, but I have never found it in any of OUR books. Of course we can not say that we own the crude oil, for that is one of God's products, whose whereabouts and quantity are unknown, but we own the machinery that brings it out of the earth, the pipe lines that distribute it, and the refineries that prepare it for use. We know what it costs to operate all these, and we know how many millions we wish to add to our wealth annually, how much we want to spend for pleasure, and how much we wish to give to our pet institutions, and we make the price to cover these matters. If we meet with a loss, or desire to make an extra expenditure, we simply add that much to the price of oil. It is very simple and no more difficult than any other matter of business."

* * *

Well, here is a match factory, just at an appropriate time. "Mr. Superintendent,I would like to talk with you a minute. I have just been talking to the Standard Oil people. You make mighty little things, each considered of very small value, but they are needed by the people everywhere to light their lamps with. There are a great many different match factories all over the world, are there not?"

"Yes, there are a great many in this country, and other countries have them, too, and manufacture their own peculiar kind of matches, though American matches are used almost everywhere."

"While there are so many factories making matches, how do you manage to not have an over production—to not make more than consumption demands?"

"What would be the difference? If we make too many we don't offer the surplus; we simply put them away and keep them until they are needed."

"But when you get too many don t it reduce the price?"

"Of course not. We make the price, and all stick to it. Suppose a streak of lightning should split all the pine trees in the world into matches, if we owned them all and wouldn't sell them for any less than the price, how could it make any difference in the price? The people would have to have the matches; they could not get them from anybody but us, and they would have to pay the price, wouldn't they?"

"Guess they would. I think I'll go. Here's my train."

* * *

"Ah! I see the president of the road is on board. Mr. President, I note you are doing a pretty heavy business this year. The transportation interests are very great, and railroad lines reach almost every part of the country with freight and passenger stations every few miles along them. Rates must be made to and from each of these stations. You are never troubled with an overproduction of cars, are you?"

"No, I never heard such a question as that before. If we happen to have too many cars at any time we draw them into the sheds and let them stand until they are needed."

"But when you have too many don't it make rates lower?"

"No, we just don't use the surplus, and that settles it, and we keep the rates the same."

"But sometimes during a rush of shipments it happens that you don't have cars enough, don't it?"

"Yes, and we get the papers to call it a car famine."

"When you don't have cars enough the demand is greater than the supply, and rates go higher, don't they?"

"Yes, during car famines rates advance, for we are put to extra expense, you know. People understand that and know that its reasonable. This makes car famines convenient sometimes, and I have known them to happen with the sheds full of cars. It is very little trouble to make a car 'disabled.' Only a trick of the trade."

"But the transportation business is scattered all over the country; millions are engaged in it, and many different companies. Business so scattered as that can't fix prices of course, so I suppose those who travel and ship freight meet and decide what they will pay, don't they?"

"Well, if you ain't the —— —— —— ——! The railroads fix the rates, and if the shippers don't want to pay it they can keep their stuff; if the passengers don't want to pay the fares we fix they may stay at home, and if the people want a new depot, or the tracks elevated through a city we put up the rate so they pay for what they get."

Here's my station.

* * *

"Hello, Neighbor; that wheat field of yours is looking well. What are you to get for wheat this year?"

"I don't know. That depends on how much is raised. Wheat is looking well. I'm afraid there will be an overproduction, and the price'll be mighty low."

"I see you are breaking ground for a big corn crop."

"Yes, if the wheat fails or is too low to bring anything we must have lots of corn to make it up."

"Then you know what you are going to get for corn?"

"No, that depends on the crop; the price is fixed by supply and demand."

"That is fine, rich land you are fixing to plant to potatoes."

"Yes, I must have something to fill in the chinks. If the price of wheat and corn is down maybe the potatoes will help us out."

"You make the price on the potatoes then, I reckon."

"Oh, no; but sometimes the crop is short in the main potato countries, and then we get a pretty fair price."

"I notice that big bottom meadow is in fine shape this spring. You are sure to come out of the kinks when your hay goes on the market."

"I don't know. Meadows are reported fine everywhere, and it is likely hay will be very low."

"That orchard on the hill is very full of bloom I see ,and you'll doubtless have a fine fruit crop."

"There's where I have an advantage over most of my neighbors; I have a good orchard. But then there is a good prospect everywhere, and they may not be worth much."

"Don't you know what you are going to get for anything you raise?"

"No, no; that depends on the market."

"Who makes the market?"

"The dealers. The price is fixed by the inflexible law of supply and demand."

"How do you know it is?"

"Everybody knows that. It always was and it always will."

"Now, look here, farmer! Do you know that you are the only —— —— —— (I wish Up-to-Date had type that knew how to say words) laborer in all this world that spends his life or any part of it, making things that he has no idea what he is going to get for when he sells them; the only one that takes his things after they are made and tells the buyer to put a price on them and take them."

"But we farmers can't do anything. We are scattered over the country too much."

"Are not the railroads and stations scattered just as much as the farms are? Is not oil, coal and manufacturing just about as widely scattered? And don't they put a price on everything they make or handle, and don't you have to pay it or do without?"

"Oh, yes, but they have their capital invested and lots of money behind them, while we are nothing but farmers."

"Nothing but— What's the matter with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson? He says there is more capital invested in farms than in all the trusts and corporations combined, and that the annual products of the farms represent a greater value than the ouput of all the factories, mines and everything else combined. And yet the farmers, with all this capital invested, and producing all the wealth mentioned, representing the very necessities of life, take a lower seat than the makers of matches and toothpicks, and let other people fix a price on everything they raise and every lick they strike.

The reader may put in words suitable to the occasion; the editor can not.

Accept Our Plan or Show Us a Better One

We do not claim perfection. Few human acts are perfect, and few human plans are absolutely free from error; but if a class that produces and owns what the world must have or die, will put a reasonable price upon those commodities and refuse to surrender possession of them on any other terms than the payment of the price, the price will be paid, and nether the world nor its legitimate business interests will suffer. On the contrary, all will be benefited, business put upon a more equitable basis, and life itself freed from many annoyances it is now compelled to suffer. We appeal to the calm judgment of every intelligent human being if all this is not true. If not, show us what is.

Show Us the Wrong

Up-to-Date Farming believes it is right. We do not hold that farmers are necessarily better than other people ,or that they are entitled to the superior consideration of society, or of special favors from the lawmakers, but we do hold that they are as good as any, and entitled to as great consideration, favors and privileges as are accorded other classes. This would undoubtedly accord them the right to name the prices at which their products shall sell, a right that may be exercised as easily, as certainly, and with as little possibility of harm to the public as the same right is exercised by all other classes. Those who would not accord farmers this right are too narrow minded to be just, and famers who would not claim it are too weak to be in dependent, too sordid to be prosperous. This is stronger language than we are accustomed to use, but a deliberate analysis of the situation justifies it.

IF he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, and if, as Prof. Hopkins says: He who reduces the fertility of the soil so that only one ear of corn grows where two have grown before is a public curse. Then how shall we class the person who puts in operation a plan that enables the producers of grass, corn and every other farm crop to get a fair price for all he grows?

It is true that agriculture is the foundation and support of American industries, institutions and of the Nation itself. Therefore, how necessary that we keep agriculture flourishing. No industry can flourish uninterruptedly that is not free from the machinations of a middle class of schemers who, in the past, have made prices unprofitable at their will.

How to Maintain Prices

We have been asked what the farmers would do to maintain prices if staple crops were extremely large?

To illustrate and reply to this question we will suppose the wheat growers will raise 1,400,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This would be about twice as much as ever grown in one crop before. It, we will say, is sufficient for two years. With a condition of this kind confronting the farmers the American Society of Equity will recommend the farmers to set half of their crop aside, hold it over until the next year, and rest from growing wheat a year.

Farmers should consider big crops blessings, and make them such instead of allowing them to be curses as they have been under the old system. It costs them little more to raise a large crop than a small one. For this reason farmers are to be envied. With the manufacturer it is different. If he increases his output of goods it is only at so much increase per machine or article.

Farmers, organize, then farm intensively and make every bushel and pound of produce return you a ligitimate profit. It can be done, as there is not a problem in the agricultural book that the rules of the A. S. of E. will not solve.

Farmers' Clearing Houses

Reference has been made to farmers' headquarters or clearing houses for agriculture in late issues of this paper. It is hoped to establish them soon. The object will be twofold. The primary object will be to complete the machine of controlled marketing for farm products. The second object will be give practical demonstrations of government of cities and communities and prepare the way for a strong, pure government throughout the land.

* * *

The American Society is founded on the cornerstones of equity, justice, equal rights, equal opportunities and fair rewards. The dominating influences in our present cities are graft, boodle and political corruption, and the conditions are growing worse year by year. Corruption is everywhere—in politics, finance, business, professions, science, education and religion. The mottoes are, "Do him before he has a chance to do me;" "All is fish that comes into my net," and "Look out for yourself and let the devil take the hindmost." Is it well to keep the headquarters of the farmers' society in such a community? Somebody said "nine-tenths of the good and virtue in the country is with the famers." Shall this good contribute to the perpetuation of the bad conditions existing in all our cities? The fact of the headquarters being established in cities or elsewhere will create much wealth for that place. Shall this wealth contributed by the farmers continue to accrue to the advantage of some old city, and the A. S. of E. be instrumental in assisting to continue the bad conditions? Shall the farmers continue to pay assessments and taxes to enrich the small favored classes who own the utilities which are represented by immensely inflated valuations and watered Stocks. Or shall we go out in God's open country where the blighting, withering hand of greed has not yet touched and there build cities and communities where the golden rule "do unto others," etc., will be the law, and that we hope will be instrumental in compelling other cities to pattern after then on the penalty of being depopulated when the people see and learn how people should live and do business in the spirit of equity and brotherly love.

July wheat was over $1.00, and at this writing is down to 92½ cents. May was over $1.20, and now is $1.13. These are speculative prices. Cash wheat has been around $1.20, above and below, since last September. One interesting thing can be noticed by people who watch the market. It is the fact that when cash wheat goes under $1.20 at Chicago the receipts promptly drop off. Is this anything short of controlled marketing governed by a known price? On the day we write this, March 13, not a single carload of wheat came to the Indianapolis market.

A pretense of resistance was made by the railroads entering Indianapolis against track elevation. We say "a pretense," because why should this expense concern them. They will simply put rates up and the people will pay the bill.

"The Price Would Be Reduced One-Half"

A farm paper that we esteem as highly as any published, and for whose editor we have the very highest regard, speaking of the necessity for and the effects that would follow the invention of a machine for picking cotton, says:

"The discovery of a successful cotton-picking machine would almost at once extend cotton culture so greatly that the world's supply would be doubled, and the price would be reduced one-half, and prosperity would return to the industry."

Knowing the present condition of cotton production in the South, the reading of that paragraph is enough to take one's breath.

The price of cotton was fairly remunerative until the Department of Agriculture of the United States announced that there was an unusually large crop in this country, whereupon the price dropped to a point which the growers regarded unreasonably low, and the most sternuous measures were at once taken to secure a reduction of acreage and a diminution of production in the hope of making the growing of cotton remunerative. It can not be that the editor of the publication from which we have quoted is not advised of these facts. They have been common newspaper topics since last December, and we must assume that he knows all about them. How, then, can we account for his congratulatory anticipation of the doubling of the world's supply and the reduction of the price one-half?

The world has not complained that its supply is short, but, on the contrary, has admitted that it is large, and for that reason it has demanded cotton at a low price. The world has not asked an increase of the supply, but the growers have protested that the acceptance of the price offered would ruin them, and they have demanded, wisely or unwisely is not a question here, that the supply be diminished. This demand can not be dismissed as an ill-advised agitation by "calamity howlers," for it has been endured by the financial institutions of that section, and approved by the clearest headed statesmen and business people there.

Have the cotton producers no right to an opinion of their own? Must not the farmer's judgment and wishes be respected in anything? Must supplies, that he is taught are already in excess, be doubled, and prices that he believes will lead him to bankruptcy be "reduced one-half" for "prosperity to return to the industry?"

It is no relief to say that with the advent of the machine spoken of cotton could be produced more cheaply. If we admit that as true, the wealthy, those who grow cotton by means of hired labor, would get the benefit of it. In what way would it ameliorate the condition of him who must produce cotton in the same old way, to "reduce the price one-half? And what of the laborers whose places are to be taken by the machine? In another place the same paper declares that "it is estimated that upwards of a million laborers are needed to gather the crop within the season of 130 days." What is to become of these laborers, if their work is to be performed by a machine?

Up-to-Date Farming is not averse to labor-saving machines. It stands for propgress in all lines of human endeavor; but when cold steel and nerveless wood crowds out human flesh and blood, we want it to be for the benefit of the flesh and blood so crowded out. And we believe the producers of any commodity should have something to say as to the amount that shall be produced, the method of producing it, and the price that shall be demanded for it after it is produced. This is no captandum sentimentalism; it is simple justice and equity, the doing as we would be done by. If such a machine is produced, for once we want the farmers to realize the benefit, financially. Many of the positions assumed by the agricultural press are inexplicable and a snare to farmers.

Has anybody noticed any reduction in the price of beef since the United States Supreme Court issued its famous restraining order against the Beef Trust?

Although nearly two months have passed since the "knock out" blow was delivered to the Beef Trust, yet the public find them standing as firm as ever to keep up prices to the consumers. The only wonder is that prices have not been advanced to make up the cost of defending the suit.

If this country had fewer laws and all simple laws, and if they were rigidly enforced, the trusts would not pay so much to beat them, which cost is in turn assessed against the consumers.

If equity in business prevailed it would cost far less to market necessaries of life and the consumers would receive the benefit. Every dollar that it costs to beat a competitor, to buy a fran-

It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease. Ask Us for Liquozone—Free

Those who suffer from germ troubles, and who do not use Liquozone, are wronging themselves. You will know how much when you try it. Most of these troubles are so unnecessary—so easily cured—it is wrong to let them continue.

What reason can one find to hesitate? A trial of Liquozone costs not a penny. We will gladly buy the first bottle for any new user, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. Won't you —if you need it—accept that gift?

Liquozone is not unknown now—not untried. It has cured millions of germ troubles—troubles that drugs can't cure. There is no neighborhood —no hamlet so remote—that has not instances of what Liquozone has done. The cured ones are everywhere; doubtless some of your friends are among them.

You will regret these days of waiting when you learn what Liquozone does. You will wish you had abandoned wrong methods and tried the right one sooner. Please ask about Liquozone to-day.

Not Medicine

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding acids and drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of making takes 14 days and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks, we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

This is the product which in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

Two Million Dollars

Have been spent to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. The result is that one home in five, the country over, has some one whom Liquozone has cured. These homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask what Liquozone does there are millions to tell you about it.

And we paid $100,000 for the simple right to make Liquozone—the American rights. The rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the recognized value of Liquozone. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

Before we bought Liquozone, we had it tested for years, through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We had it employed in every stage of every germ disease; in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. For two years, in many a disease called incurable, we proved that Liquozone did what medicine could not do. That was the reason for its price.

How Liquozone Cures

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this order places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you, if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer to-day. Let us show you, at our expense, what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

M 115—4 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

chise or corrupt a court or Congress, is added to the price of the commodity for which the battle was fought, and the consumer pays it.

As long as the trusts and great corporations make their own laws to govern the deamngs of the public with them; as long as they dictate the laws made by our legislatures and congresses, and as long as their paid attorneys and subsidized courts interpret the laws; so long will they be able to compel the public to pay any rate they chose to charge for their goods or services and keep their profits from impairment. However, a better time is coming. A revolution is imminent. If you put your ear to the press you will hear the rumble of discontent against the domination by a small middle class, and the exploitation by this class of the great hordes of producers and consumers. It will be a peaceful revolution, but no less an upheaval that will overthrow inequity and establish equity; that will make special favors impossible and grant to all more equal opportunities. This revolution will come through the farmers, and later they will be joined by the great army of consumers who also seek equity, nothing more and nothing less. Then will the people be trimumphant in this country again. Then they will have thrown off a more galling yoke than was ever inflicted by a foreign ruler; then will this be a government again of the people, for the people and by the people. Hasten the day!

Farmers and Farmers' Institutes

Price is the most important element in remuneration for labor. If the lawyer has no price his services go unremunerated. If the physician has no price his skill brings him no reward. If the official has no price, salary, he must look to some source outside his office for a support. If the mechanic has no price he must close his shop. If the miner has no price starvation will compel him to lay down his pick. If the railroader has no price he can not run his train. If the miller has no price he can not keep up steam. If the farmer has no price his fields must lie idle or be cultivated without remuneration. We appeal to all if every one of these propositions is not correct. The whole question of remuneration of effort, no matter of what kind or nature, depends upon price. The world concedes this in every case but one, that of farming.

The world takes a great interest in agriculture, a greater interest, perhaps, than in any other line of human endeavor, because upon its results civiliezd life depends. The lawyer pleads for the farmer—we do not mean in a professional capacity, for if he does that he charges his price, the same as in case of other clients—but as an advocate of better agricultural conditions. The physician devotes his skill in investigation and analysis to matters pertaining to soil cultivation and productiveness. The railroads do much to encourage the enlargement and improvement of farms along their lines. Officials, legislators, congressmen, devote much of their time to considering agricultural conditions, and enact most liberal laws in the interest of agriculture, establish colleges and universities to teach how to farm, and to bring scientific research to the aid of the farmer. They provide for institutes to bring this teaching to the very doors of the farmers' homes, and give it to thom free, aside from the general taxes paid to support them.

What more could be asked? Pause a moment. Glance over the list of things taught and the topics discussed. One topic is strangely absent, a theme that confronts the farmer every moment does not appear in the curriculum or on the program, the element upon which success in all human effort depends, as we saw above, is ignored if not forbidden—PRICES!

Especially is this so in farmers' institutes those magnificent vehicles for conveying the very latest discoveries in improved methods directly to the farmers. Aside from the general absence of topics that lead to a discussion of marketing and price, many instances have come to our knowledge where these topics were not merely ignored, but were actually rejected when called for; in some cases rejected on the ground that their discussion was forbidden by the authorities. We have in mind a case in point.

In a farmers' institute in Ohio farmers requested that the subject of marketing and prices be given a place on the program. The request, amounting almost to a demand, was reluctantly granted. and the farmers requesting it secured for that topic the services of a gentleman known the nation over as a skillful investigator of that subject, and an able presentor of it. The time came, and the gentleman to whom the subject had been assigned was unable to attend. We quote below from a letter received by him after the institute had been held:

"After knowing what I do, I will say I am glad you did not come, because a majority of the executive committee had laid the wires so as to cut you out of the best part, or greater part, of your speech. You were placed at the very tail end of the program, evidently with the purpose that your topic should be crowded out, for the speaker preceding it was instructed to take all the time he could use. After an hour's painful struggle to interest the people in one of the usual institute topics the preceding speaker closed in response to the manifest weariness of the audience, and as there was still a little time, the subject of marketing and price had to be called. I responded, and fired a few bombs as I had gathered them from Up-to-Date. In a few minutes the president called "time." But the audience would not have it so, and began to ask questions and call for me to continue, but the president refused to recognize them and gave them to understand that THE RULES OF THE STATE OF OHIO GOVERNING FARMERS' INSTITUTES WOULD NOT PERMIT THE DISCUSSION OF THAT QUESTION! There were many voices in the house asking why they might not discuss that question as well as any other, but no satisfactory answer was given."

This brings up a question of no moment to the person who is writing these lines, any more than to any other individual farmer and taxpayer, but it is of vast moment to the aggregate farmers of the country. If price is the most important element in remuneration for human industry, why is this element ignored in all measures ostensibly for the benefit of agriculture? Is it true that the institute rules of the State of Ohio forbid discussion of that question in the institutes of the State? Are there such rules in any other States? Why are they in authority averse to the farmers investigating this one question? If price and marketing is the greatest of all the questions upon which success in farming depends, what good can come from discussing the minor question when the major question which overshadows them all is ignored or forbidden? Some dry bones are to be pretty ruthlessly shaken up in the not distant future.

Leather Adulteration

Adulteration, the mixing of cheaper things with costilier, in order to sell the cheaper at the price of the costlier, has become so common as to be almost recognized as a matter of business. One scarcely expects anything he buys that has passed through the channels of trade to be purely what it is represented to be. But one of the last articles one would expect to be adulterated is leather, and yet leather has been raised to the dignity of an adulterated article.

Australia has been a place of extensive leather production, and has exported leather in great quantities. But the Sydney, Australia, Telegraph tells us that leather exports are rapidly falling off, a single house in Sydney that had formerly exported $400,000 worth annually, exported only $25,000 last year. The reason given is that the Australians have learned to adulterate their leather. The adulterant used is a salt like substance known as "normissa." It is much heavier than leather, and costs very little. By some process the leather is made to absorb this substance, thus making it weigh much heavier, increasing the weight from 15 to 30 per cent. And, what is worse, it ruins the leather. It does not show in the appearance, but it rots the leather, and makes it almost worthless.

A 320-page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10c extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons in former paper.

FARMERS' INTEREST CORN

A Premium Crop and the Big Price It Brought

The twenty-five ears of corn shown in the illustration on Page 1 were grown by Mr. J. H. Thrash, of Illinois, and sold to H. W. Riley, of Champaign county, Illinois, for $150 cash.

A bushel of corn at the rate these twenty-five ears brought would bring $388.89.

Mr. Thrash, who is a breeder of Farmers' Interest corn, tells the story of the selection of these twenty-five ears and how they were raised, as follows:

"These twenty-five ears of Farmers' Interest corn were selected out of a field of forty acres, going through the field with a sack, taking two rows at a time and looking at every ear that appeared anything like the type to which I was picking. The ears selected were then taken to a place in which there was no danger of their getting damaged in any way.

"When I was through going over the field in this way I had several hundred ears of very fine quality. I then laid the ears out so I could easily see them all, and began my last selection for the twenty-five ears in the photograph. I should judge I was at least a week in selecting this sample after the corn was gathered from the field.

"The seed I used to plant this field was selected the fall before when the crop was being husked, and was put in a good place to dry. About two-thirds of the ears of this seed were entirely capped over the tips and well filled at the butts and had very little space between rows. Every ear was carefully looked at and tested long before planting time, and when they were shelled for planting the shelling was all done by hand, each ear being carefully selected. The corn was shelled, butts, tips and all, without throwing out any from either end, and all planted as shelled.

"I am breeding corn to get as much oil as possible and to get very heavy and solid ears of medium size.

"The soil in which this corn grew is prairie land, low and black, and has been in cultivation about thirty-five years. It was clover plowed in the spring, about four inches and a half deep, with a twelve-inch gang. May 4 I began work with a solid wheel disk. After going over it all with a disk I harrowed twice with a four-horse slanting-tooth harrow. May 9 to 12 I planted the corn with an edge-drop planter. using a three medium die and planting three feet six inches both ways.

"As soon as the corn was planted it was harrowed, and again as it began to peep through the ground. When the corn was large enough to work, it was cultivated three times with a surface gopher; was laid by the last days of June, when the corn was at least three feet high. The corn grew very rapidly and was out of the way of frost by September 10. Began husking it the latter part of October. The corn was very dry and solid when husked."

KASAS TAKES THE LEAD

Standard Oil Must Fight a State

The following comes to the public through the Associated Press:

Kansas's desire for an oil refinery of its own was realized today when Governor Hoch signed the bill appropriating $200,000 for the erection and maintenance of a State plant, which was passed for the avowed purpose of fighting the Standard Oil Company.

In returning the law to the Legislature after affixing his signature thereto Governor Hoch sent with it a long message, in which he touched on the general question of trusts.

"No greater question," said he, "confronts the American people than the control of these great aggregations of capital. We are all groping in the dark, but we will get out into the light after a while. This Kansas contribution to the solving of this great problem may or may not be a wise one, but it is at least an honest and courageous one."

Governor Hoch said the present legislation was not an attempt to drive the Standard Oil Company from the State, nor to deprive it of its rights; it is not an attempt to establish a monopoly, but an attempt to compel a monopoly already existing to be decent. He said that when normal conditions were again restored the State would be glad to withdraw from the busines of refining oil and leave it in the hands of private competitors, "where it legitimately belongs."

Governor Hoch urged the Legislature to go further and adopt other restrictive legislation to prevent the manipulation of railroad rates by the Standard Oil Company. In reviewing the oil situation the Governor says:

"A timely and significant illustration of the ecercive character of these modern combinations of capital and of their menace to private and public weal, was furnished in the recent tele-telegram of the manager of the Standard Oil Company, petulantly and arbitrarily withdrawing its patronage from the producers in the oil fields. Were that order maintained, thousands of good people would soon be bankrupt and homeless. An economic condition which makes it possible for one man with a stroke of his pen to bankrupt thousands of his fellow citizens is inherently wrong and will not be permanently tolerated by a free and patriotic people, and it illustrates more forcibly than any recent event has done the necessity of a wise solution of this whole trust problem."

The House today, without a dissenting vote, passed the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers. This is the second of the series of bills directed against the Standard Oil Company, and was strongly opposed by the Standard interests. It has already passed the Senate and will be signed by the Governor. Without this bill the refinery plan could not have been carried out successfully owing to the lack of pipe lines owned by the State. Now, however, the State oil can be piped through the Standard's lines.

Insufficient Address Orders

Following is a list of orders received by us since Jan. 1st, 1905, which cannot be filled on account that complete address was not given.

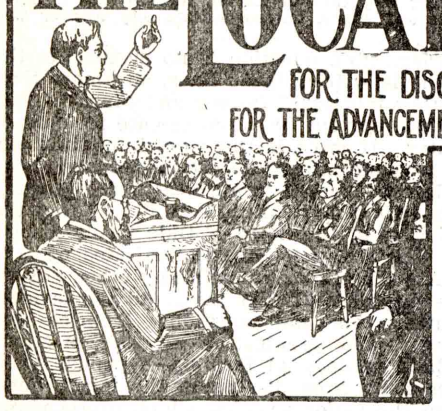
We caution our readers to be sure to give complete address and write very plainly. We are waiting for the proper people to claim the below orders. When writing give amount remitted and a duplicate of orders.

J. A. EVERITT, Indianapolis, Ind.

February 13, 20 cents, Moran, Kansas.
January 30, 23 cents, Gainesville, N. Y.
February 6, 25 cents, Mailed at Kubli, Oregon.
February 11, 25 cents, Mailed at Coopertown, Tenn.
February 17, 25 cents, Peter Wendel, Cohoctah, Mich.
March 1, 25 cents and D. B. ——
March 2, 25 cents, Mailed at Gladys, W. Va.
March 4, 25 cents, Mailed at New Dundee, Ont.
February 13 ,26 cents and D. B., mailed at Hughes Springs, Texas.
March 8, 40 cents, mailed at Francis.
January 9, 50 cents, T. B. Ray.
January 11, 50 cents, Mrs. J. A. Steen.
March 1, 50 cents, Mrayville, Tenn.
March 6, 50 cents, mailed at Mountain Grove, Mo.
March 7, 50 cents .
February 23, 50 cents, Mrs. Ed Chenault.
March 10, 53 cents, mailed at Rushville, Ind.
February 15, 90 cents, mailed at Tamaha, I. T.
February 25, 92 cents, Taloga, Okla.
February 17, $1.00, H. W. Henslee.
March 8, $1.10, mailed at Beach Haven, Pa.
March 6, $1.41, mailed at Henryetta, Ind. Ter.
February 14, $1.93, W. F. Miller.
March 1, $2.55, Jos. J. Miller, Pomeroy.
March 10, $1.10, mailed at Ferguson, Okla.
March 9, $3.45.
March 11, $4.74, mailed at Alamo, Mich.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, onletters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Local Union Charters

OCCASIONALLY we get a report of a local union without the charter fee, sometimes it is through mistake, at other times the union thinks they can get along without a charter.

This is to notify all organized bodies in the A. S. of E. that they must be chartered by the National Union before they have legal existence. The fee is only $1.00. Interested members and officers please take no ice and govern yourselves accordingly.

The National Union of the A. S. of E.
M. W. TUBBS, Sec. J. A. EVERITT, Pres.

Read the letters—be encouraged.

Read the clippings from the press and know that we are being sustained.

Get up fresh programs for each meeting, and keep the ball rolling.

Stand by the prices. The dumper is not admired at home or abroad.

We'll bet a ginger cake the young lady that helps in the local unions has the most worthy admirers.

Give a little prize to the boy and girl that will get up the best recitations for the local union meetings.

The boy that can twist his tongue "around things" can please a local union meeting by learning "Der Dumper" and saying it for a speech.

The A. S. of E. expects every member to be true to the purposes of the Society, and those who are not will not be regarded with favor by other members. But men are only humans, and once in a while one fails to measure up to the true standard; is "weighed in the balances and found wanting." But this is no reason why other members should "have fits." The erring brother is but another example of unfortunate weakness. This is the reason why the A. S. of E. provided for no oaths, pledges or mysterious compacts. It is intended to meet the conditions of men as they are, and its success or failure does not depend upon the strength or weakness of human nature in a few persons. Try to keep everybody firm, but if one "breaks," pity his failing rather than deride his weakness. He may do better next time. But you are under no obligation to trust him until he proves himself worthy to be trusted. This applies to some local unions that have reported weakness in some members in not holding their crops for the minimum prices.

All great movements have their heroes, whose names are lovingly spoken after their labors are ended. But no one is recognized as a hero until he has done something heroic—made himself famous by work for the cause.

Are the old locals becoming a little fatigued? Weary not in well doing. The future depends upon the work of the present. Get up some right lively meetings and enthuse the whole neighborhood. The "Songs of Equity" will help you.

"What encourages me most," remarked Secretary Tubbs, "is so many local unions renewing their subscriptions to the official paper in a body." But quite a good many have not yet renewed. Will the secretaries look after that matter?

A steady pull is what moves the load. Spasmodic efforts, jerks and twists may break a chain or hamestring, but they do not turn the stubborn wheels. It is thus with all progressive movements, particularly with the A. S. of E. In this we must all pull strong and steady, and keep at it.

Aren't there still some people in your neighborhood who ought to belong to your union? Go after them. Talk them over. Single them out. Appoint the right persons to see them and bring them in.

We are very much in favor of diversified crops, of raising as nearly as possible everything the family or domestic animals consume. "A penny saved is two pence earned." Talk this up in the locals, and lay all plans in wisdom and good judgment.

The fair home dealer merits the patronage of his people. He is entitled to reasonable profits just as you are entitled to reasonable prices, and it is a strange sort of merchant that will not stand up for his customers in their efforts to get fair prices, when those fair prices make the customers all the more willing to accord him fair profits. Here is where the A. S. of E. and mutual interests come in.

The president that can get the most and best speeches out of the members, and lead them into the most effective work, is the best president, and he is sure to have the best local.

Home improvement is a splendid topic for discussion in the locals. Up-to-Date is leading in this matter by offering such magnificent flower and seed premiums. If we do not practice what we preach, then we would like to be pointed to a paper that does. Make the farm productive, the crops remunerative and the home beautiful. This is just about the "law and the prophets" of agricultural life. Lend a hand and help us.

Notwithstanding the wide range of this organization, there are many places in this broad country where its influence has not been felt. Those are the places we want to get into, and we want the organized locals to help us get there.

Still push forward The Third Power. There is no selfishness in that book, because it is worth so much more than it costs. No farmer can read it without having a better opinion of himself and his calling.

That premium of potato seedlings is a premium of mystery, because it takes a trial to determine its value. Some one of those little seedlings may have within it the foundation for a fortune, may develop into a potato better than anything that has gone before, and its lucky introducer may have something worth a gold mine. And until the trial it cannot be told which one of these will so develop, nor how many.

Those three roses on March 1 cover added to the ornamentation of the home would greatly increase its beauty and awaken the envy of the neighborhood. And so of the cinnamon vines.

Died

Edmond J. Avis, a devoted member of the A. S. of E. and a lifetime advocate of agricultural progress and justice for the farmer, died at his home in Benton, Ill., March 2, 1905, aged 64 years and 10 months. A letter informing us of the sad event says: "His last work was for the A. S. of E, and no man ever worked harder for a cause than he worked for this." No more splendid obituary could be written.

THE LOCAL AT THE CROSSING

The President—I am glad nearly all of our members and so many outsiders are present on this occasion, for I have to make an announcement which I would much rather there were no occasion to make. One of our members who, of course, is not here to-night, has proven unworthy of our confidence, and after the moral obligation of taking a stand with us to accomplish a purpose, and the actual obligation of a specific agreement to hold his crop with the rest of us to secure a reasonable and honestly fixed price, has sold on the buyers' market at the speculative price, and thus weakened our effort to secure what is justly due us, and, as I see it, brought us all to that extent into disrepute.

Pat Murphy—A dumper, be Jasus.

The President—I need not say who it is, you all know. What action will the union take in regard to the matter?

Several Voices—Turn him out! Turn him out!

Pat Murphy—Faith, an' let's give 'im a dost of coold wather. The crake's full and handy. It's good for a wakeness o' the back.

Why Not Buy at Wholesale?

Over 20,000 different labor saving, money saving articles described, illustrated and priced in our "Low Price Messenger" for 1905. We will send it to you.

It is easy to order for the Home, Farm or Shop if you consult our No. 89 Catalogue. This up to date Buyers' Guide contains everything you can possibly need in Mechanic's Tools, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Housefurnishing Goods, Guns and Sporting Goods, Silver plated ware, Watches, Clocks and thousands of things we cannot mention in this space. **Over 20,000** different articles. Opposite every article in the volume is the low price at which we sell it—the **lowest price** for which it can be bought, in any store, in any city, big or little, in this or any other country on the globe.

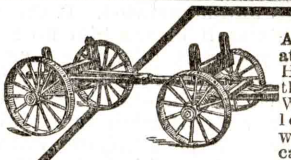
We will send you this catalogue with its valuable **Supplement of Useful Information.** Write for it. To assure us you are really interested in the goods described and not merely in the Supplement of Useful Information send 10 cents to pay part of the postage. We pay the rest ourselves. **The book costs you nothing.**

We must ask the 10 cents because we could not afford to distribute thousands of copies of this costly book, to the merely curious and maintain our reputation as the best place in the country to get dependable goods at the lowest prices.

You will spend hours of interest over its pages. You will marvel at the wonderful variety. All complete in one book. It makes buying pleasant as well as profitable.

We sell only goods of real merits at the lowest prices for which they can be bought. We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money. Hundreds of requests come to us in every mail for this Complete Catalogue. Write today to Dept. D.

White, Van Glahn & Co. Chatham Sq., N.Y.City.
Est'd. 1816. The oldest mail order house in America

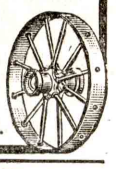


A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels



for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

THE BEST OF STEEL 8 TOOLS IN ONE

AGENTS WANTED QUICK

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Hatchet
Screw Driver
Staple Puller
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Pinchers

Every Farmer Wants One at Sight

One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for SPECIAL OFFER and plan to AGENTS. Make money now
J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—Ed.)

20th Century Wagon Box

Stock Rack and Hay Ladders. Made Better than you expect. Thoroughly bolted, not nailed. Write
Model Mfg. Co., Box 206, Muncie, Indiana.

BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST

MIXED PAINT

Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon. All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting
O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$7.00 Daily Av. selling **IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS.** Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS

5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. **Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 354 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.**

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES $17.50 UP

WE PAY THE FREIGHT CATALOG FREE
DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

GAIN ACRES by clearing that stumpy piece of land. THE HERCULES Stump Puller pulls any stump. Saves time, labor and money. Catalog FREE. **Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.**

WEEKS SCALE WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y. The leading Scale at moderate price. Will outwear any other. Reliable, Lasting, Convenient. Does away with all loose weights. Send for catalog and prices.

Jim Denny—Ad-ver-tise—him. Hold—him—up. Let—everybody—get—a—look at—his—liver.

Bert Watson. Such conduct cannot be excused. If we are to allow members to do that way, we'd just as well quit.

Jack Lewis—I'm goin' to quit if such members as he is stays in.

Joe Riley—I don't like to hear you talk so. No one man, no ten men, can prevent the success of his movement, or seriously impair the good work of this local, and I propose to go right ahead, standing shoulder to shoulder with the true members to accomplish our purpose, no matter what one or a dozen may do. But I am in favor of drawing up some strong resolutions condemning all such members, and have them published in our local papers and also in our National official paper, so the world may know just what kind of a man he is and just what kind of men we are.

Jim Denny—That's—what—I—said

Pat Murphy—Dook 'im, and do it before the wather gets warum. So be it alwers to thrators.

George Bowers—Members, these are times when we must keep cool.

Pat Murphy—With plenty of raw crake wather.

The President—The house must be in order.

Pat Murphy—An' take 'im to the crake.

The President—Mr. Bowers has the floor, gentlemen .

Pat Murphy—All right, yer honer.

The President—Proceed, Mr. Bowers.

George Bowers—I was saying in a case like this is when we must keep cool and not lose our heads.

Pat Murphy—Nor reputations, begorra.

George Bowers—True, we must guard our reputations and maintain our integrity. But after all, nothing so very unusual has occurred. Nothing is more natural than that a member should once in awhile fall below our expectations, betray the trust we reposed in him, and lower himself in our esteem. It is one of the weaknesses of humanity, and we are all human. One of the beauties of the A. S. of E. is that its success does not depend upon absolute unanimity. We can succeed in spite of the dumpers, and when one goes back on us let's get ten better men to take his place.

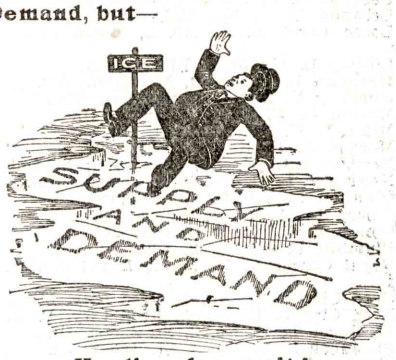
I agree with Mr. Riley that, perhaps in a resolution, we should express our opinion of such action, but not unkindly, for kindness is always a winning card in our dealings with people. And it might be well to ask our local papers to publish our sentiments, not for the purpose of denouncing our weak member, but to show the people here at home who know of the affair that the Society does not stand for such action. But why should Up-to-Date publish it? The more such things are published broadcast the more they will occur. Besides, if all such occurrences were heralded in long resolutions and printed in Up-to-Date, what else would there be room for? And how long would it take you all to get tired of a paper that was half filled every issue with these denunciations and notices of treason in our ranks? And this is not saying there are many such cases ;but this country is big and our organization is strong, and we'd be more than human if such things never occurred. [Very few such cases have yet been reported to this office, a wonderful record.—Editor.] I therefore move, Mr. President, that in a brief but firm resolution we repudiate the course of the member referred to, and express our determination to stand by the principle of controlled marketing and will hold our crops for the minimum price, and that our local papers be asked to publish the same for the benefit of those who know of the circumstances.

Pat Murphy—Mr. Prisidint, I sicind the nomination, wather or no wather, crake or no crake.

The motion carried unanimously, and the secretary drew up a resolution in accordance therewith, after which some of the best speeches were made that have yet been heard at our meetings, and seven new members were added to the roll of the Local at the Crossing.

The Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Texas, has reduced its subscription price from $1 a year to 50 cents. This is one of the brightest little papers published in the South, and it is as true to the cause of real agricultural reform as the needle to the pole. Southern farmers ought to give it a circulation of a hundred thousand during the next six months.

He depended upon Supply and Demand, but—



He slipped up on it!

To the person who will write the best story not to exceed 200 words, of which the above picture shall be the most fitting illustration, and to be received at this office not later than March 15, 1905, we will give $1 cash or three annual subscriptions to Up-to-Date Farming. To the second best we will give one annual subscription. Both stories will be printed in Up-to-Date.

The above appeared in the February 15 issue of Up-to-Date Farming, and the responses have been almost a load of letters, representing as many versions of the man who "slipped up on it," as there are letters. Almost all of them are good, many of them pithy and pointed, quite a large number so close in merit as to make a decision fixing upon the best and second best a delicate and responsible task. The first prize has been awarded to Lellen Viola Chester, Bryantsville, Tenn., and the second to J. N. Sanborn, Argonia, Kan. The prize stories follow, and others will appear in future issues of Up-to-aDte Farming.

First Prize Story

By Lellen Viola Chester

He depended upon supply and demand, but—

"Look here, Mr. Hayes, I believe you fellows could pay more than four and five cents per pound for this crop of tobacco," said farmer Jones, of the "Black Patch," to the representative of a trust company in the spring of 1904.

"Well, it's like this, Mr. Jones. You see for the last two or three years you farmers have been planting both sides of the earth in tobacco, and the market is full up, consequently there is no demand for the present crop. As you suggest, we COULD pay more, but WE DON'T HAVE TO!"

Time went on as it is in the habit of doing, and the following winter the farmers organized in the A. S. of E., and agreed to hold their crops for an equitable price. Of course, the movement was ridiculed, and the buyers started out in high glee, confident of buying all they wanted at their own figures. But to their chagrin and surprise, they found themselves up against a tough proposition. Ride and talk as they might, not a pound could they buy.

Late one afternoon in January, after an unsuccessful day's quest, cold, tired and hungry, Mr. Hayes again found himself in front of Farmer Jones' comfortable home. Tantalizing odors of apetizing viands in course of preparation for the table gretted his olfactories.

"Hello, Mr. Jones!" The old farmer came to the door.

"See here, Mr. Jones, I am very tired and hungry, and I think you might let me have supper and stay all night with you."

"Well, Mr. Hayes," replied Farmer Jones, "we have an abundant supply of grub, and it is just ready for the demand, and the demand seems to be ready for it. We COULD furnish you supper and let you stay all night, but —WE DON'T HAVE TO!"

Second Prize Story

By J. N. Sanborn

John Pierpont started business as clerk in a general store at Mortonville, Mo. He was quick to learn the ways of his employer, and soon bought the leading interest in the business. When eggs, poultry, fruit, grain, coal or wood or any other product was brought in by the farmers the PRICE was promptly fixed by Pierpont, as was also the price of what the farmer bought at the store, always showing a good profit for Pierpont & Co. When the products came fast enough to show a surplus they put the buying prices down lower and lower, but the

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Binder Twine. Prices lower than last season. No advance. Cooper Cordage Co. Chicago; Minneapolis; Kansas City.

Agents who want a meritorous article to sell should handle C. & F. Wonder Knives—nine tools in one. It is a handsome pocket knife, light, convenient and has no more parts than an ordinary three bladed knife. Contains strong wire pliers and wire cutter that will easily cut barbed wire fence. Also leather punch, swedging awl, alligat r wrench, hoof hook, screw driver and screw bit. Don't you think you can sell an article like this? Price each $1.25. One dozen delivered for $11.00. If not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Now if you will trust us (and the publisher of this paper who guarantees advertisers) send for a dozen. We refund your money if you want it. That's fair. Don't forget to write us—better do it now. Cooner & Fortune Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

You reader, have something you can profitalbe advertise here. 150,000 farmers and their families read every advertisement here twice a month. Try it.

Farm Lands

Arkansas For good cheap farming lands on Grand Prairie. Write for one. List and map free. C. O. DeVore, Carlisle, Ark.

Farm Lands. Warranty deed. 40 acres good (Michigan) fruit land for $60. Investigate. E. Weimer, Ludington, Mich.

Farms For sale. I have fine farms in every part of the country. I buy and sell farms anywhere. Be sure to write for my beautiful book and attractive proposition W. M. Ostrander, 406 No. Am. Bldg., Philadelphia Pa.

Farms Wanted. In exchange for Hardware, Implement, Drug, Grocery, General Merchandise stocks, Mills, Hotels, Livery Stables, City Property, etc. If you have anything to trade, write us. We can match you. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Cream Extractor at small cost. Send for catalog. Ka Dexx Cream Separator Co., 22 Ka Dexx Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Enjoy the long winter evenings by having a Zon-O-Phone in your home. We send one on trial before you pay a cent. Try it, and if you like it, and want to keep it pay $5.00, and after that only $2.50 a month. The cost is only $25.00 and is as good as musical instruments costing much more. It will play any make of Disc Records. Catalog free. Cincinnati Talking Machine Co., 1228 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Free Sugar shell and set of six teaspoons if you sell only two sets of spoons to your friends at $1.15 per set. Made of solid Yukon silver—better than Sterling and costs much less. Send name and address today. Raymond Mfg. Co., Dept. F3, Muncie, Ind.

Free Every reader of this paper will be sent our large book giving lowest prices on 20,000 articles. Anything you want or need on the farm. Prices lower than anywhere else on earth. Goods best. Send 10c. to help pay postage and we pay the rest. White VanGlahn & Co., Dept. D, Chatham Sq., N. Y. City.

Stoves of any kind for cooking and heating. My superior location and facilities enable me to sell a better stove at $10.00 to $20.00 less than others. Cash or payments. Six months trial. Freight paid. Complete catalog free. Chester D. Clapp, 204 Lynn St., Toledo, O.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Booklet Sixty-Two tells about Two-wheeled Power Windmills and Armsaver Huskers. Address Double Power Mill Co., Appleton, Wis.

Free "A Short Treatise On the Value of Land Rolling." A booklet every farmer needs. Name this paper and write H. P. Deuscher Co., Hamilton, O.

Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept 11, Centerville, Iowa, make stump pullers. You can gain acres of land if you use one. Send for catalog.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Live Stock and Supplies

Angus 7 Bulls also females for sale. Send for circular. Myer & Son, Bridgeville, Del.

14 big black jacks for sale. Two Worlds Fair winners. Jennets with foal. J. W. Riley, Newstead, Ky.

German Coach and Percheron Stallions. Best stock. Prices low. Roots & Kimzey, Tamaroa, Ill.

Free Readers of Up-to-Date Farming will be given "The Standard Feeder" if they write for it. This 160-page book is handsomely illustrated and contains the practical experience of more than 100,000 stockmen. Tells what you must know to make stock raising a success. Gives information that every farmer and stock raiser should know, but most of them don't. You need it, send a postal for it now, today. Standard Stock Food Co., 1569 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Wanted Registered Cattle. Will exchange good Illinois or Iowa farm. Box 81, Independence, Iowa.

Windmills The Aermotor is superior to all others. Our free book tells why. Send for it before buying. Aermotor Co., 1216 Twelfth St., Chicago.

Orchard and Garden Supplies

Gardners Vegetables one month earlier by using Plant Protectors. Trade supplied. Folding Plant Protector Co., Ewing, Ill.

Trees And Plants. Our Free Catalogue will save you money. Myer & Son, Bridgeville, Del.

Trees Best stock at low prices. German Nurseries, Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

Poultry and Supplies

Bees Learn bee culture. Interesting, instructive, pleasant, very profitable. Our book G tells all about it and is free. G. B. Lewis, Watertown, Wis.

Chicken Business is very profitable. You can make money at it. I will teach you without charge. Write Charles A. Cyphers, 3907 Henry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

15 Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs for $1.00. Registered Berkshire hogs for sale. Will C. Coleman, Providence, Ky.

If You want to know why the sure Hatch Incubator is best send for our free catalog that explains. Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Box 289, Clay Center, Neb.

Incubators at half price. I buy, sell and exchange. Write for prices. Smith, 11 Abingdon Sq., New York City.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers, young and select, $1.00 each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Pure Bred. Rhode Island Red eggs $1 50 for 15. Geo. Winans, Hamburg, Mich.

22 Brown Leghorn eggs $1.00. Twenty other varieties. Catalogue. J. Rubrecth, Telford, Pa

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Horsemen Should always have Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure handy. There is no better remedy. For sale by dealers at $1.00 or sent prepaid by Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Dealers who want the very best binder twine should order now. Prices low. Shipped when you want it. Send for samples. About what quantity will you want? Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Twine For binding. Local Unions and farmers buy now. Best quality and anti-trust prices. Shipped when wanted. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Wanted Quick. Tenant for fine farm. Immediate possession. "Gepford", Princess Anne, Md.

1c

Places your advertisement before 5000 People

An advertisement of 19 words in the Business Exchange costs $1.52 @ 8c a word. Only 1c per 1000 copies, each read by at least five people.

Can You Afford to Pay It?

Three Quarters of a Million read every issue of Up-to-Date Farming.

They buy all kinds of supplies—necessities and luxuries. You can supply some of their wants.

Do it through the Business Exchange column.

Can You Afford to Miss It?

Up-to-Date Farming

INDIANAPOLIS

Bring Up the Boy to Bring Down the Game

With a STEVENS

It will make him steady of hand, cool of nerve and quick of eye—make a man of him.

Our Valuable 140-page Book—FREE

tells all about "Stevens" guns and pistols, and contains many interesting and authoritative articles on hunting, shooting, how to care for firearms, notes on sights and ammunition, etc. Send two 2-cent stamps to cover postage.

Our Free RIFLE PUZZLE will be sent, postpaid, if you ask. It's a puzz'er but "easy when you know how."

"Stevens" rifles, pistols and shotguns range in price from $2.50 to $150.00.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
365 Pine Street
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

WE WANT AGENTS

in every town to ride and sell our bicycles. Good pay. Finest guaranteed 1905 MODELS, with Puncture-Proof tires, Coaster-Brakes **$10 to $24**
1903 & 1904 Models of Best Makes..... **$7 to $12**
500 Second-Hand Wheels All makes & Models good as new **$3 to $8**
CLEARING SALE at half cost. We *SHIP ON APPROVAL* and **TEN DAYS TRIAL** to anyone *without a cent deposit.* Write at once for **Special Offer** on sample bicycle.
TIRES, SUNDRIES, AUTOMOBILES.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. G150 CHICAGO

IT IS LOADED with

AGENTS WANTED **"MEND-A-RIP"** Does all kinds of Light and Heavy Stitching

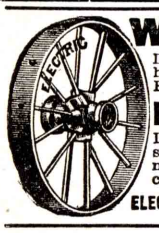
Does all kinds of light and heavy riveting
Will Save the Price of Itself Many Times a Year. A Perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined
To Show it Means a Sale. Agents make **from $5 to $15 a day.** One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry more machines to him. Write for special agents' price.
Can use heavy waxed end.

J.U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.

We Can Qualify You For the Civil Service

If you are an American over 18 years of age and able to read and write, we can qualify you for a good government position. The cost is low. Write at once for CIVIL SERVICE BOOKLET. State age.
Internat'l. Correspondence Schools, Box 875 C., Scranton, Pa.

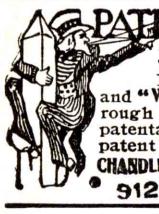


WAGON SENSE

Don't break your back and kill your horses with a high wheel wagon. For comfort's sake get an

Electric Handy Wagon.

It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is free.
ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.



PATENT YOUR IDEAS

$100,000 offered for one invention; $8,500 for another. Book **"How to Obtain a Patent"** and **"What to Invent"** sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. We advertise your patent for sale at our expense.
CHANDLEE & CHANDLEE, Patent Attorneys
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is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
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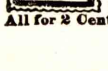
Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints
NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.



916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c.
All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

prices of their goods remained the same.

John felt so secure that he bought out the entire business, so he could run it himself.

But Si Barker had been reading Up-to-Date Farming, and last fall, when Pierpont thought everything was clover and he was in it up to his knees, Si organized a local union of the A. S. of E. It was then found that John's prices were not equitable, and the union put prices on their own things themselves. John's methods at once led to the slipping road traveled by the trade gamblers. He staked his whole business on what the gamblers call supply and demand. The result is shown in the picture. John gathered himself together, joined the A. S. of E., and moved to Kansas, where he could raise wheat at a profit when protected by the A. S. of E.

OUT OF NAZARETH.

BY LELLEN VIOLA CHESTER, BRYANTSVILLE, TENN.

"We've got the brains and money; let the 'hayseed' work and slave
For all the days of his mortal span, till he rests him in the grave.
No soul or intellect looks out of his dim and leaden eye,
And all he knows of life is this—to toil, and eat, and die!
So labor on, ye stolid clods; earth yields a plenteous store;
We'll take it at our market price; you have no need for more."
So spake the solons of the trusts, and forth the fiat sped.
But e'en the sloven worn will turn beneath the wanton tread.
'Twas then the toilers in the fields did what long since they ought,
They put their heads together and they thought as MEN have thought.
This message came from out the South, where sweet magnolias bloom,
And where the fluffy fiber grows that feeds the busy loom:
"We'll not grow cotton for a price that falls below the cost;
We'd rather pile our products up for a fleecy holocaust."
And straight from Nicotina's land, Tobacco four and two;
You're not alone, O, Sunny South, we feel the vampire, too."
From South to North, from West to East, be it for woe or weal,
The plaint came up from sons of toil beneath oppression's heel.
Then, lo, from Nazareth came a word as came from prophet old:
"For eternity unite or die, ye toilers of the world.
Stand man to man, a phalanx strong, and falter not nor swerve;
For still 'tis true that victory comes to those who it deserve.
Move forward, onward, brave and true, such effort can't be spurned;
For those who toil for daily bread must have the wage they've earned.
Soon be the struggle ended; might still must yield to right,
And from the rural landscape roll oppression's cloudy night."

Local Unions (Continued)

Continuation of List of Local Unions organized previous to January 1, 1905. This list will enable any person who has noted former installments to get a very good general idea of the development of the A. S. of E. The list will be continued:

Centralia L. U. No. 2, Centralia, Ill.
Centralia L. U. No. 3, Centralia, Ill.
Centralia L. U. No. 4, Centralia, Ill.
Centralia L. U. No. 5, Centralia, Ill.
Alvin L. U. No. 2, Alvin, Ill.
Alvin L. U. No. 3, Alvin, Ill.
Boonville L. U. No. 2, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 3, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 4, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 5, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 6, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 7, Boonville, Ind.
Boonville L. U. No. 2, Boonville, Ark.
Boonville L. U. No. 3, Boonville, Ark.
Boulder L. U. No. 2, Boulder, Ill.
Breese L. U. No. 2, Breese, Ill.
Crary L. U. No. 2, Crary, N. D.
Chismville L. U. No. 3, Chismville, Ark.
Chismville L. U. No. 3, Chismville, Ark.
Decaturville L. U. No. 2, Decaturville, Ill.
Damiansville L. U. No. 2, Damiansville, Ill.
Fairman L. U. No. 2, Fairman, Ill.
Geary L. U. No. 2, Geary, Okla.
Geary L. U. No. 3, Geary Okla.
Germantown L. U. No. 2, Germantown, Ill.
Germantown L. U. No. 3, Germantown, Ill.
Huntingburg L. U. No. 2, Huntingburg, Ind.
Huntingburg L. U. No. 3, Huntingburg, Ind.
Huntingburg L. U. No. 4, Huntingburg, Ind.
Henderson L. U. No. 2, Henderson, Ky.
Henderson L. U. No. 3, Henderson, Ky.
Highland L. U. No. 2, Highland, Ill.
Highland L. U. No. 3, Highland, Ill.
Highland L. U. No. 4, Highland, Ill.
Highland L. U. No. 5, Highland, Ill.
Highland L. U. No. 6, Highland, Ill.
Highland L. U. No. 7, Highland, Ill.
Jasper L. U. No. 2, Jasper, Ind.
Jet L. U. No. 3, Jet, Okla.
Jet L. U. No. 4, Jet, Okla.
Jet L. U. No. 5, Jet, Okla.
Kennedale L. U. No. 2, Kennedale, Tex.
Kiel L. U. No. 2, Kiel, Okla.
Kiel, L. U. No. 3, Kiel, Okla.
Kiel L. U. No.4, Kiel, Okla.
Lebanon L. U. No. 2, Lebanon, Ill.
Lebanon L. U. No. 3, Lebanon, Ill.
Loose Creek L. U. No. 2, Loose Creek, Mo.
Liberty L. U. No. 2, Liberty, La.
Meridian L. U. No. 2, Meridian, Tex.
Meridian L. U. No. 3, Meridian, Tex.
Marion L. U. No. 2, Marion, Ill.
Milan L. U. No. 2, Milan, Ill.
Morgan L. U. No. 2, Morgan, Tex.
Newburgh L .U. No. 2, Newburgh, Ind.
Newburgh L. U. No. 3, Newburgh, Ind.
O'Fallon L. U. No. 2, O'Fallon, Ill.
Omega L. U. No. 2, Omega, Okla.
Omega L. U. No. 3, Omega, Okla.
Plumhill L. U. No. 2, Plumhill, Ill.
Royal Center L. U. No. 2, Royal Center, Ind.
Reed City L. U. No. 2, Reed City, Mich.
Reed City L. U. No. 3, Reed City, Mich.
St. Jacob L. U. No. 2, St. Jacob, Ill.
St. Jacob L. U. No. 3, St. Jacob, Ill.
Shattuc L. U. No. 2, Shattuc, Ill.
Springfield L. U. No. 2, Springfield, Mo.
Summerfield L. U. No. 2, Summerfield, Ill.
Summerfield L. U. No. 3, Summerfield, Ill.
Summerfield L. U. No. 4, Summerfield, Ill.
Trenton L. U. No. 2, Trenton, Ill.
Trenton L. U. No. 3, Trenton, Ill..
Trenton L. U. No. 4, Trenton, Ill.
Trenton L. U. No. 5, Trenton, Ill.
Watonga L. U. No. 2, Watonga, Okla.
Watonga L. U. No. 3, Watonga, Okla.
Watonga L. U. No. 4, Watonga, Okla.
Watonga L. U. No. 5, Watonga, Okla.
Willow Hill L. U. No. 2, Willow Hill, Ill.
Winnview L. U. No. 2, Winnview, Okla.
Winnview L. U. No. 3, Winnview, Okla.
Walnut Springs L. U. No. 2, Walnut Springs, Tex.
Walnut Springs L. U. No. 3, Walnut Springs, Tex.
Zula L. U. No. 2, Zula, Okla.
Zula L. U. No. 3, Zula, Okla.
Ordin L. U. No. 3, Ordin, Ill.
Ordin L. U. No. 4, Ordin, Ill.
Greenville L. U. No. 2, Greenville, Ill.
Greenville L. U. No. 3, Greenville, Ill.
Greenville L. U. No. 4, Greenville, Ill.
Greenville L. U. No. 5, Greenville, Ill.
Greenville L. U. No. 6, Greenville, Ill.
Carlyle L. U. No. 2, Carlyle, Ill.
Carlyle L. U. No. 3, Carlyle, Ill.
Carlyle L. U. No. 4, Carlyle, Ill.
Carlyle L. U. No. 5, Carlyle, Ill.
Carlyle L. U. No. 6, Carlyle, Ill.
Tennyson L. U. No. 2 ,Tennyson, Ill.
Clarksville L. U. No. 2, Clarksville, Ark.
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Hartman L. U. No. 2, Hartman, Ark.
Hartman L. U. No. 3, Hartman, Ark.
Malette L. U. No. 3, Malette, Ark.
Tamarva L. U. No. 2, Tamarva, Ill.
Patesville L. U. No. 2, Patesville, Ky.
Coalhill L. U. No. 4, Coalhill, Ark.
Coalhill L. U. No. 5, Coalhill, Ark.
Coalhill L. U. No. 6, Coalhill, Ark.
Coalhill L. U. No. 7, Coalhill, Ark.
Coalhill L. U. No. 2, Coalhill, Ark.
Coalhill L. U. No. 3, Coalhill, Ark.
Metropolis L. U. No. 2, Metropolis, Ill.
Metropolis L. U. No. 3, Metropolis, Ill.
Kenmore L. U. No. 3, Kenmore, N. Dak.
Kenmore L. U. No. 4, Kenmore, N. Dak.
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O'Keene L. U. No. 2, O'Keene, Okla.
O'Keene L. U. No. 3, O'Keene, Okla.
O'Keene L. U. No. 4, O'Keene, Okla.
O'Keene L. U. No. 5, O'Keene, Okla.
O'Keene L. U. No. 6, O'Keene, Okla.
Princeton L. U. No. 2, Princeton, Ky.
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Washington L. U. No. 3, Washington, Ind.
Washington L. U. No. 4, Washington, Ind.
Kirkmansville L. U. No. 2, Kirkmansville, Ky.
Shakespeare L. U. No. 2, Shakespeare, I. T.
Uniontown L. U. No. 2, Uniontown, Ky.
Dover L. U. No. 2, Dover, Okla.
Walnut Hill L. U. No. 2, Walnut Hill, Ill
Madrid L. U. No. 2, Madrid, Iowa.
Cloverport, L. U. No. 1, Cloverport, Ky.
Cloverport L. U. No. 2, Cloverport, Ky.
Cloverport L. U. No. 3, Cloverport, Ky.
Altus L. U. No. 2, Altus, Ark.
Altus L. U. No. 3, Altus, Ark.
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Fordsville L. U. No. 3, Fordsville, Ky.
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Sayre L. U. No. 3, Sayre, Okla.
Mosleyville L. U. No. 2, Mosleyville, Ky.
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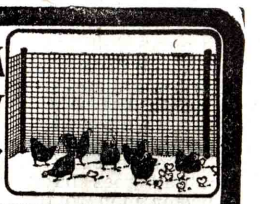

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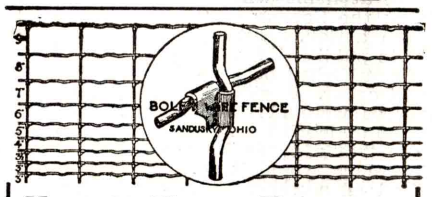

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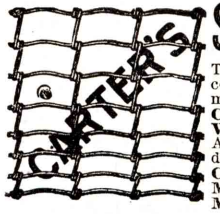

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UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

When Blessings are Curses

A writer with a heart overflowing with love to God for His goodness, put a thought in the follwing words which we found in the Farm Journal:

"Farmers ought to be the most grateful class of people in the world. Every drop of dew, every shower, every ray of sunshine, brings a blessing. What we need most of all are hearts to appreciate His mercies."

With all respect for this writer the above paragraph rings with hollow mockery to us in the tobacco fields. The fertility of our soil, the rains, the sunshine and the dews have all combined to bring us down to poverty and woe. "Can that be possible?" you ask. Aye, worse than possible. 'Tis true. We suffer in the midst of plenty. Our children are neither well clothed nor well fed. We can not educate them, so they must till the soil because there is nothing else for them to do. They work so hard and so many hours that their labor profits them little. We have few comforts, no luxuries and often do without actual necessities. If you will come into our homes you will see the living picture of the truths I tell.

It is true that there are some who have made money by raising tobacco. These men are farmers who have been able to market their crops when prices were satisfactory and to hold when they were not. Or else they are farmers who have been able to produce a special quality that is much in demand. We can not all produce that quality, but we can HOLD FOR PROFITABLE PRICES.

It is not true that we are given all our tobacco is worth. Is not the same grade worth as much in January as it was in October? And yet, if you know anything about tobacco markets at all you know that it sometimes sells for much more than it does at others. But I digress from my subject.

Our poverty can easily be accounted for. We spend most of our time producing tobacco—so much that we do not produce all the grain and vegetables that is needed to feed our families and our stock. And we raise so much tobacco that it is worth nothing to us. We must have food and clothing while we are busy with the tobacco crop. We must have machinery to aid us in its production. We must have fences and barns to protect it. We must buy fertilizer to feed the plants, and hire labor to help us take care of it. We must pay taxes on the ground it grows on. And no matter what price tobacco brings us, we have to pay for these in money. At the end of the year we add our expenses and we find that we have paid in cold cash nearly as much as the tobacco brings us. What have we to show for the long days of hard labor? "A living," you say. Not so, my friend. We make what we live on the same way we make the tobacco—by tilling the soil. Too often we do buy meat and bread and potatoes, and that is what puts us in debt. We toil early and late and once each year turn over to the business world the products of our labor, oftentimes for less than it cost us. This is true, men, God knows, and you know that it is true.

"We raise too much!" The men who buy our tobacco tell us that. The men who use it never say so. And yet the buyers tell us that when we raise so much the people do not want it all unless they can get it for a song that we are compelled to sing. They will not pay us a good price for any of it, but they take it all and use it, too. The rain, the dew, the sunshine and our labor have co-operated to make our harvests so pitifully plentiful that they are worth but little to us.

Suppose we raise a half crop. Then they say they will pay us well. We will receive pay for our tobacco and pay for our time. Our hours could be shorter and our labor lighter. We could have more home-grown produce for our tables. If we would do this a few years in succession they would pay us 25 cents a pound for our tobacco—yes, 50 cent, rather than do without it. But no, we persist in raising full crops and letting the buyers set the price. never thinking that they will take it all at our price as soon as they find that they can not get it at their price.

In the face of these things we find honest persons who are thoughtless enough to deplore the fact that we do not take more time to thank the Creator for our bounteous harvests. I do not condemn them, but I wish they were as desirous to see their fellow men have what belongs to them as they are to have God given the gratitude that belongs to Him. I wish their love for God could find expression in their work for man. I wish their sorrow over our seeming indifference toward what God has done for us would turn into a desire to help relieve the distress of our condition. We know that the rains, dews and the sunshine are given to us for our good, and we are indeed thankful for them. But we want to see a blessing in all the results. Water is a blessing, but sometimes a flood will devastate a valley and take many lives. Roses are sweet, but enough of them could smother a multitude. Fire is a blessing, but it often renders people homeless, and ascending smoke is often the monument of death. Food is a blessing, yet improper nourishment and overeating has caused untold misery. Bounteous harvests may indeed be great blessings, but we have ignorantly and blindly allowed them to become curses instead.

Fellow men, we want our work to bring us blessings. We want our tobacco crops to pay us for our labor. If pople will smoke and chew, and are willing to pay for the privilege, why should we not be paid for the labor it takes to produce the luxury? We want you to help us retain what rightfully is ours. You can not give God the praise that belongs to Him if you are not willing to make man secure in his rights among men. Remember that the Nazarene said, "Even as ye did unto the least of these, ye did unto me." God gave us the opportunity to obtain blessings from the earth, but the greed of man has been stealing them away.

The Burley Tobacco Situation

Tobacco growers are determined to do something to sustain profitable price. There is no better evidence of this than the action being taken by the burley tobacco growers of Kentucky and Ohio. Twice they have made an attempt to compel good prices by the enlistment of a large cash capital, and twice they have failed. Defeated, but not discouraged, they are busy discussing plans for the future. Holding a portion of the crop until the present time has so improved the prices that they are beginning to realize the power that is in organization along the line of controlled marketing.

Simple controlled marketing requires no capital and can sustain no loss. It calls for only what the farmers can do themselves. It has advanced the prices on dark tobacco, and has worked successfully in the grain markets. It will not fail the burley tobacco growers if they will give it an honest trial.

Tens of thousands of tobacco growers have pledged themselves to hold their crops for the Lynchburg prices. To enable them to do this they are having their tobacco prized by experienced men and stored away in warehouses. Banks and local tobacco men are advancing enough money on the stored tobacco to enable the farmer to tide over the present. The Louisville Warehouse Company has already advanced about $60,000 to be deposited in the local banks for this purpose. This will enable the farmers who would not be able to hold their crops otherwise to keep them from going into buyers' hands until the price is made satisfactory. The growers who are able to keep their tobacco on their farms will doubtless do so, for the farm is the best and cheapest storage house in the world. Our tobacco growers must provide for this in the future.

The result of this proceeding will prove of great benefit to the farmers if they will persist in carrying out this policy. When tobacco stocks be-

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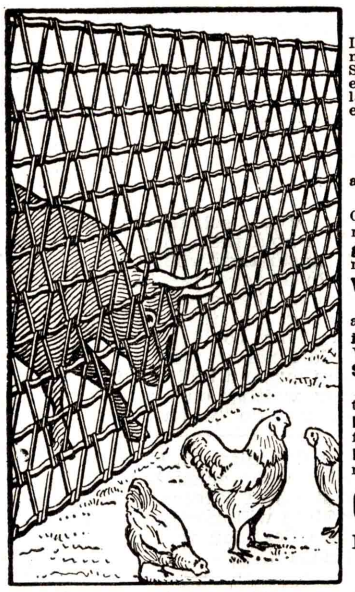

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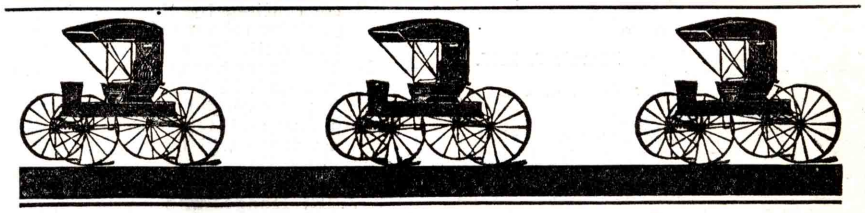

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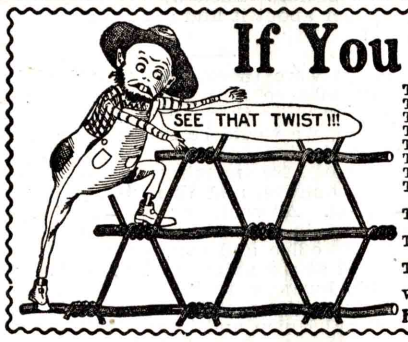

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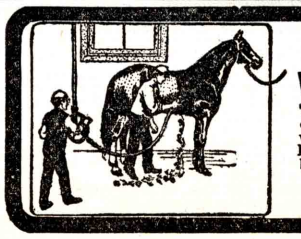

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come low and the tobacco of the unorganized farmers has been secured, buyers will advance prices enough to move the balance of the crop. It may require a year to bring this about, but it is far better for the farmers to grow one crop of tobacco at 8 cents per pound than to grow two crops for 4 cents a pound. With large holdings of tobacco stored away the tobacco grower will not plant as much as usual, knowing that the tobacco he has on hand is increasing in value all the time, and knowing, too, that if a small crop is produced the buyers will pay high prices for all of it.

The growers in the dark tobacco districts have secured results that has more than paid for the time and trouble of organization. The burley growers can do the same.

Solving the Problem

"How to hold our tobacco," is the question that troubles many of our members, and stands in the way of others becoming members. We give below two letters from Kentucky growers. Mr. J. A. Shaver gives his idea of the matter, and following Mr. V. E. Berry shows that this idea is now being carried out in some parts of the tobacco districts. The difficulty in solving the problem is not its solution, but in inducing the growers to take advantage of their opportunities:

* * *

March 8, 1905.

Editor Up-to-Date:

The dark tobacco problem is a knotty one and hard to solve.

I have given it a great deal of study. We are well aware that with tobacco at present prices we cannot wear a suit of clothes decent eonugh for us to go to church.

I have been reading the Up-to-Date watching for an idea of this sort: Why not build a large warehouse in each county as near the center as possible? After the tobacco has been striped, let the farmers bring their tobacco to this house for keeping in good condition, where we could have an expert to weigh, grade and bulk together all tobacco of like grade.

When Mr. C. delivers his tobacco it is covered with insurance. Any bank would be perfectly safe to lone him from three to five dollars per hundred pounds by surrendering his receipts as collateral.

Now, as the warehouse has control of this tobacco let it be graded, priced and sold when the fixed price is agreed upon.

There is no reason why the local buyers should not come to this warehouse and buy such grades as they want, saving a great expense of buyers traveling through the county buying from the farmers.

I also think with this vast amount of tobacco together it would induce large buyers to come to each warehouse.

There are other details we might go into, but this is enough perhaps to put the farmers to thinking. Respectfully,

J. A. SHAVER.

Greenville, Ky.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

This may be of interest to you from Daviess county, Kentucky.

We people have plans on foot to keep our tobacco off of the market.

We have made arrangements with a warehouse firm to receive the tobacco as it comes from the farm. They rehandle it, classify it and prize it in English order, and advance 50 per cent. of its value. Many of the farmers can not get along without some money, and many of them do not draw any money on their tobacco. Many of the farmers who do not belong to the A. S. of E. will store their tobacco. They pay interest on the money advanced. They expect to get in control of the available supply of the dark tobacco. It may take them from one to three years to win the victory, but they are willing to go up against it. They realize victory is ahead, and it is only a matter of time until they will win. They will make this year's crop short by planting less tobacco.

We have eleven counties to fight this battle in. We are progressing nicely at this time, but we need plans set on foot by which competent men could be kept in the field to educate the people. Respectfully, V. E. BERRY.

Owensboro, Ky.

Mr. Berry brings up an important point. It is true that many of our tobacco growers are unable to hold their tobacco because they have no suitable storage houses, and they need money. The warehouse plan makes things easy for them.

In course of time we predict the tobacco growers will be able to hold their crops until the recommended price is offered, without financial aid. But even then the warehouses will be utilized as convenient storage houses, especially in case an actual surplus is produced. It will be much better to have this surplus carefully prized and stored at some central point than to keep it in the barns of the growers.

At present the "overproduction scare crow" frightens many farmers. But when the new order is established a bountiful crop will be a blessing instead of a curse. The farmers can dispose of one half of their crop for what the whole would sell for under the old order, and hold the balance over. The following year they would have enough tobacco in storage to yield them the same income that another bumper crop would bring, and they need not grow a plant. They could take time to fix up the old farm, or visit relatives, and do those thousand and one things that is always waiting on every farm, for the farmer to do "when he gets time."

District Organizer N. C. Crawley has been doing some splendid work in the tobacco fields of Wisconsin lately. The Badger State will mostly probably send a strong delegation to the convention in Owensboro.

That convention, by the way, is going to put the tobacco growing business on an entirely new foundation. The best business heads among the tobacco growers will have it in charge, and with the experience of two years in organizing and teaching controlled marketing, there will be no guesswork in what they do.

Mr. J. H. Hodge, who owns a large steam and air drying plant in Henderson, Ky., is in full sympathy with the society, and has been paying the highest prices paid for tobacco this year. He asserts his intention to become a member, and will be a valuable aid to the planters who wish to prize and store their crops.

Is there a more interesting topic for tobacco growers to discuss than ways and means to sell tobacco for enough to secure a good profit to the grower? Do you know of any paper that teaches this in so plain terms as the official organ of the American Society of Equity? Is it not a fact that this paper is the most interesting and profitable publication that a farmer can subscribe for? Then why not tell your neighbor about it and get his subscription?

If we were thoroughly organized in every tobacco growing county that produces more than 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, we would be in complete control of the tobacco situation. We ought to have 1,000 members in each of those counties, and there are only 139 of them. As soon as we have 1,000 members in a county we will establish a local office and employ a superintendent at a regular salary, and it will be his business to look after the interests of the society to report to the National Union and to receive instructions from headquarters and see that they are carried out. If we can not get the necessary number in one county we will combine two or more counties in a district and employ a district superintendent. We are becoming strong enough now to put our plan in full operation in the tobacco districts.

For Your Face's Sake

use nothing but the famous, old reliable, soothing and healing

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and how to Dress Correctly."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

Maryland, Virginia farm bargains; splendid markets; farmers getting rich. Catalogue. **Soule,** Washington, D. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MICH. FARMS! I have some excellent farms, close to town, improved and unimproved at $5 to $40 per acre. Write at once to B. A. HOWARD, The Farmers' Agent, McBain, Michigan.

DON'T SHOVE BUT PUSH

This is what you do with Everitt's Man-Weight Machines

Patented in the U. S., Great Britian, France, Germany and Belgium

Showing the Man-Weight Cultivator passing an obstruction, whether a stone, stump, or a plant that you want to save. This easy trick is quite in contrast with lifting the whole machine.

THESE MACHINES abolish much of the drudgery of cultivating the crops and make slow, hard, disagreeable work rapid, easy and interesting. They comprise more combinations than any other line of hand machines made. They embrace plows, hoes, cultivators, harrows, drills, etc., all from one combined machine. The owner of a Combined Man Weight machine has tools for almost every conceivable work that comes up in planting seeds and cultivating crops.

In the Man-Weight Machines, the power is applied from the body — **it is the weight of the body**—which, if not directed against the Machine, is lost on the ground through the feet. You can see how this is. If you lean against a fence there is less pressure on the ground at your feet. The machine is thus propelled by otherwise lost power or weight. Because of this novel way of propelling and guiding the Machine the drag bars are hinged and the hands are free to guide the tools around the plants almost as well as a hoe in your hands. Examine the illustrations and you will understand the great advantage of the Man-Weight Machines. It is evident that the power obtained, the quantity of work that can be done and the quality of work greatly excels any of the old-style hand-push machines. No inconvenience experienced from pushing the machine by the body.

Good Points of Everitt's Man-Weight Machines Not POSSESSED By Any Other

1. Man power is applied from the breast or other parts of the body. No inconvenience is suffered.
2. The power is applied by a natural inclination or lean of the body, as for rest against any object,
3. Hand-cultivating work is done almost without work.
4. Big work is done with ease and comfort to the operator.
5. At the same time he can do more work in a garden or nursery, etc., without a horse than with one.
6. It does better work than a horse cultivator or any other hand cultivator.
7. Both hands are free to guide the tools around the plants.
8. Compared with others, man-power is multiplied many times.
9. Oftentimes double the amount can be raised on a given piece of ground with this machine than with a horse machine.
10. The expense of keeping a horse can often be saved.
11. Plants can be cultivated oftener and hence mature earlier, with a greater yield with this machine than with any other. In this way the machine can be made to pay for itself several times each year.
12. A Man-Weight Combined Machine affords more separate tools and will do more work than any other machine on the market.
13. You can better afford to pay $25.00 for an up-to-date Man-Weight Combination than use any of the old style machines, even though you could get them for nothing. Remember this in making a selection.
14. If time is money and ease of doing work an object, you had better buy an improved Man-Weight Combination at double our price than take an old style hand-push machine as a gift.
15. You will double or triple the results from each hand employed. You can save its cost quickly in hand hire.

Enclosed find $12.00 for one Man-Weight Combined Machine. We have used these Cultivators and Drills for some time, and this year sold one to Griffith Gartin of Hartford City, Ind. Our principle use for them is in growing stock beets, and this is what Mr. Gartin wishes to do.

J. G. ROBBINS,
HORACE, IND., April 22, 1903.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1903.

Your Man-Weight Cultivator received and put to good use. Find that it is the biggest little machine we have ever used or seen.

A. A. SANDERS.

Your Man-Weight is a great improvement. I find that it largely increases one's capacity. It is as great a help as the improved horse cultivators are over the double shovel. A 120-lb. man can do more work with a Man-Weight than six big men with hoes and do it better. S. LEE COY.
OAKWOOD, ILL, January, 1903.

I want one of your Man-Weight Cultivators, as they can't be beat. My mother-in-law (Mrs Blus) got one last spring, and I tell you that she likes it. She was about to place her order for another kind, but I got her to send to you for one, and she told me she was glad of it. W. B. CARPENTER.
CHERRYVALE, KAN., Jan. 20 1903

This illustration shows the Man-Weight Cultivator saving plant that was out of line. Notice drag bar is thrown to the right. Either or both drag bars may be moved to right or left or up or down without changing the direction of the wheels.

This illustration shows the Man-Weight Cultivator in high stuff. Shows push-bar to allow operator to walk beside row instead of astride it.

HARRISVILLE, MO, June 14, 1903.

The Man-Weight Cultivator came today. We tried it long with a ——— ———. All present thought that the Man-Weight was the best. The soil was very heavy, but the machine did excellent work. We tried it in the cabbage, tomatoes, beets, onions and corn. There is one thing the boys like about the Man-Weight; they say that when they are using it they are strictly up-to-date.

Respectfully yours,
WILL G. SPEEDLOVE.

The Man-Weight has come and I think it a grand garddn tool. It beats anything I ever saw.
O. W. HOWELL, New Haven, O.

I took the Man-Weight in my garden and cultivated two acres of peas with it. It did all that you claimed. I am much pleased with it.
E. W. HILDEBRAND, Southport. Ind.

The Man-Weight is indeed a very excellent and practical machine. Saves much labor, doing the work of planting and cultivating with ease and rapidity.
J. B. LEEDOM, Hillsdale Ill.

PRICE Combined Man-Weight Cultivator and Drill $12.00
" " " no Drill 8.00

CATALOGUE FREE Correspondence Solicited

PRAIRIE MANUFACTURING CO.

Successors to J. A. Everitt's Manufacturing Business

INDIANAPOLIS . . . INDIANA

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

APRIL

The winter's white has passed away,
And spring's bright key unlocks the streams;
While o'er the fields the mellow rays
Of vernal sunlight softly gleams.
—*J. P. S.*

The naked earth is beginning to weave for herself a garment of green.

"That which thou sowest is not quickened except it die, * * * it may chance of wheat or of some other grain."

Mammoth clover ripens later than the common red clover, and it is therefore better to sow with timothy for a mixed meadow.

Timothy is better for horse feed than the finer grasses because it is sweeter, requires more chewing (which they seem to like) and is more nutritious.

E. Van Alstyne declares in the Rural New Yorker that pumpkins are worth growing for the value of the seeds in ridding sheep and hogs of worms, besides the food value of the meat.

Did you get the manure all hauled out while the ground was frozen? Slipped another cog in the drive wheel of the farm if you didn't.

Oats cut in the milky stage, well cured and cut fine at feeding time makes a rich and easily digested feed for stock, especially good for work horses.

It is best to sow oats in March in the middle latitudes of the United States, but good crops are often made from April sown oats, especially in the northern part of the middle belt.

It is said that the world needs a two-billion bushel wheat crop every year. The day is far distant when wheat should sell below a dollar per bushel in this country.

It is reported that the government overestimated the 1904 corn crop about 4,000,000,000 bushels. Well, Uncle Sam had a very fair corn crop, any way, and by his improved system of marketing it he is getting a very fair price for it. The revised estimate brings the size of the crop to just about the A. S. of E. estimate.

How does this appeal to you? About five clearing houses in the United States and one in Canada. All of the clearing houses connected by telephones with the leading markets where farmers own representatives will report the demand, and all the farmers connected with the clearing houses through their local or county unions to report the supply. The clearing house would then direct the supply to meet the demand and never allow any glut to appear.

No matter what the contemplated crop, get the ground well pulverized as deep as possible before planting, but be careful not to get the richest part of it too deep below the surface for the roots to get to it. "Well begun is half done."

Clay lands that have been long run to cultivated crops become deficient in humus, and pack or crust after each rain. In that condition plant growth is almost impossible. Hence such lands should be stirred as soon as dry enough after every rain.

Spring subsoiling does not always bring improved results, because there is so little humus in the freshly broken up subsoil that, holding an unusual amount of cold water, it is colder than formerly, and plant growth is thus retarded. It is better to subsoil in the fall.

The common Irish potato is botanically known as solanum tuberasum. It is said a near relative, Solanum Commersonii, has been discovered in Urugay that is so superior as to be likely to drive our common Irish potato out of business. But our splendid new varieties are not expressing much anxiety yet.

Peanuts may be grown in many localities where they are not now grown. Almost any warm, light, sandy soil in the States bordering on what is known as the North and the South produce them, but we advise their trial only in an experimental way.

Crimson Clover

All the clovers are valuable crops, and crimson clover is considered by many as one of the most valuable, though many have tried it with poor success. Most of these failure may be traced to bad seeding.

The time to sow is August or early September, and the ground should be well and carefully prepared, just as it should be prepared for seeding to timothy—broken in good condition, rolled, harrowed and rolled again if necessary. The seed then sowed and very lightly harrowed, or, what we think is better, passed over with a good spring tooth rake. The plants should come up promptly, get a good start for the winter, and come into a full crop very early in the spring. Crimson clover is often sowed with corn at the last cultivation for a winter an dearly spring pasture, but in this way much of the seed is inevitably wasted, and most of the recorded failures come from this method of seeding. This crop does best in New Jersey and the eastern shore countries.

Retention of Moisture in the Soil

It is well known that wet land will produce only a few classes of aquatic or semi-aquatic plants, and yet the success of farming depends upon the retention of moisture in the soil. This apparent contradiction is not very well understood by the mass of farmers. The ordinary farm crops will not grow in soil that contains water—they will not grow in soil that does not contain water. We must draw the line between the sufficiency and the excess. And another marked feature is the fact that generally the excessively wet ground soonest becomes excessively dry.

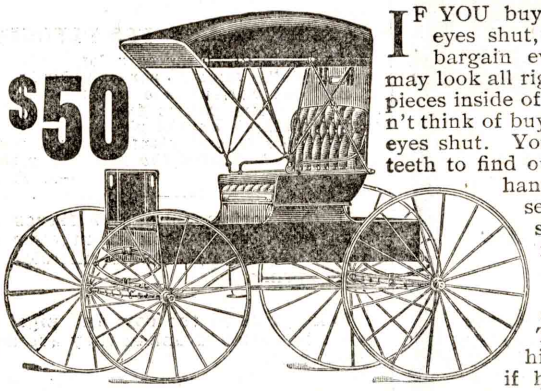
Hence the ideal soil for cultivation and for growing our important field crops is that which soonest throws off all excess of water and longest retains the quantity which we call moisture. The value of underdraining is an aid to this very thing. The fact that there is a channel beneath the surface ever ready to carry off the water after it has percolated through from the surface, keeps all the ground above the drain porous so that the excess of water may readily find its way through to the drains, and, being porous, the particles catch and hold minute drops and thus retain moisture.

Deep plowing and keeping the land constantly stirred has this same effect, and that is the chief value of what we call cultivation. But clay lands that have been long run to cultivated crops lose their humus, decayed and decaying vegetable matter whose particles hold the earth particles apart, and make the ground porous, and such land runs together as a result of each wetting. The moisture then quickly dries out and the crops can not grow.

In such case, it is up to the farmer to restore the humus to the soil and make it porous again as it was originally from the forest leaves and the decaying roots and stems of the plants of ages. This indicates the turning under of green crops, and perhaps the farmer has no surer and better means of restoring the productvity of his fields than turning under a succession of growths whether green or ripened. The object is not so much to add fertility as to restore the humus, to make the ground porous so that it will readily give off the excess of water, but retain with a giant's grasp the small particles that constitute moisture. For this purpose the clovers and all the legumes are the most valuable, but any vegetable growths that will decay within the soil are valuable.

HOW TO BUY A BUGGY

Just as You Would a Horse—Look It Over Carefully and "TRY IT OUT" on the Road



IF YOU buy a buggy with your eyes shut, you will get a bad bargain every time. A buggy may look all right today and go all to pieces inside of a year. You wouldn't think of buying a horse with your eyes shut. You would look at his teeth to find out his age, wave your hands before his eyes to see if he had good eyesight, look him over for spavins and ringbones and "size him up" generally to be sure he was sound. Then you would drive him at a good gait to see if he was wind broken.

Why not be even more careful in buying a buggy? We are selling our famous SPLIT HICKORY Buggies on a new plan, which allows the buyer to "try out" the vehicle as he would a horse, before concluding the purchase. Here is our offer made in absolute good faith to any responsible person.

We Will Ship Our 1905 Split Hickory Special Top Buggy, the Price of which is $50, Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days Free Trial. Guaranteed For Two Years.

We will tell you exactly how it is made, giving complete specifications, so that when you receive the buggy you can go over it part by part, and check up every item. You can compare it with the buggies sold in your neighborhood for nearly twice as much money. You can hitch up to it and use it just as though it were your own and if you do not find it just as represented, you can ship it back to us at our expense and your money will be refunded. *The Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio,* will tell you we are responsible for our contracts and agreements and that you may be assured of fair and honest dealing.

Here are some points of merit of the SPLIT HICKORY SPECIAL.

Wheels are made of the very best selected second growth split hickory, with screws through the rims; axles are long distance, dust proof, best refined steel, with split hickory axle beds cemented and full clipped; oil tempered springs, 16 oz. imported all wool broadcloth upholstering; box frame spring cushion; solid polished panel spring back; water-proof top with No. 1 enameled leather quarters and leather back stays; 28 oz. water-proof rubber roof and back curtain; back curtain lined and reinforced; rubber side curtains; full length storm apron; padded patent leather dash; full length velvet carpet; split hickory, fully guaranteed, shafts. Painting, oil and lead process; all wood work carried 100 days in pure oil and lead, 16 coats, every coat rubbed out and dried before the next is applied.

Our 1905 Catalogue, containing 192 pages, is a regular Information Bureau on the subject of Vehicles and Harness. If there's anything you want to know about buggies you will find it there. We send it free and take pleasure in answering letters immediately.

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STATION 99, CINCINNATI, O.

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The Southern Tobacconist and Modern Farmer

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OUR OFFER For One Dollar we will send all the above by mail postpaid. You will get each of the papers one whole year, and the book by return mail.

Every tobacco grower in the U. S. should embrace this offer. Everyone will, we believe, if they can see it. Show it to your neighbors. Pass it along. Address all orders to

The Southern Tobacconist & Modern Farmer
RICHMOND, VA.

SAVE 20 CENTS PER SHEEP on every sheep you shear with **Stewart's Improved 1904 Sheep Shearing Machine** PRICE ONLY $12.75

The day of the old fashioned hand shears is past. No owner of 10 sheep or more can afford to shear by hand, even though the work be done for nothing. Don't butcher your sheep. Shear with machine and get *one pound of wool extra per head.* It will more than cover the cost of shearing. Send today for valuable book, "Hints on Shearing." It is free and will save you money

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The Only Modern Separator Bowl

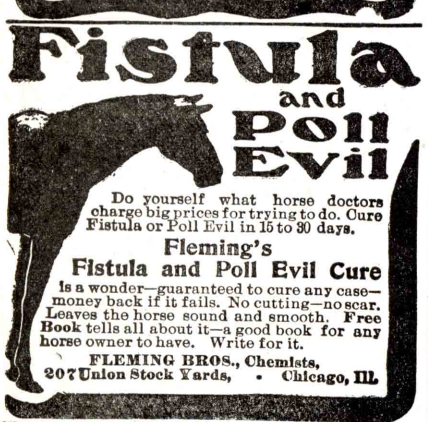
Why buy a separator filled with bottomless cake pans, punched and bent sections of stove pipe, or other complicated parts?

The only modern bowl has no contraptions; is as simple, light and easily handled as any woman could wish. The illustration shows it.

Write for catalog K-136 and learn about the best and most attractive separator ever built—the Tubular.

The Sharples Co. Chicago, Ill. P. M. Sharples West Chester Pa.

Fistula and Poll Evil



Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 15 to 30 days.

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

Is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. **Free Book** tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.

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An Inflamed Tendon

NEEDS COOLING

ABSORBINE

Will do it and restore the circulation, assist nature to repair strained, ruptured ligaments more successfully than Firing. No blister; no hair gone; and you can use the horse. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 2-B Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind $1.00 Bottle. Cures Strained Torn Ligaments. Cures Varicose Veins. Allays pain quickly. Genuine manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F. 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

KA-DEXX Cream Extractor

Means less labor, more and better butter, larger profits, because it

Separates Clean.

Has three times the separating power of other makes. Does not mix water with milk. Easier to clean and operate. No waste. Durable. Anti-rust throughout. *Results guaranteed.* Catalog free. Write today. We want good agents.

KA DEXX CREAM SEPARATOR CO. 22 Ka Dexx Bldg. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CREAM EXTRACTOR FREE

This is a genuine offer, made to introduce the **Peoples Cream Extractor** in every neighborhood. It is the best and simplest in the world. We ask that you show it to your neighbors who have cows. Send your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Address,

PEOPLES SUPPLY CO.

Dept. 183 Kansas City, Mo.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

SPRING AND ITS PLEDGES

The whining in the barn lot,
And the faint response in kind,
And the anxious moo in pasture,
The hiding calf to find.
Are Nature's annual pledges
That beasts and plants to feed them
Still shall meet the needs of man.
—*J. P. S.*

If the spring colts and claves and pigs are scrubs, look them over and don't repeat the same mistake for next spring.

Take pride in the sow and pigs, and don't be satisfied unless they are doing their best.

Don't think the cattle that are to go on the market next fall can rough it all through the summer. Treat them all the time like you expected to sell them next week.

No matter how well you may treat that prided scrub calf, it will neither weight nor sell with its red shorthorn mate, and dollars to doughnuts it will eat more feed.

And the same remark will apply to those two litters of pigs—one litter sharp backed, long nosed thin through the sides, shaped like a fish; the other flat on the back, short nosed and round as a log. Do let the scrubs go.

Do you milk the cows in the same bucket, and pay no attention as to which gives much milk or little, and as to which one's milk makes the most cream and the best butter? That is neither progress nor up-to-date. A cow is a cow when it comes to feeding, but there is a great difference when it comes to milking and making butter. You are entitled to the best, and you ought to have it.

Let the stock go on the pasture gradually. We have seen Uncle Threadbare shut off full winter feed in a single day, and drive his cattle out on the pasture that was just beginning to show a hint of green. The old man would growl if he were suddenly shut off from a diet of biscuit and ham and eggs, and put suddenly on a diet of corn bread and molasses. He forgets that "the merciful man is mindful of his beast."

Don't be in too big a hurry to dispose of the old sow. There may be danger that the large sow may overlay or injure some of her pigs, but it is worth while to give her a little more attention until the pigs are old enough to take care of themselves, which will not take many days. The practice of raising pigs from young sows all the time weakens the vitality and reduces the size of the hogs. Pigs from a well matured sow are the strongest and best.

In answer to a request for a description of the Ayrshire cow, she has a comparatively small head, a meek and gentle eye, small, crooked horns set well apart, a long, slender neck, seldom with loose skin hanging below, forequarters are large, back straight, udder generally very large, the teats having a tendency to point outward. She is very gentle and easily managed. She is a splendid dairy purpose cow, but, of course ,the Ayrshire is not a beef breed.

Stock growers will never solve their problem of profitable prices until they organize in the A. S. of E. In the development of this movement they can report their supplies to the farmers' clearing house, where the demands on the various markets will be known and the supply so directed and distributed to exactly meet the demand and never overwhelm it.

Many who have handled milk all their lives scarcely realize what an absorbed of odors and bad air it is, or how quickly it begins to decay ,if we may use so strong a word as that, but that word expresses no more than the fact. We will not, under any circumstances, eat a bit of tainted meat, and meat unsalted taints very quickly. Milk is an animal juice, and it is natural that decomposition should set in very quickly after it is taken from the animal. Special provisions of nature assist much in the handling of milk, else it could not be the useful food it is, but this does not minimize the importance of skillful and careful handling to keep it wholesome.

In estimating the profit of the livestock kept on the farm, two items should enter into the account that are seldom considered—the cost of hauling the feed to market and the manure. The feed consumed by the stock is marketed at home with no cost for delivery, and the manure pays a good percentage on it besides.

Nearly all goods is now put up in nice, attractive packages. Why? Goods so put up sell enough better to pay for the packages and a profit on them. The same rule applies to live stock, though farmers seldom think of it. Always have your fat hogs, and fat sheep, and fat cattle, and fat horses done up in neat packages. They will sell better, sure as you live.

We agree with an esteemed correspondent that the Southdown is a very valuable sheep for the farm. As a mutton sheep it has few equals, and it is hardy, a good breeder and a good mother. We have thought the Shropshire has some points of advantage, but the Southdown is a good sheep.

We do much to induce farmers to discard the scrubs and raise only good stock. In this connection there is still some thing more to consider. The fact that a farmer has a thoroughbred is not a positive assurance that he has just what he wants. He must study the breeds. The Jersey stands high as a dairy cow, but she is noted for richness rather than quantity of milk, whereas the farmer may be better served by quantity than by richness altogether. The Angus ranks high among the beef breeds, but the farmer who wishes to raise beef cattle may desire a fair milk supply also. This, of course, points to the well known Shorthorn. So the up-to-date farmer must study the breeds and get what meets his purposes.

Here is a little warning that ought not to be necessary, but it is on some farms. The temptation to turn stock into the orchard as rich grass begins to appear in it in the spring when pastures are scarce elsewhere is so great as to overcome good judgment sometimes. Before turning in the stock, estimate the value of the pasture to the stock and of the orchard to you, for that is just about what it amounts to. You may have either a pasture or an orchard, but you can scarcely have both on the same ground. This, however, does not preclude the turning of hogs and sheep into an old orchard, for these animals may be profitably pastured in old orchards.

Urging the breeding of thoroughbred stock, does not necessarily always mean pure bred. We have known some splendid results from crossing thoroughbreds. Especially so in hogs. Some crosses on the better grades of common stock are good, and we have seen crosses among thoroughbreds that we thought resulted in better farm stock than either parent.

It is easier to improve the hog crop than almost any other line of farm animals, because they increase so rapidly, and one does not have to wait so long to discover and correct mistakes. If a litter of pigs do not come up to your ideal, don't use the same parents next time. There is no place on earth where mind may so completely overcome matter as on the farm, both in the fields and among the live stock.

THE FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS 1904

Bought by the Chicago House Wrecking Co. Millions of Dollar's worth of material, will be placed on the market for quick sale by us at prices that will mean an enormous saving to purchasers. Now is your opportunity to put into execution your long contemplated improvements.

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SEND US YOUR LUMBER BILL FOR OUR ESTIMATE

You can save from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. if you buy at once. This is your opportunity to build or improve your Home, Barn, Warehouse, Church, Elevator, Tool Shed, Granary, Crib, Store, School House, and in fact any kind of a building. We can furnish you anything in the line of Manufactured Articles, Roofing of all kinds, Wire Fencing, Pipe, Furniture and thousands of other items. **Ask for our Special Catalogue 204.** Chicago House Wrecking Co., Exposition Grounds, St. Louis, Mo.

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We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

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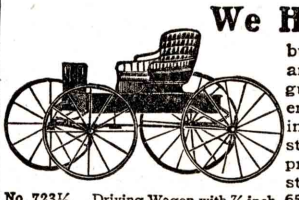

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

No. 723½. Driving Wagon with ⅞ inch rubber tires. Price complete $56. As good as sells for $25 more.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

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Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

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And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 51

Near Williamsport, Ind., aMrch 15.
My Dear Mr. Everitt:

We took advantage of an open spell of weather last week to go through the fruit trees and trim them up a little. I find that there is quite a difference of opinion as to the right time to do this kind of work. One man will say that it should be done in the month of June, and I think myself that shoots that sometimes start out in the spring, if cut off at the season of the year, will be more apt to stay killed than if done earlier. The sap is up in the wood then and cutting tends to destroy the growth. Others say if you cut off in June you lose a good deal of the fruit, as the apples are at that time all set. Something in that, too. But we have taken the early part of March to go through our trees, and as it is more or less of an experiment we will report later.

We found that the mice had worked under the snow some on the smaller trees, and the rabbits above it. That is the way with those pests. Mice get in their work down out of sight and the rabbits on top of the drifts. We have found that the best thing to do to keep the mice out is to stamp the snow down about the trunk hard, so that they will not be as apt to bore through it. But it is all right to put fine wire cloth or heavy paper around the trunks in the fall as a safeguard against both mice and rabbits.

We have started out to keep our trees headed down to a reasonable height. If there is anything that is hard work it is climbing away up into tall trees to pick apples. We used to have a few monstrous trees near our house when I was a boy. One in particular I remember was about nine feet in circumference. It was said to be the largest tree in all that part of the country. And, my, how high it was! To think of it now I believe that tree was not less than thirty feet from root to top branch. No ladder would reach to the top of it. We had to shake the apples off if we got them. Well, now it was as much as a man's life was worth to gather the fruit on such trees. I had enough climbing trees after fruit a good many years ago, and so we are heading ours down, not too much, of course, and still enough to keep them where a reasonable length of ladder will reach up to the fruit.

Then, too, we cut out every dead each other, one or the other of them is cut out. We took out a good many of the branches that shut out the sun from the top. I may be mistaken, but I believe apple trees need the sunshine as much as corn does. You take a tree that is thick at the top and you never will find very large fruit up there in the shadow. The color of the fruit will not be as good, either. It will be pale and lacking in the rosy blush we like to see so well.

I expect to live to see this orchard a source of much revenue to us. I suppose a good many would have thought when they reached my time of life, "Well, I shall not live to eat the fruit, if I set out trees. I will not do it. Let the younger men do that!" That strikes me as a pretty selfish way of looking at it. How many things folks do that they never hope to get any good from! They do these things because they love to do them, and because they want to make the world a little better. That's the right spirit. I want to leave something for my boys and girls and neighbors to think of and to enjoy when I am gone; but I expect, as I say ,to keep on living to pick some fruit from my little apple trees.

We are beginning to plan for the garden again. If nothing happens we mean to make more off of the truck patch this year than ever before. As the city grows, we find our market is better and better. I had more orders last season than I could fill. Doesn't that speak well for us? I do not mean that anyone shall be disappointed this year. We are going to put a wagon on the road to sell direct to the people, besides several to handle the wholesale product. I find that there is a growing disposition on the part of folks in town to buy direct from the man who raises the stuff. That is a good thing, too. If I lived in town I would always buy that way. Then I should expect to get my garden stuff fresh and nice, and good measure. I know the local dealers object to the farmers doing that kind of a trade, because it interferes with their business. In some towns they have had influence enough with the municipal officers to get laws enacted to shut out the farmers from selling from house to house unless they will pay a big license for the privilege.

We took a lot of seeds the other day and began testing them for next season. A good many had trouble with their seeds not growing last year. We did not, and I see no reason why our leading seeds ,as corn and such things, should not grow this year. But of course there may be conditions of soil and weather that we can't calculate against. We got an old pan and brought some nice warm earth from the lower woods, and planted a few kernels of corn of different varieties in it. These we will keep near the stove till the seeds begin to sprout.

I do not believe it pays to plant seeds much older than two years. There will always be more or less loss in vigor of sprouts after that, and even with seeds one year old there may be failures at times. Pumpkins, squashes and melons will sprout when several years old, and are even then more fruitful of crops. Nobody knows how old corn and wheat may be when it fails to sprout. Much depends on how the seed has been kept. Of course the more vitality there is in the seed we plant the stronger will our plants be. What we need to buy we can not be too careful whom we patronize. There is just as much difference in seedsmen as in any other class of people. Some I would not buy a single thing of. There is a class of seedsmen who have thought out the scheme of sending a lot of seeds right along, order or no order, and a bill with the goods. If that is not cheeky I don't know what is. I have had some such lots of seeds myself, but I just stuff them back into the package and ship them to the man who tries to impose on me in that way. When I buy such things I want the privilege of using my own judgment as to the man I shall patronize. The seeds from the government seed shop meet the same fate at my hands.

We have kept busy every day on the timber lot which was damaged by the wind. A fine run of sleighing helped us out with that. Everything that would make a stick of lumber we turned into the mill. Wonderful how fast trees count up nowadays. We had five oaks and the same number of cherries that brought us one hundred and fifty dollars in clean cash. They were not large at that—rather small. We are planning to set out some trees in the place of those that were blown down. This is a new idea with us, but I believe it would turn out first rate. What might not be the case if we took some pains with our work?

But I see the clock says it is bedtime, Mr. Everitt. So I must say good night. Yours truly,

DAVID DOBETTER.

SOME FACTS ABOUT FARM CREAM SEPARATION

What the BEATRICE CREAMERY COMPANY, of Lincoln, Neb., the biggest, greatest and most successful creamery concern in the world, has to say of the De Laval Cream Separators and Farm Separation:

"The De Laval Hand Separator will make the farmer double the money over the old way of handling milk and will prove twice as durable as the so-called 'just as good' hand separator.

"We have sold over 15,000 De Laval separators since we inaugurated the Hand Separator system in the West, and we expect to add 5,000 more to this number during 1905.

"We are now operating over 600 separator cream receiving stations with an agent at each point pleased to call on the farmer and explain how quickly he can pay for a De Laval Separator from what he is losing by dairying in the old way.

"We have paid as high as 25 and 30 cents per pound for butter fat each winter since 1900, and the future looks brighter for dairying than ever before.

"We have 20,000 satisfied patrons receiving our cream checks regularly, and at a low estimate wi l pay out over Three Million Dollars for cream during the year of 1905."

What the Beatrice Company is doing, more than 2,000 other creamery concerns are doing on a comparatively smaller scale, everyone with satisfaction and success. Scarcely a successful creamery concern anywhere is today attempting the use or sale of other than De Laval machines. Nearly all who have tried other machines have either changed to the DE LAVAL or abandoned the handling of separators.

The De Laval Separator Co.

Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO
1213 Filbert Street PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 Drumm St. SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 Cortlandt St. NEW YORK

121 Youville Square MONTEAL
75 & 77 York Street TORONTO
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You Can Save $30 On This Buggy

In the ordinary way of buying from a dealer this buggy would cost, with his commission added, from $15 to $30 more than if bought from our factory. We are actual manufacturers and sell by mail direct to the customer, saving all middlemen or dealers' profits to the buyer. In every case we guarantee satisfaction or refund purchase price, and pay freight both ways. Write for free illustrated catalogue.

THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO., Columbus, Ohio.

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

The Colored Lithograph we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. It shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off of the ground.

It is Printed in Six Brilliant Colors. Size 24 by 34 inches. Free of Advertising.

MAILED FREE IF YOU ANSWER These 2 Questions:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own?
2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

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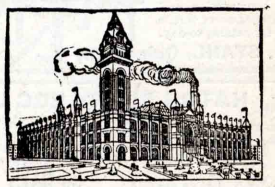
Makes Brood Sows Give More Milk and Raise Better Pigs

LONDON, OHIO

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—I have fed "International Stock Food" to pigs that have had a bad cough and it cured them and since that time they have made an extraordinary growth. I think there is nothing better for brood sows, as it makes the pigs strong, vigorous and the sows give more milk.

JOHN M. GARRETT.



We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials. We Will Pay You $1000 If They Are Not the True Experience of Practical Feeders. Beware of Cheap and Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. "International Stock Food" is Fed Every Day to Our World Famous Stallions, Dan Patch 1:56, Directum 2:05¼, Arion 2:07¾, Roy Wilkes 2:06½, and to Our One Hundred Brood Mares and Their Colts.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Covers Over a City Block. Contains 18 Acres of Floor Space. Also Large Factory at Toronto, Can., Containing 50,000 Feet of Space. Capital Paid in $2,000,000.00.

DAN PATCH 1:56, CHAMPION HARNESS HORSE of the WORLD. VALUED AT $150,000.

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The right sort of Beeware is just as important in successful Bee Culture as are the bees themselves. Without proper Beeware you cannot hope to get the big returns that this pleasant and profitable work promises you. If you want the right sort of Beeware

GET IT FROM LEWIS.

The undisputed authority on Bee Culture, identified with the trade in America for many years, has every device necessary or known in modern Bee Culture. The great Lewis factory at Watertown, Wis., greatest in point of quality in its output, has just been enlarged, giving more room for production and better facilities for ready shipment. Among those who know, Bee Keeping is recognized as a

PAYING PLEASURE.

The bees do the work. All these little honey-gatherers and money-makers demand of you is to provide a home for them.

The new Lewis Catalogue G, handsomely illustrated and just published, contains information on Bee Keeping--- how to buy the bees, what sort to buy, where to locate their homes, how to care for them in all seasons, how to prepare the honey for market and countless other phases of this work. Write to-day for the new catalogue. Get your information from headquarters.

G. B. Lewis Co., Watertown, Wis., U.S.A.

When writing mention this paper.

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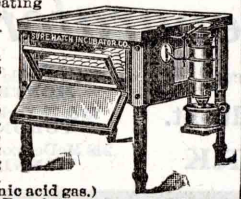
A Better Incubator than the OLD RELIABLE

SURE HATCH

Read the Reasons—Here are Some

The **Sure Hatch** is built of straight grained California Redwood, the best material known for incubators. California Redwood will not shrink or swell, warp or crack—other woods will.

The **Sure Hatch** Water Heater has 138 square inches of heating surface—others from 15 to 30 sq. in. Abundant heating surface is absolutely essential to economy of operation.



The **Sure Hatch** Ventilator keeps pure, warm air in circulation among the eggs all the time. Other "ventilators" skim off the air from top of egg chamber, leaving eggs surrounded with foul air (carbonic acid gas.)

The **Sure Hatch** Regulators are automatic and keep the temperature at the proper degree. You don't have to "stand guard" over the regulator to be sure it regulates. **Sure Hatch** Egg Chambers are asbestos lined.

Tens of thousands of **Sure Hatch** Incubators are hatching more chicks to the 100 eggs that live and grow than any other Incubator made. Think of this before you buy.

The **Sure Hatch** terms are exceptionally liberal—60 days trial, freight prepaid east of Rocky Mountains, and money back if not satisfactory.

The **Sure Hatch** $100,000 Guarantee, good for five years from date of purchase, is our own pledge of good faith.

The **Sure Hatch** Catalogue of 1905 is now ready and will be sent free on request. Write at once. Address office nearest you.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.

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SHOEMAKER'S BOOK on POULTRY

and almanac for 1905, contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about **INCUBATORS** and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopædia of chickendom. You need it. **Price only 15c.**

C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 843, FREEPORT, ILL.

EASY and SURE PROFITS

...FROM THE...

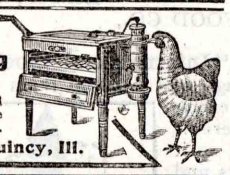
Iowa ROUND Incubator.

Simple to operate. Cheapest in fuel. Perfect heat regulation. **Largest per cent hatches.** Healthier chicks. Thousands testify to the hatching qualities of these machines. Descriptive catalog FREE for asking.

"No Cold Corners"

IOWA INCUBATOR CO., 465 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR



Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

HATCH EVERY EGG USED

Will it do it? Ask our patrons. Mrs. W. F. Graham, R. F. D. No. 1, New Hartford, Ia.; Mrs. Erie Brack, Havensville, Kan. Send for FREE catalogue, giving those in your own State. Let us send it. **30 DAYS' TRIAL.**

Buckeye Incubator Co.

50-egg size, $4.50 and $5.00 Box 72 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

AT 1-2 PRICE

Scott Incubators and Brooders

Freight paid. Send for free catalog.

Scott Incubator Co., Box 21, Abingdon, Ill.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

THE RESULT

A worthless and deserted shell,
A fluffy little ball,
An anxious cluck from mother hen,
A "peep," and that is all.
—*J. P. S.*

May we remind you that this is a good time to clean out the poultry house?

Give the broody hens a brand new nest, and set them. Early pullets. That's what you want.

If the ducks did "the proper thing" they began laying in February, or early March, and they should be "doing a good business" now. To get all the eggs it is necessary to pen them at night, and to keep them up until 8 or 9 o'clock each morning. For this purpose a movable pen is necessary. It is wicked to shut up a flock of ducks in a wet, nasty pen for an entire season, or any great portion of it.

It is very natural that the larger breeds of fowls require longer time to mature than the smaller ones and that they consume more food. But of course when one is matured it dresses more meat. It is conceded, though, that the smaller breeds produce more eggs.

Poultry that is penned must have green feed. A head of cabbage suspended in reach of the fowls is a good feed and an ideal way to feed it. This is an excellent treatment for fowls in winter. Fowls that have the free run of the farms in summer will provide themselves with green feed.

When the hens begin to lay the price begins to recede. Then also the trusts and speculators get busy throughout the land to reap the harvest of cheap eggs. They place them in storage until the hens quit laying, when they come out at three times the original cost. It will always be so until the producers of eggs get together in the A. S. of E. and have their own storehouses, or store eggs on their own account. Then eggs may bring the producers a profitable price the year around and consumers will be saved from the extortions that have been practiced on them in recent years.

An excess of corn is not the best feed for laying hens either winter or summer, but specially not in summer. Corn is a great heat producing feed, and a more cooling feed is better in warm weather. Wheat screanings are excellent.

Even in summer time it is good to feed the poultry their grain ration in clean, dry litter, so that they will scratch and hunt for it. It compels exercise, and fowls seem to relish the feed better that they get in that way.

"Charity covers a multitude of sins." Of equal force is "keep the poultry quarters dry and clean." Follow that and it will cover a multitude of other shortcomings in the poultry management.

A good rule in feeding any animal, especially fowls, is to never feed more than is promptly eaten. This is very important in feeding soft feeds. This character of feed spoils very quickly after it has been partly eaten and trampled in by the fowls. Keep the feeding and watering troughs clean. It is easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

A few things are quite necessary in the poultry yard—gravel or grit, lime, crushed or ground bone, and crushed shell. Of course many of the articles we have named in purpose are duplicates of each other, but it is no harm to have them all scattered about the yard.

What do you think of a flock of guineas on the farm? Many object to them on account of their noisy habits, others fear the old roosters may be troublesome among the young chickens. Some times they are, but not very often, and the noise to which some object is admired by others. It is often useful in keeping hawks away, and in making known the presence of strange dogs and cats, or other intruders in the poultry yard. The guinea is a great layer in her season, and her meat, though dark, has a gamey flavor that makes it very attractive to most people.

BEGINNING WITH TURKEYS.

The following clipped from the Woman's Magazine, is very good instruction for persons who wish to begin to raise turkeys, though we think two weeks longer than necessary to keep the young turkeys confined in the first place, though much depends upon the weather. Their pen or coop must be kept clean, and there must be an untiring watch for lice:

The best and easiest way to make a start in the raising of turkeys is to buy a couple of settings of eggs from a reliable poultryman or dealer as early in the spring as possible, and place them under common hens which are known to be good setters. When the eggs are hatched the mother hen should be confined in a close and rather well-sheltered pen, which will allow the young turkeys free ingress and egress. After they are a couple of weeks old the hen may be allowed to take her brood on the run on warm days, and after the turks are a month old they may be given perfect freedom if the weather is favorable. They may be given cracked wheat in addition to their other food, and will need but little further attention. Turkeys thrive much better if allowed to roost in the open and expensive poultry houses are not necessary. April and May are the best months for hatching turkeys.

POULTRY RAISERS

BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
50 lbs Clover Meal	1.50
100 lbs Mica Grit	.75
100 lbs Oyster Shell	.60
All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis, Ind

THE "GEM" MONEY MAKER

hatches chickens at a lively rate—live chickens too—that live and grow into money. Our catalogue tells of "Gem" features no other Incubator has. Write for copy—it is free.

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MAKE YOUR OWN INCUBATOR

With Our Plans and Fixtures. Free Catalog.

OAKES MFG. CO., Box 24, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

GET LAMBERT'S

Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. **O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.**

DEATH TO HEAVES Guaranteed

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can. Dealers. Mail or Ex. paid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

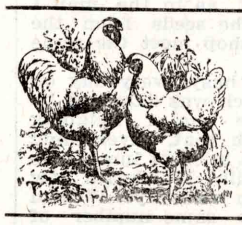
$24 WEEKLY for man with rig to introduce our STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES. We mean business and furnish best references. Address Dep. S., **Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co.**, Indianapolis, Ind.

EGGS at **farmer's prices.** Rocks, Wyans., Ducks. Geese, Turkeys. Munro Bros. Cranbury, N. J.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

WE PAY $32 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

WE PAY $37 A WEEK And expenses to men with rigs to introduce Poultry Compound. International Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.



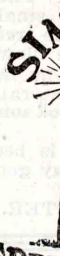
***White Wyandottes* EXCLUSIVELY**

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT ONE-HALF PRICE

For balance of season I will fill all orders for eggs from my famous strain "The Bird for Business" at **one-half** regular prices. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. **They are Prize Winners, also.** I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a moneymaker. Orders accepted now for April, May or June delivery at $1.00 for 15; $2.50 for 45; $5.00 for 100.

A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York

SIMPSON



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Dress children well at moderate cost in

Simpson-Eddystone Prints

They give excellent service. They are well-made, and do not fade. The many bright and attractive patterns make the best children's dresses; the more quiet designs for women's gowns. **The standard for more than half a century.**

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs. *Thousands of first-class dealers sell them.*

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

Santa Fe Southwest Homeseekers' rates

Santa Fe

All the Way

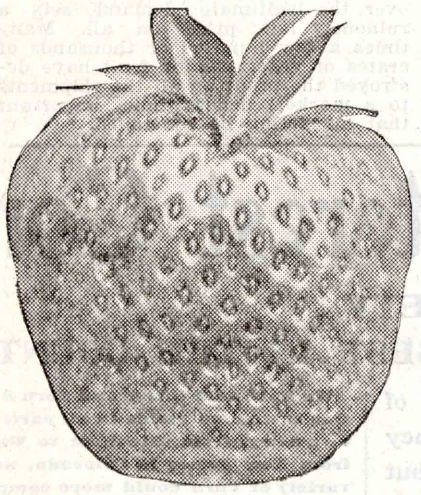
Ask General Passenger Office, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago for rates and copy of "THE EARTH"

Excursions are run from the East over the Santa Fe twice a month to the Great Southwest. Get on board.

The round-trip fare is about half the usual price. See with your own eyes the most prosperous section of the U.S.

STRAWBERRIES

and How to Grow Them



The **Book** that is worth its weight in **Gold** because it tells how **Big Crops of Fancy Berries** can be grown every year and how to market them at a **Big Profit.** It contains the **Latest Discoveries in Plant Breeding** and has 110 beautiful engravings of berries and berry fields, showing **Actual Results** obtained by progressive growers. It tells how to **Start a Profitable Berry Farm** with a small capital. It is invaluable to the experienced fruit grower and gives **Plain Instructions** for the beginner. Don't order your plants until you **Read this Book. It is Free.** Send your address to the **R. M. KELLOGG CO., Box 395, Three Rivers, Michigan**

Pear affected by the San Jose Scale which annually destroys $30,000,000 worth of fruit.

Hardie Spray Pumps

are the fruit growers best protection against all insects and diseases which attack fruit trees. The Hardie Spray Pump is the simplest, strongest, most durable and highest pressure spray pump made and "it works so easy."

Send today for our free book on Spraying giving all the best formulas and information about how the successful fruit growers make big money. Just a request on a postal will bring this valuable book.

HOOK-HARDIE CO.
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WRAGG TREES

Mention this Paper

WE PAY FREIGHT. Send for our handsome catalogue of Trees, Shrubs Roses, Evergreens, etc. We deal direct. No agents, Our prices are lowest. Our Mr M. J. Wragg is an expert landscape gardener, and his services are available for our customers. **M. J. Wragg Nursery Co., 300 Good Block, Des Moines, Ia**

Strawberry

Red and Black Raspberry: Grape and Blackberry plants. **Vigorous, Heavy rooted** stock that is **true to name. Highest quality and low prices. It is getting late, send quick** for price list. It's free. **A. R. WESTON & CO., R. D. 5, Bridgman, Mich.**

GREENING'S STEAM DUG TREES
AGENTS WANTED
STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD PAY, ELEGANT OUTFIT FURNISHED. WRITE FOR TERMS. BEAUTIFUL COPYRIGHTED CATALOGUE
700 ACRES
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CHOICE Strawberry Plants $2.00 per 1000 and up. Send for price list. **Twentieth Century Fruit Farm, Atlantic, Ia.** CHAS. I. TODD, Mgr.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties of** fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. **We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's. Louisiana, Mo.**

PEACH and other fruit trees at wholesale prices. Circular free. **R. S. Johnston, Box 35, Stockley, Del.**

GINSENG MOST PROFITABLE PLANT Grown. Seeds and Roots for Sale. Send 10c. in stamps for valuable book on ginseng. **KNIGHT'S GINSENG** **FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.**

GINSENG If you want some **Information** about **Ginseng** send for **"My New Book of Advice." It's free!** also my **Great Seed Catalogue** for 1905. Write to-day. **F. B. MILLS, Box 360, Rose Hill, N. Y.**

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

ANTICIPATION

On branch and twig the purple glow
Of bursting bud gives promise true
Of what the future has in store,
On tree and shrub, for me and you.
—J. P. S.

The March winds have caused many a small apple tree to stand at an undesirable angle. Straighten them while the ground is still soft. To lean slightly to the southwest is not objectionable; the boughs better protect the trunks from the scorching two o'clock summer suns.

A good authority declares that not yet has been developed a better all-round grape than the old Concord. There are a great many good grapes, but for universal dependence the Concord never disappoints.

Did you know that even in the north date palms may be grown from those hard, bony seeds, and that pineapples may be grown from the crowns of the fruit? But only for a season's novelty and ornament. They will not survive even the mildest breath of Jack Frost.

Haven't you yet set the strawberry bed? I'm afraid you are going to neglect that. Next strawberry season, when the editor comes your way, he'll be disappointed if you can't give him a dish of strawberries and cream.

There are many small fruits we would rather have than currants and gooseberries, but there is no reason why every home garden should not have a supply even of these. They are easily grown, and a row or two in the garden may furnish a supply. Gooseberries may make the dullest sharp.

We have been eating some Jonathan apples this month (March). It is a waste of time to hunt for a better apple.

Haven't succeeded well with currants? Perhaps not, and perhaps it is your fault. You let them grow up in a thick bunch, do you not? Try cutting out everything but a single stalk, and train it to grow up like a small tree. You'll think you have a different variety.

I expect you have still neglected to cut back the grape vines. If you are to have grapes to amount to anything you must do it yet. They will "bleed" badly now, but that does not seem to seriously injure them. Cut them back close.

Last year's crop of apples was very large—too large for the present method of distribution. Prices have ruled rather low, although growers got better prices, all because many held their crops. Uncertainty of price and markets for fruit will prevail until the growers are organized and working on the plan of the A. S. of E. This contemplates representatives on all the leading markets. Reports from all producing sections and farmers clearing houses. Also storage houses to control the supply. In operation: A price will be agreed upon. The demand will be supplied as it appears, but not before. If there is a surplus it will be held back pro rata with the producers, but by superior distribution and equitable prices to consumers a demand greatly in excess of anything ever realized before can be made.

The Dewberry

The Dewberry is a fruit too much neglected. It is undoubtedly superior to the blackberry, the fruit being larger and of better flavor, and the trailing habit of the plant makes it less liable to winter killing. Through the winter it should be permitted to lie very close to the ground, and it may still lie so through the fruiting season. If, however, a stake that will stand two or three feet high be driven in the ground near each hill, and the vines brought up to it and wired or tied with twine in an oval shape, just before the leaves begin to show, when in bloom you will have a beautiful white bouquet at each hill, and when the fruit is ripe you will have something a little prettier than you ever had in a berry patch. We risk saying the Lucretia is the very best variety.

The Apple Orchard and the Mulch

Mr. Hitchings is the best known advocate of a heavy set of grass in the orchard, and of the use of the entire crop as a mulch for the trees, because his orchards have been most written about, and his fruit has been shown most extensively and thus has secured greatest publicity.

But Mr. F. P. Vergon, of Ohio, is called by the Rural New Yorker the father of the system, and we give from that paper a condensation of Mr. Vergon's account of his method.

Anything that grows out of the ground, says Mr. Vergon, if sufficiently decomposed, answers a good purpose as a mulch. The grass mulch means that the orchard is not to be cultivated after a stand of grass is secured. Timothy is not the best for this purpose, the finer grasses, bluegrass and red top, being preferred. The orchard should be mowed twice a year, the grass raked and dropped near the trees, whence it may be easily forked under them, spreading it thick fully to or beyond the drip of the branches, even eight or ten inches thick. Some prefer that it shall not quite reach the trunk of the trees, at least that it shall not be banked up around them. This mulch performs several important offices, all beneficial to the trees. It shades the ground and prevents its baking; prevents the escape of moisture and the volatile elements of plant food, keeping the place where the roots feed cool and moist. Then it is constantly decaying next the ground, and permitting plant food to filter down to the feeding roots. It is a great convenience in harvesting. Apples may be shaken upon it, without any danger of bruising, except as they may strike limbs in falling. In winter it prevents the freezing of the ground, and yet it is kept mellow by being hidden all the time from the baking sunshine.

To insure safety from mice Mr. Vergon uses fine coal cinders, which he banks up around the trees, using a bushel to a bushl and a half to the tree. Nothing will grow up through it, and it keeps everything clean and nice at the foot of the tree.

As to results, we will let Mr. Vergon tell it in his own words:

Apples that drop are clean and usually not bruised; even the leaves are caught up in the mulch in the fall and are where they will do the most good. It is quite generally conceded now that apples color better and keep better if this be the case. They are of better quality also, and I verily believe the trees are longer lived.

A LESSON FROM THE FOREST

I became familiar with this system from my pioneer days, clearing up the primitive forest. The leaves, bark, rotten branches, etc., were eight to 12 inches deep, and are added to each year, as decomposition is going on underneath; a better mulch could not be provided for the timber by any artificial means. Here nature has done her own plowing for thousands of years. I have never forgotten how hard it was to walk on this mulch in the winter, being heaved up by the little needles of ice and fine earth, honeycombed fashion, underneath. The ground was always moist and rich uder this mulch. It seemed to me, this would be an ideal condition to have under my trees. I am very sure with this system it is possible for the trees to ripen annual crops, and form fruit buds for the next year. Under other conditions the trees frequently suffer so severely from droughts that the crop is not well matured, and fruit buds are not formed for the following season.

THE TEST OF RESULTS

Last fall we harvested our eleventh or twelfth consecutive paying crop annually since 1893 or 1894. I can not recall the season our crops were frozen in June as hard as rocks, when as large as big marbles. No human skill can overcome a calamity of this kind. This section of the orchard that is in question was 16 years old last spring, all handled in crates of one and a half bushels (a tree can easily be measured), hauled in every day and stacked up in our cold storage. Some trees in the section of the old orchard, 45 years old, of my own planting, have harvested 40 bushels and over per tree. These old friends do not bear such uniform crops any more. They can afford in their declining years to take a little more rest, as I am obliged to do myself. Yet they are still doing very good work. Younger trees are not always equally loaded with a crop. Trees that excessively overbear and are not thinned out, as they should be, are not likely to overbear the following year, and some varieties are not such abundant bearers; this accounts for the variation of 10 to 20 bushels on the sixteen-year-old trees.

If your parents and teachers have neglected your education, "better late than never"; learn to know thyself by getting the plainest self-instructor, Dr. Foote's new Home Cyclopedia (1200 pages, 80 color plates), from 129 E. 28th St., New York.

OLD EYES **MADE NEW.** Away with glasses. By mail 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788,** New York.

WANTED—SALESMAN. Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to **L. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.**

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75 per month, $3 per day for expenses. **Kuhlman Co.,** Dept. M. Atlas Blk. **Chicago**

Wanted Lubricating Oil Agents—Good, reliable, honest men to sell our High Grade Line of Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc., also Barn, Roof and House Paints on commission either side line or full time: Address **Allen Tibbitt, Manager, Reliable Oil & Paint Company, Cleveland, Ohio.**

MEN WANTED. RELIABLE MEN in every locality throughout United States and Canada to advertise our goods tacking op show cards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertiseing matter. Commission or salary—$70 a month and expenses $2.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for yon. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ontario, Canada.

RURAL MAIL BOX **FREE.** To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. **OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.**

Test Pelvic Fine Cones for all cases of **BOX FREE** rectal, prostatic or bladder disease and complaints of women. **Dr. Foote, 129 E. 28th St.,** New York. **Piles**

ARE YOU BALD?
We grow hair on bald heads, cure all scalp diseases, and stop hair falling out by few treatments. Write for particulars, enclosing stamp. **E. B. JACKSON & CO.,** Dept. J, Kalamazoo, Mich.

NAMES OF FARMERS WANTED
The Valley Farmer wants names and addresses of farmers anywhere in the U. S. They want to get them interested in their big farm magazine which now has a circulation of over 100,000 copies and is acknowledged to be the best farm paper in the West. The subscription price is 50c per year, but if any of our readers will send them five farmers' names and addresses and ten cents in stamps or silver they will enter you as a subscriber fully paid for a whole year. Address **Valley Farmer,** 559 Jackson St., **Topeka, Kan.**

Plant O. K. SEEDS in 1905 and you will not regret it.

Send for handsome 1905 catalog—free.
Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc.,
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1906. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. **UNION CARD CO., H13, Columbus, Ohio.**

FITS **Cases of 20 years' standing CURED. FREE** package sent **by mail,** postage 5 cents. **Dr. S. PERKEY, Douglas Park Sta., Chicago, Ill.**

BILIOUS **Are You?** Come try my pills. Proved best by 50 years test. Get FIRST 25c box for 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York City.**

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. **SENT ON TRIAL.** CATALOGUE FREE.

BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., Box 908, MARSHALL, MICH.

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

THE FIRST GARDEN

"And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there He put the man whom He had found. And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food."—Bible.

And still the garden grows what is pleasant to the sight and good for food.

Manure for the garden should be well rotted and free from seeds of grass or weeds.

The garden should be a plat of ground that drains well.

Beets require the land to be deeply pulverized, hence it is not out of place to plant them in ridges.

The winter winds are the weed seed sowers; so if weeds were left in or around the garden the seeds are already sown.

Give the onion rows a good treatment of hen manure, working it well into the soil before setting or planting the onions.

A good sprinkle of wood ashes along the lettuce rows will hasten that choice vegetable and make it very crisp.

Well rotted chip manure worked into the raddish rows will bring radishes to the table early.

Don't neglect to give the rhubarb a dressing of well rotted barn manure, but be careful that it is free from grass seed. Rhubarb is medicinal, and it makes a pie or a sauce that most persons may eat with benefit.

Small seeds should not be covered deeply, and the ground in which they are placed should be thoroughly pulverized. A depth of five times the diameter of the seed is the rule for planting.

Plant several rows of sweet corn, and plant at different times so as to have a rotation. A good supply of sweet corn comes early and handy.

In last issue we spoke of the new hardy Russian cabbage, Volga. The seeds are higher priced than those of ordinary cabbage, but the first cost of seeds is but a small item at most, and the Volga will well repay a trial. By the way, it enters into the premium seed collection, and a trial of it may thus be had entirely free.

Why do not farmers raise more cauliflower? It is as easily raised as cabbage, and will grow wherever cabbage will, and it is a very desirable vegetable on the table. The Gardener's Favorite is a very desirable variety.

We believe sincerely the finest premium ever offered with a 50-cent publication is that jubilee collection of roses so beautifully illustrated on the first cover page of March 1 Up-to-Date Farming. We do not believe any lover of the beautiful in flowers can see those pictures without wanting the roses. And the idea that they can be had free! Up-to-Date is well worth what it costs, hence the roses in connection with it cost nothing. Yes, we know some of our very best people have already renewed, but this does not shut them off from getting the roses; they may renew for a year still further on, or they may obtain a new subscriber, in which case they would get the premium instead of the subscribe. Or they can get four subscribers, and then each of the new subscribers will get a set of the roses, and so will the getter up of the club, and may have his or her subscription extended a year besides.

What do you think of that beautiful picture on last cover page of March 1 Up-to-Date? That is a possibility for every home in the land, city or country. The cinnamon vine grows as perfectly on the common, plain country home as it does on the city palace, and it is just as soon ornamental and fragrant. That is another premium offer that defies any other publication to meet it.

Try the Japanese Climbing cucumber. It is a real climber, and goes up poles or covers a trillis well. Hence, it is a very attractive garden novelty, besides it is an early and prolific bearer, beginning early and continuing throughout the entire season. As it does not creep over the ground like other cucumbers, if furnished something to climb, the hills may be much closer together and a greater yield secured from a smaller space of ground.

Frequently gardeners and truckers find the markets glutted when their stuff reaches it. A small percentage over the legitimate demand sets a ruinously low price on all. Many times a few hundred or thousands of crates of vegetables or fruit have destroyed the profit on all the shipments to a market; hence, how important that marketing be controlled.

Farmers' Interest Corn

A WHITE DENT VARIETY

THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY

The Standby with Thousands of Farmers. Many thought they had the best CORN before, but FARMERS' INTEREST almost invariably proves that they were in Error.

We have sold this grand Corn 8 years Our customers reside in all parts of the country, from Michigan to Georgia from New Jersey to Colorado, and no variety of Corn could more completely fill the requirements for a profitable sort. It is early enough to mature in the latitude of Southern Michigan and large enough to be profitable to grow in the South, where it comes weeks ahead of their late sorts and outyields them, making it an ideal Corn for Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas, etc Tens of thousands of corn-growers would plant largely of this Corn this year if they just realized the true merit and would increase their crop from 10 to 50 bushels per acre.

This corn has won more prizes than any other variety in the country. It won Gold and Silver Medal at Paris World's Fair in 1900. First Prize at St. Louis in 1904. State and County prizes almost beyond number.

READ A FEW REPORTS.

Thousands could be printed. The publishers of FARM JOURNAL know these are genuine, but we cannot advertise our customers' corn by giving full address.

KENTUCKY — I planted a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn** last spring and the result was a revelation to me and my neighbors, when we found we could send to Indiana and get seed corn that excelled our native varieties. We thought we grew good Corn, but your **Farmers' Interest** is yielding 110 to 120 bushels per acre, and surpasses the best of other Corn by 25 to 30 bushels per acre.
C. W. W., Breckenridge Co., Ky.

INDIANA — Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 95 to 100 bushels per acre. Four of my neighbors, who are also growing it, are all getting over 100 bushels per acre. These are not exaggerated reports, but actual facts. C. A. B., Indiana.

Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre all over my fields. Nothing like it ever seen in this section before. L. B. C., Indiana.

I grew 50 acres of **Farmers' Interest Corn,** and the yield over the whole field was 90 to 105 bushels per acre, a total of 4,948 bushels on the field. It matured very early, ears mammoth size. It surpassed all others. C. A. HELM, Indiana.

ILLINOIS—I planted a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn** last spring and it has astonished us farmers all through the season, in rapid, strong growth. I topped it when ripe and such a field of mammoth corn ears I never saw before. It is good for over 100 bushels per acre. I don't think there can be a better.
W. P. R., St. Clair Co., Ill.

KANSAS—In a visit to my brother in Kansas, he showed me a field of your **Farmers' Interest Corn.** I must say I never saw its equal in Indiana, nor on the way to Kansas and return. The ears were arms of giants. He wrote me the yield was 114 bushels per acre. I would have guessed it at more, if it was possible for more corn to grow on an acre.
A. M. T., Knox Co., Ind.

IOWA—Twenty-eight acres of **Farmers' Interest Corn** yielded 2,430 bushels of the finest White Corn grown in this section. C. F. PEARSON,—Co., Ia.

MARYLAND — Farmers' Interest Corn has taken our section by storm. It is the greatest ever seen here. S. B. O., Prince George Co., Md.

TENNESSEE — Farmers' Interest Corn is the largest, heaviest and best White Corn I ever grew. On a test 50 ears made a bushel. The cobs weighed 12 pounds. J. W., Maury Co., Tenn.

MISSOURI — Having seen a crop of **Farmers' Interest Corn** grown from one ear, I write you early to save me four bushels of it for seed, and quote your price. It is the greatest corn I ever saw. A. R., Miller Co., Mo.

OHIO—A heavy cropper on medium soil. Best I ever raised. WM. LANCEY, Preble Co., O.

Farmers' Interest Grows in Popularity Every Year.

EVERY FARMER knows that it pays to plant good seed. **Every Farmer** should know that there is **a great difference in seed** If by changing seed to a better variety you can increase the yield **10 bushels per acre,** it means the payment of the rental of the land over and above your regular crop. An increase of **15 to 50 bushels per acre** is not at all impossible. The plowing, preparing, fertilizing, planting and cultivating are practically the same whether you raise 30 bushels or 100 bushels per acre. You can not raise the maximum crops unless you have the right seed.

Farmers' Interest White Dent is

one of the most valuable varieties of corn in the country. A strong growing variety, sending its roots out in all directions in search of food. Withstands drought well; stalks are strong, close-jointed and leafy. A fine grower. Produces mammoth ears, of which the illustration on this page is a fair representation. Grains are very deep, ranging ½ to ¾ of an inch in length in middle of the ear. Color, white; firm and good texture; cob, medium size. The ears frequently shell one pound of corn to the ear, and cobs from one bushel of ears weigh from eight to ten pounds. Ears 18 to 20 rows. Rows straight, and ears of this variety are well filled out at the ends.

As the introducers of this fine Corn we desire to appeal directly to the good, sound sense of corn growers. **The Corn will speak for itself from the time you receive the seed we will ship you until it is finally stored in the bursting cribs** We want the better class of intelligent, **up-to-date farmers** and those who are seeking for improvements in their crops, as our customers, and count on an order from every **pushing son of the soil** who wants to plant wisely and reap abundantly

Study This Illustration

The average weight of corn ears is no more than eight ounces. If an increase of two ounces to the ear can be secured, there would be added to the yield per acre one-fourth. And if there be four ounces added to the weight of ears, then the yield will be increased one-half. Illinois plants each year about 8,000,000 acres of corn. If an increase of 10 bushels per acre can be obtained by planting better seed, the total increase will be 80,000,000 bushels. Corn-growers should keep these things in mind and start with the very best seed possible and that is the

Farmers Interest Corn

Farmers

If You Grow Corn We Urge You to Plant a Field or More of Farmers' Interest. There is a Great Difference in Varieties of Corn. This Variety Will Show the Difference and Surprise You.

PRICE. By mail, pkt., 10c.; large sample ear, 30c.; 1 qt., 40c.; 3 qts., $1. By freight or express, ¼ bu., 60c.; 1 bu. $2; 2½ bu. in 1 Bag, $4; 5 bus. or more, $1.50 per bu.

The Cost to plant an acre is about 25 cents and your own seed is saved. The gain per acre will be many times as much. **Remember, Farmers' Interest Corn** has stood the test of time. You cannot afford to risk your crop on an untried variety.

Have You Our Beautiful 160-Page Catalogue of O. K. Seeds? It is Free.

We want to sell to every FARM JOURNAL Reader.

Very Special. To each person who orders 1 bu. or more of corn from this advertisement we will send free a 320-page cloth-bound book that will teach you how to get profitable prices for every crop you grow. This book is worth everything to any farmer. Should be read by all—farmer, wife, son and daughter.

Address, **J. A. EVERITT,** Seedsman, **Box 4, Indianapolis, Ind.**

FARMERS - GARDENERS - TRUCKERS

Do not miss this Opportunity to buy seed early from the introducers of the famous

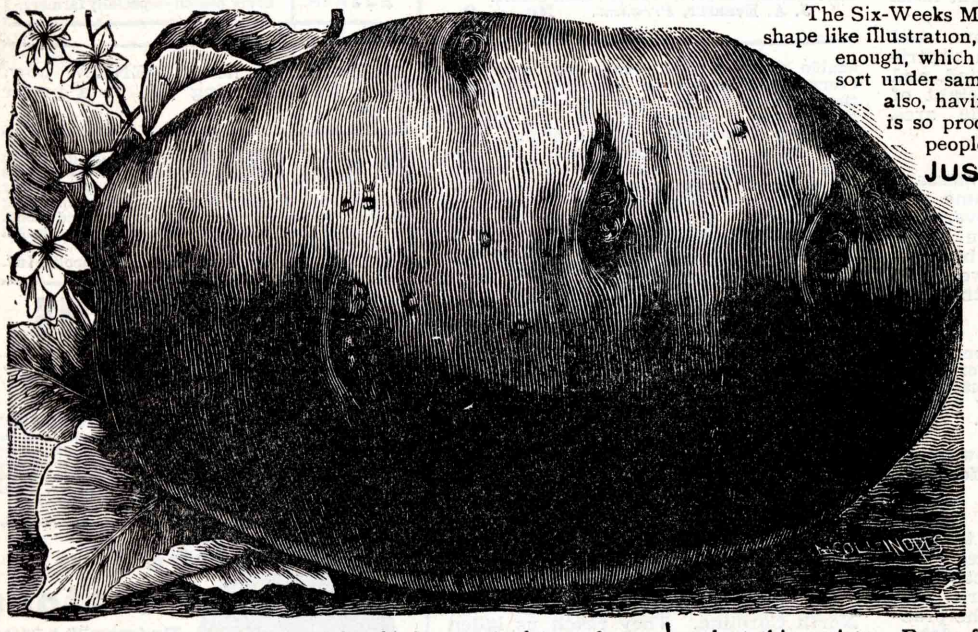
Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Not one season in all our experience have we had enough of this famous potato to supply the enormous demand. Also by waiting for late shipping they frequently arrive late and defeat your plans for early table potatoes or markets.

You can be sure of getting them to plant early by ordering now. Also the price is less than it may be later.

If you want to beat all your neighbors with new potatoes to eat or market, plant the **Six-Weeks Market.** If a market gardener you cannot plant anything that will make you more money than this potato.

This potato does beat all other kinds and produces fine tubers in 6 weeks from planting, with favorable weather. If you know this to be a fact would you not want some of them Read the testimonials.



The Six-Weeks Market potato is nearly white—(a little pink), shape like illustration, grow fine size, cooks mealy as soon as large enough, which is two weeks or more ahead of any other sort under same conditions. It is wonderfully productive also, having yielded 400 bu. and 600 bu. per acre. It is so productive and such a good keeper that many people grow them for early and main crop.

JUST THINK of one variety of potatoes combining such extreme earliness, good table qualities, good keeping qualities, fine size and shape, and great productiveness. This is the IMPROVED EARLY SIX-WEEKS MARKET POTATO.

From the time you receive the seed we send you until the crop comes on the table or goes to market you will be surprised, delighted and profited by your investment in this potato.

The most remarkable potato since the Early Rose was introduced

We named and introduced the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato several years ago. We have sold them to thousands of customers but there are tens of thousands of people who have not got them. Every family that grows potatoes for their own use should plant this variety. Every farmer, gardener or trucker who grows for market loses money every season he does without them. There is no other variety that can take their place.

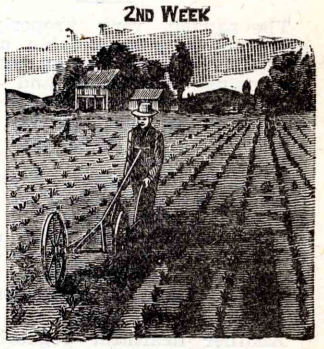
This season we are proud to be able to offer the

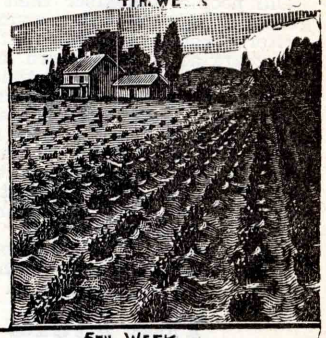
Improved Six-Weeks Market Potato

raised from seed obtained from Mr. De Vore, the originator of the variety. Mr. De Vore has been carefully growing the potato and improving it from the time we bought his original stock. He has cared for it as carefully and guarded it as jealously as a dear child. He has yields as follows: One year 420 bu. per acre, next year 380 bu. per acre, and two years after 600 bu. per acre. **The Improved Early Six-Weeks Market** that we now offer is better than the original. Therefore all our old customers should get new seed, and every person who takes pleasure in seeing what good crops, what large yields and how early they can grow potatoes should get seed. They will admit that they never saw, raised, eat or marketed finer or better potatoes than the **Improved Early Six-Weeks.**

CAUTION Since we introduced our renowned Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes some other paties has offered Potatoes under various names, "Early Market," "Five-Weeks Potatoes," "45 Day Potato," etc., or attached their name to it. Some of them use our description of Early Six-Weeks, others claim their potato is as good as our "Six-Weeks." We wish it distinctly understood that we named and introduced this unequaled variety, and are headquarters for the genuine seed.

SHIPPING We can ship any month in the winter to southern points as we load in warmed cars. We advise early orders however.





PRICE

—OF—

Improved Early Six-Weeks Market Potato

Small Lots By Mail Postpaid

1 lb	25c
4 lbs	75c

Large lots by freight or express

¼ bu	50c
1 bu	$1.75
1 bbl. (2¾ bu.)	$4.50
5 bbls.	@ $4.25
10 barrels or more at the rate of	each $4.00

We have 7,000 bushels of these potatoes now in stock or contracted and growers will consult their interest by embracing this opportunity to secure them at the favorable prices here quoted.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Agents and Dealers wanted to sell this great Potato

Nothing like them anywhere. If you doubt, send 25 or 50 cents for a liberal sample by express, with Catalogues and beautiful colored hangers. Farmers, gardeners and truckers can make splendid profits selling them

Read extracts from testimonials We have received tens of thousands of reports like these.

I have grown them of size for table in six weeks and matured in 72 days. I consider them the earliest potato in the world, the finest table variety and a cropper. J. W. SHANKS, Athens, Co., O.

I raised at the rate of 365 bu. per acre of the nicest potatoes I ever saw. They are ready to use in six weeks and mature in 72 days. They come so soon the bugs have no chance.
ELIZABETH WASHBURN, Athens Co., O.

From I pound I raised 147 lbs. They are fine, sound, smooth. Ripened in 75 days and were marketable size in 6 weeks. They are the most valuable potato ever introduced.
R. TAYLOR, Ashland Co., Wis.

First class in every respect.
E. Hartman, Sutton Co., W. Va.

They did fine. I could sell a carload for seed if I had them.
John B. Cochran, Jefferson Co., O.

You have got it this time. I mean the earliest and best early potato in existence. We had them for table use in six weeks from planting. They also outyield all others.
August Broehner, Allegan Co., Mich.

Ten dollars per bu. would not buy my six weeks market potatoes if I could not replace them. They are the earliest of all and very heavy yielders. They should be universally grown by market gardeners. Jac. R. Stilson, Onondaga Co., N.Y.

Are as early as represented. Sound, smooth, best quality, heavy yielder. They are very valuable.
C. E. Ward, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Best yielder and earliest potato I ever had. N. Nyedan, Marion Co., Ind.

Planted May 3rd, we dug new potatoes from them and used June 20th. They are the earliest we ever saw.
Daniel Donovan, Carroll Co., Tenn.

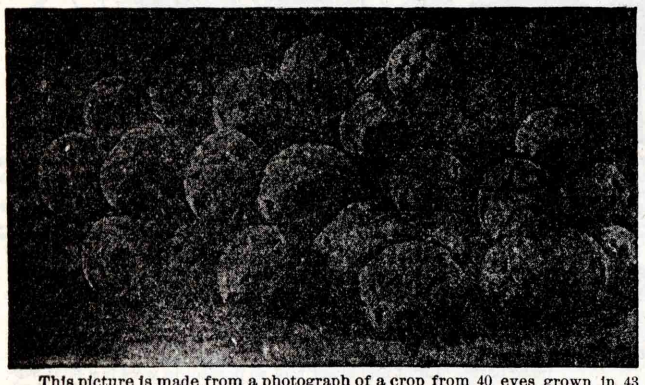
They are the earliest to make market size and earliest to mature that I ever saw. My crop could not be bought for any price. John Gilbert, Meek Co., Va.

Twenty hills of six weeks potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness. Emil Laurance,
Worcester Co., Mass.

The early six weeks potato can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.
W. H. Morris, Cuyahoga, Co., O.

It is now six weeks and five days since I planted the six weeks market potatos. They did not sprout very quickly but they have nice large tubers on them. They are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.
C. L. Ricel, Armtrong, Co. Pa

The best table potato and yield abundantly. Benj. Gemberling,
Licking Co., O.



This picture is made from a photograph of a crop from 40 eyes grown in 43 days. The letter accompanying the Photograph is as follows:

Mr. J. A, Everitt. Dear sir—I send you to-day by freight the product of forty eyes of Six-Weeks Potatoes. They were dug last night and this morning and grew in forty-three days. They were grown from one-eye seed. I have just begun farming on my own land, and am not fixed yet for pushing a crop of early potatoes. They were covered with a breaking plow and given very ordinary treatment. Think I can beat it next season. Several people who saw them were astonished. I expect to exhibit at our county fair.
JOHN L. SAUM, Paulding Co., O.

The only scientific way to handle the gardeners' and truckers' produce is to have their own representatives on the market centers to rport by telephone the demand; the producers report by telephone their supply and time when ready to ship. Then when supply and demand are known at the producers's own headquarters allotments to the various markets may be made in a scientific way and directions given for shipments that will insure the widest and largest distribution without impairment of prices. If a surplus is reported for any day each producer will be cut prorata and that portion of his stuff kept at home, to spoil if necessary, rather than it should go on the market and ruin the price of the legitimate supply. This is the plan of the A. S. of E. It will insure a profitable place for all produce marketed regardless of the size of the crop.

The squash very properly has a place on every farm table, and it has held its place through all the years of advancing civilization and improved dishes. But have you ever tried the new Delicious? Just as well have the best while it is going, and the Delicious is the best.

Rhubarb. Pie plant. The one kind of pie that is pleasant to the taste and health producing to the eater. A piece of rhubarb pie every day helps to keep the system in good condition. If you have not already an abundant supply, arrange for it this spring.

Another healthful vegetable is the tomato, but not much need be said about it, for it will have a place in every garden any way. But there is difference even in tomatoes—a great difference. Spark's Earliana is the earliest tomato in the world, and it is of large size and splendid quality. Plant Earliana first and Early Diamond second, and you are just about fixed for tomatoes, provided you have enough of them. Don't let a day pass in their season without tomatoes on the table, and prolong the season by planting early and late.

Old people remember their mothers' great sugar trough gourds. The writer's mother had one that she used for years as a soap gourd, and, looking back, it seems to us that it must have held as much as a barrel. Those great gourds may still be raised. Try a few hills just to see how large you can get them to grow. There are so many artificial vessels now that their usefulness has departed, but to our grandmothers they were very useful, almost necessities, as were also the dipper gourds. Who does not remember the gourd that hung at the spring?

The Field

With Our Up-to-Date Writers

It is a pleasure to open the mail for a brief talk with up-to-date people who are faithfully filling the mission God has called them to all over this great country. For instance, like this from Arlington, Texas:

Dear Sir and Friend:

I address you as friend because I consider you a friend to every honest hand of toil. I have been reading The Third Power. It is beyond question the most concise, truthful and logical work ever put forth in favor of the toiler. I am making arrangements to assist in this work of awakening the people to the great truth that is now breaking upon them, for I would rather be an assistant in this work than to be president. Excuse my enthusiasm, but I mean it.—J. D. Henry, Arlington, Texas.

No one need apologize for enthusiasm in any good cause, for it takes energy and enthusiasm to push any good movement through the obstacles of evil that obstruct the stream of human progress to-day.

The following letter is from a man who, a few years ago, on account of a memorable contest in the Illinois State Legislature, occupied a place in the public eye, not of his own State alone, but of the whole country, that seldom falls to the lot of man:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Allow me, as a farmer who is not yet a member of the A. S. of E., to endorse Up-to-Date Farming as the only farm paper of which I have any knowledge (and I get lots of them) that is worth the paper on which it is printed. Up-to-Date has the right name; the others are all out of date.

The A. S. of E. is one farmers' organization that is bound to win, because there is no secrecy, no passwords, signs or countersigns, no mystery. Its objects, aims and intentions are open, public and above board; nothing whatever to conceal from anybody. It stands on its rights and asks no favors or special privileges. It claims for the farmer the same rights, and no more, that are enjoyed by the manufacturer—the right to set the price on the fruits of their own toil. It don't ask the government to tax anybody for the farmers' benefit. Manufacturers are enjoying that favor to-day. It neither asks nor proposes to do a solitary thing, nor to have the farmers by the power of organization do a thing for their special benefit as a class, that can, by the widest stretch of the imagination, be considered injurious to others or even unfair, except by the class of professional robbers that never draw an honest breath.

Go on, Bro. Everitt, in the good work. Let the suckers and lackeys and plutocrat hirelings howl "farmer trust," if it gives a bit of variety to their dull and useless lives, for it does neither you nor your cause any harm. It is only by the means of the organization you are building that the farmers can hope to *even up* with the beef trust, and the implement trust, and the money trust, and other trusts too numerous to mention, that are robbing the farmer on everything he buys and everything he sells, and yet you don't fight them. —James Cockrell, Kinmundy, Ill.

Words of truth and of wisdom, and coming from a source of such experience, they are doubly appreciated, and must carry with them the weight of conviction throughout the wide area of our subscription list.

The following is a private message of congratulation but the name attached to it is one that is reverently spoken in many a progressive home, and because it is held in such high esteem in these headquarters we take the liberty to introduce it in this talk with our writers:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I congratulate you on the attractive appearance of Up-to-Date Farming for March 1. It commends itself to its thousands of subscribers. Great success is my wish in your splendid work.—Thos. S. Pettit, Owensboro, Ky.

When those who so well know speak thus encouragingly toil and effort lose every element of fatigue.

Whenever our face turns towards our sister on the south we feel that we are looking in the direction of friends and of people who are progressive and earnest to meet the problems of to-day, and that are determined to solve them right. In proof read the following letter:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have been a close reader of agricultural papers all my life, but I have never seen a paper so valuable to farmers as Up-to-Date Farming. Its editorials are crisp, strong and logical; its arguments are clear and convincing, bristling with such an array of facts and figures as to be absolutely unanswerable and irrefutable. It was the first farmers' paper published in the United States that taught farmers how to obtain equitable prices for the products of their farms by controlled marketing. The wonder is that no one ever thought of this plan before. The plan is both simple and feasible, and it is one that appeals to the reason and intelligence of every unprejudiced mind. If he who multiplies the products is a benefactor, how much more a benefactor is he who develops a plan that will enable every farmer, every mechanic and every artist to get an equitable price for the products of his labor and skill. Mr. Everitt has developed such a plan, and is therefore a benefactor of the human race. This means to the farmer true independence and prosperity :and in order to hasten the accomplishment some plan ought to be devised to put this paper in the home of every farmer and laboring man in this country, for it seems to me that no intelligent person can read the paper and not become a convert to its teachings.—W. G. Brawner, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Mr. Brawner's suggestion is a good one. The wider the circulation of Up-to-Date the wider will the doctrine of relief for the farmer through controlled marketing be extended and the sooner will his independence be achieved and his prosperity secured. We make this remark without any feeling of rivalry toward any other paper on earth. This country is large, and the need for instruction along these lines is great; we wish every paper would fill its mission and merit success and win it.

Let us now introduce a letter from North Carolina. They reach us laden with good words from everywhere, because truth is searching out the people:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I never attended school five months in my life, but "a wayfaring man, though a fool," can see that supply and demand do not control prices. It may have something to do with comparative values, but controlling prices is a different thing, since organized capital arrogates to itself the right to rule the commercial world. It is therefore entirely plain that producers cannot raise a living crop and sell it at a living price, only as a "happen so," until

(Continued on Page 22.)

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR THIRD POWER BOOK?

It is worth more to any farmer, stockman or fruit grower, than a college education. After you read it then you can apply learning, before you cannot to any certain good advantage.

We have one for you, 25 cents and the below coupon will get it.

THIRD POWER BOND | **75c**

Coupon No. 1

The American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, Ind., will accept this Coupon for *Seventy-Five Cents*, as payment on a Third Power Book. Subject to the conditions as printed on the back hereof.

J. A. EVERITT, *President*. No. 9

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

This Coupon when accompanied by Twenty-five Cents (25c) will be accepted in full payment for one, one dollar ($1.00) copy of the great book The Third Power.

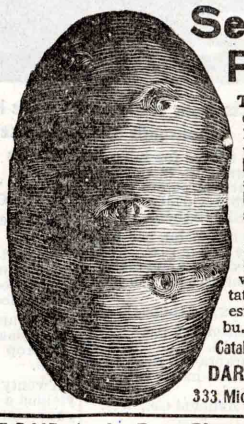
The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person--especially farmers.

SUBSCRIPE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

KY. BLUE GRASS—O. K. Brand, known throughout the U. S as the best quality. Our stock is of the highest grade of high germinating quality. Thoroughly cleaned, fine unmixed stock. **Price**—4 qts. 25c, (postpaid 40c); peck 50c; bushel $1.25; 8 bu. or more at $1.00.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

VIRGINIA FARMS
As low as $5 per Acre
with improvements. Much land now being worked has paid a profit greater than the purchase price the first year. Long Summers, mild Winters. Best shipping facilities to great eastern markets at lowest rates. Best church, school and social advantages. For list of farms, excursion rates, and what others have accomplished, write to-day to F. H. LABAUME, Agr. and Ind. Agt., Norfolk and Western Ry., Box 45 Roanoke, Va.



Seed Potatoes
The famous "D & B Line" of Northern Grown Seeds leads in earliness, yield, vitality. Nothing better. Buy direct from growers and save money. For 25 cents (stamps or silver) we will mail our handsome 128 page 1905 farm and garden seed catalog and one pound of our wonderful new white potato, Early Bird. Best and earliest grown. Average yield 350 bu. Sold only with catalog.
Catalog alone, free. Write today.
DARLING & BEAHAN,
333 Michigan St., PETOSKEY, MICH.

TREES $5.00 PER 100 FREIGHT PAID and Fumigated. Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name. All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP.
Remember we BEAT all other reliable Nurseries in Quality and Price.
Catalogue free. RELIANCE NURSERY, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

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We Don't Ask for Any Money with Order

Our Terms Are the Most Liberal Ever Made.

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CUT THIS AD OUT and send it to us and we will mail you free the most complete catalogue of vehicles ever printed. The cuts are very large, the descriptions are complete and plain. We employ no agents, therefore our prices are the lowest ever made. **Don't buy a vehicle** of any kind until you get our 1905 catalogue and see our **astonishingly low prices and the most liberal terms ever made.**
MARVIN SMITH CO. CHICAGO. ILL.

Wire Cutter Free
Also Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Pliers, Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook. All of these tools free when you buy a
C. & F. Wonder Knife. (9 tools in 1.)

Used in every Emergency

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

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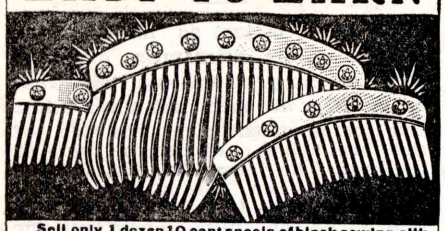
C. & F. WONDER KNIFE *Nine Tools In One*

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to sell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

One C. & F. Knife, post paid. This is an introductory price. Circulars free. **$1.25** COONER & FORTUNE CO. Dept. 4 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

EASY TO EARN



Sell only 1 dozen 10 cent spools of black sewing silk and earn this **beautiful white ivoroid ladies' comb set,** consisting of 1 large massive back comb, and 2 side combs to match.these elegant combs are **richly studded with pure white diamond cut jewels,** and are the **very latest style.** Every lady uses spool silk and will gladly buy it of you because she has to have it. **We trust you.** Send your name and address today, and you will have this beautiful Comb Set quickly.

Large list of other premiums sent with every order. **Write now. Don't delay.**
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from the **INSIDE INN** and ten other leading World's Fair hotels
AT ONE-FOURTH COST
Iron Beds, 50c; Dressers, $2.50; Extension Tables, $3.50; Chairs, 25c; Sheets, 10c; 9x12 Rugs, $5.00;
and everything in proportion. All good as new.
Our Big Warehouse is Overflowing
Room must be made to handle our contracts. The greatest Bargain Clearing Sale ever held. Complete Catalogue sent FREE. Dept. G. G.
LANGAN & TAYLOR, St. Louis, Mo.

$3.60 **A $50 Watch for $3.60**
Chain and Charm **FREE.**

GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS
This is a Genuine Gold-Filled Engraved Watch in appearance, double hunting-case, stem-wind & stem-set, and fitted with a high-grade ruby jeweled movement. Send us this ad. and we will send the WATCH, WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM C.O.D. $3.60 and express charges. Make careful examination then pay express agt. $3.60 and express charges and it's yours. Write if you desire Ladies' or Gents' size.
GUARANTEE WATCH CO., Dept. 29, Chicago.

I Turned Out $301.27

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal plating. **Heavy Plate**—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. **LET US START YOU.** Write today for Catlog, Agency and Offer. Address
F. Gray & Co. Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

HUNTING CASE GENTS OR LADIES SIZE

This ELEGANT Watch $3.75
Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome **WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75.** Double hunting case, beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with a richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper, with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any **$35 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS.** pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address
M. FARBER & CO., K30, 23 Quincy St., CHICAGO.

O. K. Seeds have stood the test for 24 years
1905 Catalog now ready for mailing south. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.
J.A. Everitt, Inc., Indianapolis.

$20 to $30 Weekly. Agents everywhere wanted to sell Bassett's Native Herbs. For the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Rheumatism. "Best by 25 years test." Not a cure all, but will cure all it's good for. Big profits. Address—**Bassett's Native Herbs Co.,** Box 49, Columbus, Ohio.

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

FREE TO AGENTS
Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. **$2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid.** Dept. K C
HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.
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FREE GOLD WATCH
This watch has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES. American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch. **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 handsome Jewelry Novelties at 10c. each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you watch; and Gold Chain. Ladies' or Gents' style.
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FREE Send for **BOOK** ON NEW **PROCESS** of Canning Fruits and Vegetables.
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SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog.
AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

LIFE

A wail, a smile, a laugh, a tear!
The sum of human life is here.
A little toil, a little ease,
A little island 'twixt two seas;
A gleam of day, a flash of light,
A moment seen, then out of sight.
From the eternal past we come:
Eternal future! There's our home.
—John P. Steele.

Improve the fleeting moments ere they pass.

April brings the sun higher and his rays brighter. Are our hearts warmer and lighter?

"From schoolroom to furrow" is a good text for the farmer boy to preach from now. Preach and practice; think and act, remembering that the seeds of good deeds sown now will bear fruit although you may wait many years.

The boy that does his best in whatever calling is the one that will find the best callings.

The home on the farm is not necessarily a place of toil. It should be a place of pleasant duties well performed. Drudgery is work grudgingly done. Our A. S. of E. and U. T. D. people don't work grudgingly.

Mother love is a love of sacrifice; filial love is a love to lighten mother's burdens. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Let the April showers wash the winter cares away. Let April suns call up the heart flowers and waken the songs of the heart birds. The human heart can't afford to stay in winter quarters while the great heart of nature is throbbing with the delights of spring time.

If the coal oil lamp does not make a satisfactory light, see if the little tube that runs down the side of the wick tube is open. This must be kept open for good results.

Put a few drops of turpentine in hot starch and see if the linen does not take greater brilliancy on being ironed.

Don't let the house plants die of dyspepsia. If the leaves turn yellow and fall, it is very likely the plant is suffering from this trouble. The plant food is carried up into the leaves, and there digested by the aid of light, sunlight. To be healthy the plants must have light. Give them sunlight if possible.

There are few more wholesome breakfast side dishes than fried corn meal mush. If a little sweet milk be added to the water before stirring in the meal it will improve the mush for frying. The mush to be used for breakfast should be made the evening before.

Some one says this beats Crackerjack, and if it does it is a "crackerjack:" One cupful of white sugar, two small tablespoonfuls of butter, four of water. Boil till thick, then stir into it three quarts of popped corn, mix well, stir till it cools and pour onto glazed paper or a buttered dish.

The old lamp wick is a good thing to throw away, or to use in starting the next fire. Few single articles of household use cost less than a lamp wick, and few are so persistently held on to. Once in a well-to-do home we saw two old wicks sewed together to make a wick long enough for use. No economy in that. Old wicks become clogged and fail to give good light often before they are too short for use.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker says ripe and dry sweet corn is the best of all corn for parching. It does not pop open like popcorn, but it parches crisp and brittle, and is very sweet. Parched and ground in a coffee mill it makes an excellent "breakfast food," with the advantage that you know what it is.

It is a mighty good rule to do nothing that you don't want people to know, then you won't be afraid it may be found out.

There are many ways to make money and to make it honestly, but there is but one way to save it. and that is to spend less than you make.

The quickest way to clean a clothes wringer is to rub the rollers with a cloth saturated with coal oil.

Dates are good friut, especially for persons inclined to be constipated. Here is a way to make nice date sandwiches: Cut thin slices of bread, butter lightly, spread with dates chopped fine, and form into sandwiches.

Try this method with parsnips. Boil in salt water until very tender, mash and season with butter, pepper and salt, add a little flour and two well beaten eggs, form into small balls and fry in hot lard.

If nuts are eaten with salt they are more easily digested.

If whalebones become bent out of shape, soak them in water a few hours, straighten them or put them in proper shape, and dry them so.

Is thrilled with joy
The ambitious boy
As summer breezes come;
In budding trees
Again he sees
A happy harvest home.

There are certain scents which insects will not tolerate, such as oil of cloves, oil of cinnamon, anise oil, or oil of cedar. A few drops will scent a bureau drawer, and all bugs will keep away from it. Our informant declares that no matter how badly infested a bed may be, no bug will venture between sheets scented with any of these essential oils. Only a few drops are required, and a small vial should be in every travelers kit.

Aunt Eliza contends that the yard or lawn is unfinished until it has a bed of petunias. If there is a spot where a large, showy plant would be ornamental plant some cosmos there.

Don't try to grow roses under large trees. The rose likes sunshine, and it does not care to share its food with the gluttonous roots of a large tree. Give the rose its own place in which to grow, and let it have a deep, mellow bed of well composted manure, and where it will have plenty of moisture, but not where the ground is likely to remain wet long at a time.

That beautiful custom of decorating soldiers graves should be thought of now, and an abundance of flowers provided for.

While this department is specially devoted to the Home on the Farm, much is said here which might greatly benefit the home in the village, town and city. It is a small bit of ground that is not large enough to produce a flower, and it is certainly a beautiful home that a bright flower would not make more beautiful. Let flowers be grown everywhere. Our sympathies are warm toward civic improvement associations, and we wonder they are not made more efficient.

The phlox is one of the most brilliant and showy flowers that can be grown in the outer corners of large lawns. So are the dahlias. Hardy and easily grown, requiring very little care. Gold and silver may not be scattered around the farmers' front yard, but there is a great deal of beauty hidden in the dark soil that composes it. Put in the seeds, keep away the weeds, and nature will do the rest.

Prepare for a display of chrysanthemums next fall. Easiest plants in the world to grow. Give them a chance. Why grieve that you can not afford costly pictures in the parlor when God will paint you such beautiful ones just outside the door?

The pansy bed may be on the shady side of the house Plant them in variety, and they will bloom in profusion. Plant early.

After plants begin to bloom they need more water than before the blooms appear, but they must not be kept watersoaked.. Give them a good soaking as a heavy rain would do, then let them wait until they need another rain. The habit some have of merely wetting the surface every day does as much harm as good.

We will warrant there is an unsightly corner somewhere about the yard when a bunch of sweet peas would exactly fit and be a pleasure all the season. Put the seeds there.

Yes, we are talking a good deal about flowers. We offer no excuse. Flower time has come, and we would be greatly disappointed were we to get out among the homes of Our people and find no flowers. We want the beauty of right living in the home, and the beauty of God's brightest flowers all around it.

Should a friend present you with a choice bouquet that you would like to preserve as long as possible, put it in a glass with soap suds in it instead of pure water. Each morning take it out, let the stems soak a few minutes in clear water, take out, sprinkle the flowers lightly, about like a dew, with clear water, and put back into the soap suds. Give this treatment every day, renewing the suds every two or three days, and you will be delighted with the length of time your bouquet will remain fresh and bright.

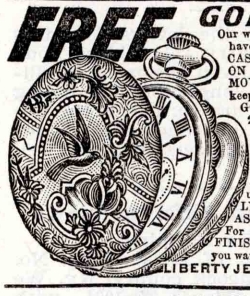
Common baking soda moistened and bound on a wart and left over night, will very likely result in its removal.

Money back IF YOU WANT IT

For only 10 cts. you can buy a **ZOBO** the Wonderful Musical Instrument. There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music, can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. Nothing better these long winter evenings for a little entertainment around the fire and in the house. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO, 6 inches long. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1.
S. E. FERRY, *842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDINA*

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

FREE GOLD WATCH

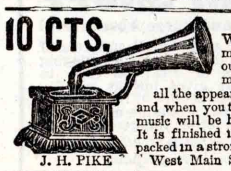


Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES. AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling 20 pieces of assorted designs im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c. each. Send address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO., Dept. 152 CHICAGO

Gold Watch AND RING FREE
An American movement watch with **Solid Gold Plated Case,** fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a **Solid Gold Filled Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

ERIE MFG. CO., Dept. 86, CHICAGO

10 CTS. **PHONOGRAPH.**



We have here the neatest little minature Phonograph ever got out. It is the slickest thing in the musical line we ever saw. It has all the appearances of the large phonographs and when you turn the crank on the back, the music will be heard coming out of the horn. It is finished in neat attractive colors, and packed in a strong box, and mailed for ten cts.
J. H. PIKE West Main St. STAMFORD, CONN.

$2 WILL BRING fine imported Hartz Mountain **CANARY,** selected by our expert. **Guaranteed** to SING and arrive SAFELY. Send for Ill. Catalogue X and testimonials. Living Music Box Day and night singers **$3.50**
New York Bird Store, Pittsb'g, Pa.

The Field

(Continued from Page 20.)

they are organized as capital is.—J. M. Maynard, Apex, N. C.

Some splendid nuggets of truth in that letter also. Let us bring them before the whole world and revolutionize thought in these lines.

The following appeal comes from live people in Arkansas:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Arkansas is not behind. The A. S. of E. is making swift progress here. Let every one lend a helping hand, and push this movement forward. Every day you refuse to help, you simply prolong the time for equitable prices. All we need is for you to join and help us. Then we shall see the time when our cup will run over with joy. Attend your local unions, do your part, and thus assist in the greatest achievement of the ages.—Luther Kent, Carden Bottom, Ark.

If all were moved by that spirit, and lived to it, how different would the world be, and what a bound forward would civilization take!

We are sorry the politicians still refuse to accord to the energetic people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory the privileges of Statehood, but we suppose it is not within our province to discuss this question. Read a typical letter from that beautiful new country:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Dec. 26 I received my commission and took up the work at once. January 7 I organized a local with 28 members, and we have steadily grown until now we number 38. We receive the official paper promptly, and its teaching keeps us alive in the faith. Each new copy makes us jubilant with the hope that the long prayed for time of our deliverance is at hand.—Rev. L. N. Nichols, Muldrow, Ind. Ter.

Yes, Bro. Nichols, the time of deliverance will come. The agitation that has been stated in its behalf can never be stopped until the curse of price manipulation is removed. The general intelligence of the American farmer is of a high order, and yet, until his attention was called to it he tamely submitted to have his toil and life efforts, his all, made the sport of people whose only purpose was to plunder him. He submitted to it without thinking, because it was the custom, but he is thinking now, and he will never again regard speculative price making as the proper thing; will never again tolerate it.

We are glad to get letters from distant points. The heart of the Old Dominion, the first settled State, is throbbing with the same impulse that moves the hardy men and women of the new regions of the west. The following brief letter tells about it:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Our local at Red Eye is getting along well. We meet twice a month, and continue to secure additional members. We have organized a debating society at a nearby school house, in which union and non-union alike take a part. We discuss such subjects as the good roads movement, diversification of crops, etc., always having an interesting time.—W. S. Walker, Whittles, Va.

Here we close the letters for this issue with a hearty "God bless you" to the writers. Even the most intelligent people may long submit to wrong when their eyes are turned in the opposite direction, but once the wrongs are seen the wrongdoers may as well step aside.

Questions and Different Views

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I am a member of Local Union No. 1 at Lyonia, Hancock county, Ky. We were organized March 27, 1904, with eleven members. We were then, and are now, alive to the work. Our membership now is one hundred and five. We discuss subjects and have a lively time, especially on tobacco subjects, as that is our main stay for money here.

Our local is determined to hold for the Lynchburg price, or not sell at all. We have about 160,000 pounds in our local (Feb. 21) that is being held for "three 8's." We favor the warehouse plan when we can't hold our tobacco in our own barns any longer, but not until then. We can put our tobacco in the warehouses, though, and draw as much money on it as we got on an average last year, and still have a chance at the three 8's by still keeping it off the market.

We also favor some plan of curtailing production, but we think it would be best to reduce the hours. Eight or ten hours is long enough for farmers to work, and if that were the rule it would prevent hiring a hand for 50 cents, and then working him sixteen hours for a day, as is sometimes actually done. Every other class of people work a certain number of hours, and why not we? I believe that will do more toward cutting down production than anything else we can do, and thus we may do justice to the man that has to hire out and work by the day. I don't think the average tobacco raiser hurts the market; it is the man that hires hands cheap, and puts out great fields of it when there is a prospect of a fair price. Work shorter hours and demand a better price as our wages will stop that kind of tobacco raising.—Cicero Phillips, Lyonia, Ky.

NOTE.—It is just as natural that farmers should differ upon questions as that other people should. Men that never differ are men that never think. Our correspondent gives one side of the farm labor question, the side of the man who farms for wages to be paid by another. The man who pays the wages would likely say he pays now all he can afford to pay even for the long hours, and risk the prices he may be compelled to accept. And under old conditions and methods of buying and selling, he is no doubt correct.

You Must Not Give Up

You are going to get well if you do your part and just try

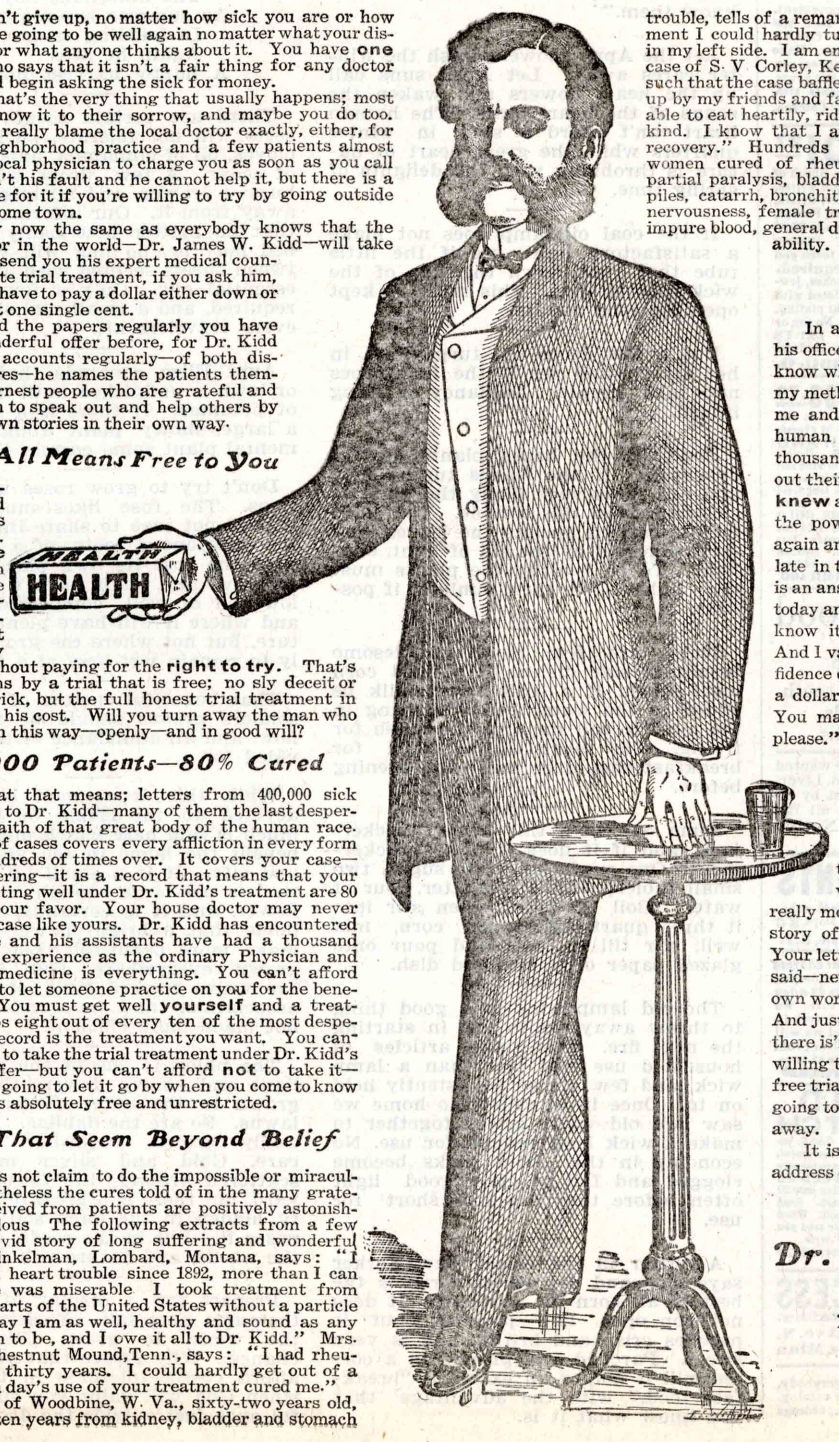
Report of Marvelous Cures by a famous doctor—His sweeping offer of a full trial treatment free—The only way to convince the Sick and Afflicted

You mustn't give up, no matter how sick you are or how poor. You are going to be well again no matter what your disease may be, or what anyone thinks about it. You have **one** able friend who says that it isn't a fair thing for any doctor to come in and begin asking the sick for money.

And yet that's the very thing that usually happens; most sick people know it to their sorrow, and maybe you do too. But you can't really blame the local doctor exactly, either, for any small neighborhood practice and a few patients almost compel your local physician to charge you as soon as you call him in. It isn't his fault and he cannot help it, but there is a help elsewhere for it if you're willing to try by going outside of your own home town.

You know now the same as everybody knows that the greatest doctor in the world—Dr. James W. Kidd—will take your case and send you his expert medical council and complete trial treatment, if you ask him, and you don't have to pay a dollar either down or afterward, not one single cent.

If you read the papers regularly you have seen this wonderful offer before, for Dr. Kidd publishes the accounts regularly—of both diseases and cures—he names the patients themselves—the earnest people who are grateful and willing enough to speak out and help others by telling their own stories in their own way.



Free To All Means Free to You

You can believe this and trust the words—for when Dr. Kidd says **free** he means it in the same sense you mean it—**free**; the willingness that you should try to get well without paying for the **right to try.** That's what he means by a trial that is free; no sly deceit or round-about trick, but the full honest trial treatment in your houses at his cost. Will you turn away the man who comes to you in this way—openly—and in good will?

400,000 Patients—80% Cured

Think what that means; letters from 400,000 sick people written to Dr Kidd—many of them the last desperate hope and faith of that great body of the human race. That number of cases covers every affliction in every form and stage, hundreds of times over. It covers your case—your own suffering—it is a record that means that your chances of getting well under Dr. Kidd's treatment are 80 out of 100 in your favor. Your house doctor may never have seen one case like yours. Dr. Kidd has encountered hundreds. He and his assistants have had a thousand times as much experience as the ordinary Physician and experience in medicine is everything. You can't afford for an instant to let someone practice on you for the benefit of others. You must get well **yourself** and a treatment that helps eight out of every ten of the most desperate cases on record is the treatment you want. You cannot only afford to take the trial treatment under Dr. Kidd's magnificent offer—but you can't afford **not** to take it—and you're not going to let it go by when you come to know that the offer is absolutely free and unrestricted.

Cures That Seem Beyond Belief

Dr Kidd does not claim to do the impossible or miraculous, but nevertheless the cures told of in the many grateful letters received from patients are positively astonishing and marvelous The following extracts from a few letters tell a vivid story of long suffering and wonderful cures: A Hinkelman, Lombard, Montana, says: "I suffered from heart trouble since 1892, more than I can describe. Life was miserable I took treatment from doctors in all parts of the United States without a particle of good. To-day I am as well, healthy and sound as any man could wish to be, and I owe it all to Dr Kidd." Mrs. James Ash, Chestnut Mound, Tenn., says: "I had rheumatism about thirty years. I could hardly get out of a chair. Fifteen day's use of your treatment cured me."

E J Mills, of Woodbine, W. Va., sixty-two years old, a sufferer for ten years from kidney, bladder and stomach trouble, tells of a remarkable cure: "When I began your treatment I could hardly turn myself in bed; I was nearly paralyzed in my left side. I am entirely cured" More remarkable still is the case of S. V Corley, Kestler, Ala., who says: "My condition was such that the case baffled the skill of local doctors, and I was given up by my friends and family. After seven day's treatment, I am able to eat heartily, ride horseback, perform manual labor of any kind. I know that I am cured and I thank Dr. Kidd for my recovery." Hundreds of letters of this kind from men and women cured of rheumatism, kidney trouble, heart disease, partial paralysis, bladder troubles, stomach and bowel troubles, piles, catarrh, bronchitis, weak lungs, asthma, chronic coughs, nervousness, female troubles, lumbago, skin diseases, scrofula, impure blood, general debility, etc., prove the doctor's remarkable ability.

The Newspapers

In an interview last month Dr. Kidd said in his office to the reporters present: "Gentlemen, I know why they are talking about me and saying my methods are revolutionary. You may state for me and from me that I have some faith yet in human nature. I know that the four hundred thousand sick and hopeless people who stretched out their hands to me without a dollar in them—**knew** and believed in my honor and skill and in the power of Kidd's treatment to lift them up again and make them well and strong. It's pretty late in the day for criticism. No petty jealousy is an answer to my army of patients who are well today and voice the praise of my treatment. They know it—**these people** know it. I know it. And I value that great health-record and the confidence of my patients infinitly more than picking a dollar here and there from some sick woman. You may publish that statement or not—as you please."

When You Write In

When you write in to the doctor—and the **good** time to do that is right now when you're in earnest about yourself and really mean to get well—tell the doctor the whole story of your case; don't keep anything back. Your letter is sacred confidence—no word will be said—never. You must tell him plainly in your own words and in your own way just how you are. And just remember when you're doing that, that there is'nt anything more for you to do but just be willing to tell your trouble truthfully and take the free trial treatment, and don't give up for you're going to get well—you're going to get well right away.

It is better when you write to put down the address exactly as the doctor gives it, this way:

Dr. James W. Kidd

Box 201

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR 70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

(Relieves at Once and Cures Absolutely)

One quarter actual size.

It should be used by all sufferers of Catarrh, Cold in-the-head, Ringing in the Ears or Deafness (due to Catarrh.) It gives instant relief,—cleans the head at once by reaching the inflamed parts. Contains no cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs.

25 cents *per bottle at all druggists, or by mail prepaid.*

A complete treatise on Catarrh. free by mail. Write for Book C6

F. C. KEITH, Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

The Press Clippings and Comments

The stolid indifference of the agricultural press is still a matter of comment, and it gives more encouragement to the enemies of marketing controlled by the farmers than anything else, because these elements look to the farm press to express the sentiment and outline the movements of the farmers. On this account their indifference is to be regretted; otherwise it matters little, for they are simply repeating history. Every advance in human affairs has been made in spite of those who have held control of existing conditions. They seem to dread changes that must lead them into new channels, and that is all there is to it. But the general press, the secular press, so to call it, is not so fearful of innovations. They know that what benefits agriculture will benefit them and all else, and they do not hesitate to support movements of that kind when they can be assured of honesty and reasonable results. Note the following clippings and comments as valuable proofs.

The News, Tell City, Ind., makes the following announcement as an act of friendship to the farmers and the Society:

Hon. Flage Carter of Carters Landing, Ky., will be at this place in a few days to organize a local union of the American Society of Equity.

From the Rochester, Minn., Record we clip the following account of what the farmers are doing in that far northern State:

The meeting of the local union American Society of Equity, which was held in the City Hall Saturday afternoon, was one of the largest attended and most important since the organization of that body in the county of Olmsted, and it becomes apparent that the optimistic views entertained by the ones who agitated the movement here in the beginning were not entirely unreasonable. For not only has the A. S. of E. proven of interest to the farmers of this section in the past, but it is daily attracting more and more attention, as was quite manifest from the attendance of Saturday when the council chamber in which the meeting was held was filled, and out in the hallway a large number were listening to catch the words of the various speakers.

John A. Simon, secretary of the Chatfield Union, was present and addressed the society in a general way, telling of the progress in Chatfield during the short period of four weeks, since the organization was perfected, increasing the membership from 30 to 200 in that time. He told how the farmers there had succeeded in co-operating with the merchants to the mutual advantage of both parties, and he touched in an interesting manner on the benefit the farmers expect to derive from having trade confined to their own locality.

Lester A. Robertson, secretary of the Viola Union, gave an impromptu talk on the good which those in his vicinity are going to gain from the local union organized there three weeks ago, and while the time has been too short to be able to trace any large gain in membership, still he notices with pleasure that there is a tendency among the farmers in that vicinity to want to know more about the A. S. of E., and furthermore to become affiliated with it. The movement is bound to be a success in Viola, and he has no doubt that at the next meeting the membership will be augmented by an increase good to see.

Mr. Linsley of Tracy, another visiting delegate, stated that in his section of the State the farmers were waiting patiently for the State vice-president to come out and effect a local organization of the American Society of Equity, and W. C. Webber, who holds the office, expects to be able to accomplish this desirable end some time in March.

Some one has said, "Set a good thought in motion, and it cannot be stayed until it has brought good to the human race." Thus has the idea of controlled marketing to secure just reward to those who labor on the Nation's millions of farms, passed on like a wave on a quiet sea until it is rapidly reaching those farms no matter how remotely located.

Referring to a special dispatch announcing the organization of two strong local unions in Breckenridge county, Ky., and meetings for the organization of several others, the Breckenridge News says:

The above special from Hardinsburg contains news of one of the most encouraging things for the farmers that has happened in Breckenridge county for some time. Those sections mentioned as having been organized and those to be organized are among the communities that have been the slowest to take hold of the ideas of the American Society of Equity. Their coming to the front at last is a very good indication that all communities in this county, as well as in other counties, will eventually be organized and that the strength of the A. S. of E. is surely and swiftly increasing.

Don't think activity is confined to Minnesota. Note this from the Rochester, New York, Democrat-Chronicle:

A county union of the American Society of Equity has just been organized at Hayt's Corners, the object being to unite the agriculturists of the county so as to regulate and secure better prices than heretofore for farm products. The county officers are: President, H. Seward Miller, of Romulus; vice-president, L. H. McCluen, of Covert; secretary, Gilbert D. Townsend, of Townsendville; treasurer, George W. Jacobs, Hayt's Corners.

What better can we do now than to clip the following from The Farmers' Journal, of Abilene, Texas? We thus have a triangle whose long arms embrace almost the entire country:

The highly complimentary notice of the Journal clipped from Up-to-Date Farming and displayed elsewhere took up by surprise, and we feel honored overmuch. And why shouldn't we? It comes from the very highest source. Up-to-Date Farming is the most far-sighted, level-headed, practical, business-like publication along agricultural lines in America to-day. It is national in its scope and character, and its circulation is immense and growing rapidly. We regard its editor as the Moses of American agriculture. His was the first voice to cry out, "Keep your farm products till you are offered profitable prices."

The Farmers' Journal need not feel at all flattered by what Up-to-Date may say of it. We hope never to reach a point when we shall be unable to recognize merit when we see it, or when we shall be too full of selfishness or prejudice to give it full mead of praise. Gladly do we grasp the hand of every helper in this movement, and when we shall have fought our last battle and passed to our reward, we shall expect such stalwart youngsters as the Farmers' Journal to keep up the fight and enjoy the fruits of victory. There is no room for selfishness, envy or jealousy in this movement.

Read the following from the Earlington, Ky., Bee. Seven other meetings are announced in the same paper, but the clipping reaches us too late for their announcement to be of value in this paper:

The movement to organize the farmers of Hopkins county in a commercial way under the American Society of Equity, which society has found ready co-operation of the farmers of a number of Kentucky counties, has begun in an active way during the past few days. Meetings have been held at Walnue Grove schoolhouse, near Dawson Springs, on Saturday night last at Cox's schoolhouse, Monday evening; at Ashley's schoolhouse last night.

The following is a clipping from an Illinois paper whose name we have lost, and it refers to a meeting to organize a county union in one of the counties of that State:

The session was a very enthusiastic one and every one present showed deep interest in the principles advocated by the American Society of Equity. The society has many points in its favor, and it is presumed that by the united efforts of all farmers much can be gained for their prosperity and welfare. The characteristic idea conveyed by the organization is that by harmonious and well regulated action the market prices on all farm products will ultimately be governed entirely by the farmers.

From the Owensboro, Ky., Messenger we take the following:

The joint meeting held here to-day of the county unions of the Society of Equity of Hancock and Breckenridge counties was largely attended. There were nearly 400 farmers in the meeting, most of whom were delegates regularly chosen to represent the various locals in the two counties. No definite action was taken in any respect except to limit the acreage and also to refuse to raise the price above the Lynchburg prices.

There was much enthusiasm in this meeting, and there is rejoicing among all because of the firmness with which all are standing by the "three eights" prices.

Getting back to Minnesota, we clip the following from the Owatonna Chronicle:

"A meeting to organize a Steele county union of the American Society of Equity at the court house Saturday afternoon was attended by nearly fifty farmers. They were addressed by W. C. Webber, the deputy organizer, and this smooth, convincing speaker held their attention for nearly two hours. He devoted much time to telling the farmer where the profits of his labors were going and cited many instances of millionaire grain men who enjoy fabulous incomes without doing any work, but simply getting the profits on grain which rightfully should go to the farmer. Briefly stated, the plan of the American Society of Equity is to do away with the problem commonly stated as the "law of supply and demand."

The Chronicle is mistaken in its final conclusion. It is no part of the plan of the A. S. of E. "to do away with the problem commonly stated as the law of supply and demand," but to restore that law to full force and effect. Since speculative so-called boards of trade have arrogated to themselves the right to make prices, control markets and deal in futures, supply and demand have had little or no effect on prices, and manipulations have ruthlessly extortioned on both producers and consumers—producers by forcing prices down without regard to the demand, and consumers by forcing prices up without regard to the supply.

Again we quote from the same paper but of a different date, which, speaking of the organization of a local at Zumbrota, says:

In this connection it is interesting to note that this is the twelfth organization of this society perfected in southeastern Minnesota through the instrumentality of W. C. Webber, they being Rochester, Stewartville, Pleasant Grove, Chatfield, Wykoff, Eyota, Viola, Plainview, Hammond, Pine Island, Kasson and Zumbrota. Dates have been secured for St. Charles, Spring Valley, Austin, Owatonna and Tracy. There are 1,500 members enrolled just in this little section of the State, a pretty good showing when it is considered that Rochester Union, the first organized, celebrates its first birthday to-day. All of which speaks well for those who are in charge of matters.

We quote now from St. Charles, Minn., Union:

A mass meeting of the farmers of this locality was held in A. O. U. W. Hall Friday afternoon. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a local union of the American Society of Equity, which is a national organization of farmers, the primary object of which is to secure profitable prices for all farm products.

Mr. Webber said that it was not the intention of the society to create a farmers' trust in the sense in which that word is usually taken, but by controlled marketing to regulate the prices on all crops. Farmers have heretofore dumped a whole year's supply on the market in two or three months instead of supplying the demand as the demand existed.

The Union will be pleased to publish more of the plan of the society from time to time, and hopes that the movement will succeed in interesting our farmers to such an extent that the expected favorable conditions may be realized and the whole community be benefited.

A local union was organized with a membership of thirty-four, and the following officers: President, C. L. Blair; vice-president, Timothy Daly; secretary, O. P. Boysen; organizer, Chas. Rabben.

We thus close this review of the field for this issue of Up-to-Date Farming, and we point to these few extracts quoted out of many that come to our notice, not only with a feeling of pride in the work being done, but with gratitude to the enterprising publications that assist in making it known.

Here is a ringing report of Equity work which we clip from the Constitution, Carlyle, Ill.:

The call for the county convention by National President J. A. Everitt, of the American Society of Equity, to be held at Buxton last Saturday, was responded to by a large number of the farmers of Clinton county. A large delegation arrived on the early morning train from the eastern part of the county, and almost a carload of delegates arrived on the accommodation from the west. Besides these many others came in their own conveyances and the town house of Buxton, where the convention was held, was crowded to its utmost capacity. The call for the county convention was read by S. Holtgrave, of Wade township, after which the selection of officers was taken up. J. G. Taphorn, of Wade, was chosen temporary chairman, and H. Winkler, of Santa Fe, Secretary. Numerous discussions and speeches were had and a very enjoyable time was had by all. We believe it was the jolliest crowd that ever assembled here. There were delegates present from every township in Clinton county and the meeting was quite a success. Important matters were attended to outside the prime purpose of the convention; every agricultural industry as they tion taken looking to the solidification of affect the farmers were considered and acinterests and the building up of the American Society of Equity. The next meeting of the Clinton county Farmers' Union will be held at the courthouse in Carlyle on April 28. The permanent officers elected are E. Krost, president; Ed Wringe, secretary.

I Cure Women

OF FEMALE DISEASE AND PILES

I Will Cure You So That You Should Stay Cured—Women No Longer Need Submit to Embarassing Examinations and Big Doctor Bills.

To Show Good Faith and to Prove to You That I Can Cure You I Will Send Free a Package of My Remedy to Every Sufferer.

I hold the secret of a discovery which has seldom failed to cure women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment.

I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure in almost any case, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed.

I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, so will send you some of the medicine free. If you will send me your name and address I will mail you a trial package absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit down and write me for it right now.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Dept. 137, Kokomo, Ind.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease, that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

This $1.00 box SENT ON TRIAL

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED!

I will send a $1.00 Box John's Stomach Tablets, enough for one full month Before You Pay

They cured me of stomach troubles. Try them at my expense. Pay when satisfied. They are the best remedy for dyspepsia, gas on stomach, heartburn, heart palpitation. A trial will prove it. For your own health's sake you should send for them today. Address JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 138 Forrest Bldg. Springfield, Ohio.

Osborn's SYSTEM PILLS

Purely Vegetable

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, LAXATIVE, and CATHARTIC

Act mildly on the liver, cleansing it thoroughly of bile secretions. Strengthen the bowels, quiet the nerves. Tone up entire system. Increase appetite. Renewed vigor.

CURE Biliousness, Habitual Constipation Sick and Nervous Headache, Dizziness

By eradicating the above diseases, they clear the complexion of pimples and eruptions of all kinds.

25 DOSES 25c Your druggist or by mailpostpaid.

The Osborn Medicine Co., Dept. Indianapolis.

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.

J. M. AULD, M. D. Chicago's Celebrated Specialist in Rectal and Intestinal Diseases, who treats patients personally.

I CURE Bowel Troubles, Constipation, Diarrhea, Proctitis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malnutrition, Headache, Nervousness, Stomach, Torpid Liver, Flatuency, Fistula, Piles, Itching Piles, Rectal Fissures, Ulcers,

And all other Rectal and Intestinal Diseases, permanently and painlessly.

I MAKE NO CHARGE for consultation and examination.

CORRESPONDENCE Write me today in detail regarding your case and I will send you free of charge, a scietific opinion and my 40-PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "Rectal and Intestinal Diseases—Their Cause and Cure," with testimonials.

J. M. AULD, M. D., SUITE Y, 80 DEARBORN ST. Chicago, Ill.

Harvester Talks to Farmers—No. 3.

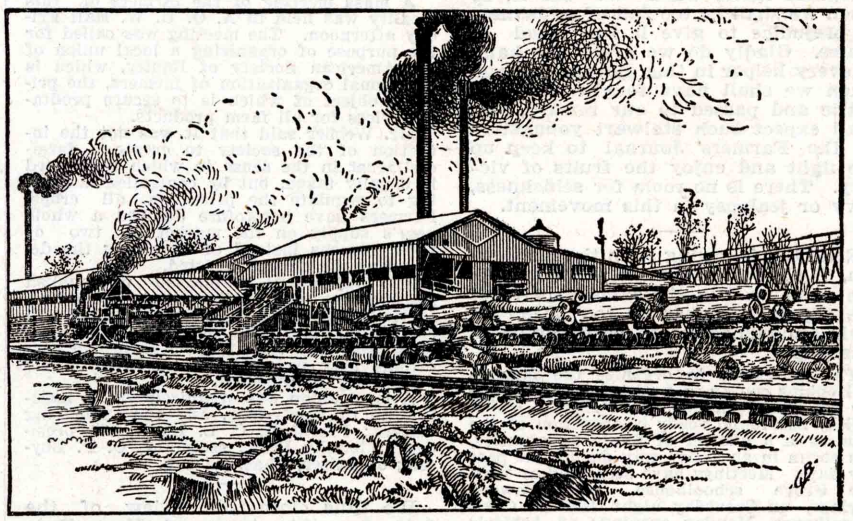
The Question of Quality, and how it is attained in the Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano Harvesting Machines.

THE International line of harvesting machines—the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee and the Plano—are used by nine-tenths of the grain and grass growing farmers of America.

Not because farmers could *not* get some other machine if they so desired, but simply because as careful, discriminating buyers they have deliberately chosen this line.

Their choice is based on experience. They have found that these machines are *better constructed,* and therefore will give *better service* and *longer service* than ordinary agricultural machinery.

And the explanation of the high quality of the International line is just as simple. It rests upon *superior facilities* and a far-sighted policy of management.



The manufacturers of the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee and the Plano own, operate and control the sources of their supply of raw materials; their lumber comes from their own forests, their coal and iron from their own mines, their steel from their own steel mills, their coke from their own coke-ovens, and so on.

They not only secure these materials at *first cost,* but, what is of greater importance, they secure a uniform quality of materials at a uniform price, enabling them to produce machines of the *highest quality* at a *minimum cost.*

And that's why the discrminating farmer buys the International line.

The matter of lumber is of special importance, for this country is threatened with a lumber famine, the nature of which is appalling when we stop to consider it.

The consumption of lumber increases every year; the supply, according to the best authorities, decreases at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, and the price consequently jumps from 1 per cent to 5 per cent every year. No. 3 pine, for instance, in June, 1896, sold for $6.75 per thousand feet; in June, 1904, only eight years later, it sold for $15.50, and other lumber has advanced accordingly.

The great harvester companies, realizing that it is only a question of time until the lumber problem will be one of the most serious confronting the manufacturer, inaugurated several years ago a policy in keeping with what they are doing in iron, steel, coal and coke—that is, to become entirely independent of the lumber markets by securing a source of supply of their own.

Their timber lands in the famous St. Francis Valley consist of 60,000 acres which the International Company owns in southeastern Missouri, and 22,000 acres leased in northeastern Arkansas, both a portion of the reclaimed "sunken land districts."

The Missouri lands are near the new town of Deering, which the International Company is making a model lumber town, with all the advantages and comforts of modern life in the midst of the forests. The land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, elm, hickory, cottonwood, cypress, gum, hackberry and maple. At the principal mill here—shown in the illustration—a daily average of 44,000 feet of lumber is cut, and 125 men are employed at the mill and in the timber.

On the Arkansas lands the mill is at Truman; 85 men are employed and the average output is 35,000 feet per day.

On both tracts, tramways, canals, and every modern facility for the economical handling of logs and lumber are provided.

The entire output of both tracts, after it has been properly air-dried, is used by the plants of the International Harvester Company in manufacturing harvesting machines and agricultural implements.

But the most important feature of the company's lumber operations is this:

All timber is cut in strict accordance with the rules of forestry. Instead of denuding the land, only ripe trees with well-matured, hardened wood are cut, and the greatest care is exercised to protect and preserve all young timber, so that by the time the best timber is once selected from this vast tract of 82,000 acres—even at the rate of 20,000,000 feet per year, the present consumption of the International factories—a new supply will have grown to a commercial size.

In other words, the company by this far-sighted policy has secured practically a perpetual supply of the lumber necessary for the manufacture of the harvesting machines used by the American farmer. It is in position for the next generation, at least, to secure lumber of the highest quality and is absolutely independent of fluctuating markets, and, at the same time, by conserving the forests is not only reaping a benefit for itself and its customers, but is serving the best interests of the country at large.

Of course, we realize that "when we get down to brass tacks," as the saying is, the purchaser of a harvesting machine, or of any other commodity, cares very little about how it is produced or where it is produced, or by whom it is produced—provided he gets what he wants at a fair price.

There's no sentiment about it one way or the other.

But that *"provided"* means much to you as a purchaser.

The old proverb has it that "you can't make a silk purse from a sow's ear."

Neither can you make a high-grade article from low-grade material.

The International Harvester Co. is manufacturing machines of the highest possible grade, of the best quality; more than that, of a *better grade and higher quality* than they could by any possibility manufacture if they did not have the exceptional facilities with which they have surrounded themselves, for both the production of raw material and the completion of the finished product.

And by the same token they are putting a higher quality into their product than any other manufacturer can put into his and depend upon the uncertain, unstable markets for materials.

This question of *quality* is at the base of the American farmer's success. It is because he has always striven for better things—for better live stock, for increased fertility in his land, for finer fruit, for better methods—that he has been able to give a new meaning to the word agriculture.

And it is because he has given *quality* first consideration in purchasing supplies that he has made money.

We ask *your* careful consideration of these facts, and of the advantages offered you in the International line. They mean a saving of money, a saving of time and worry, and a satisfaction which you can not obtain elsewhere.

You will probably find local dealers in your community who represent the International line—the Champion, the Deering, the McCormick, the Milwaukee, or the Plano. Each dealer understands thoroughly the line he sells and carries a complete stock of repair parts. Call upon him for catalogue and full particulars.

The International Harvesting Machines,

Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano

have in them the **quality** that means satisfactory work every day you use them, few repairs and long life—a quality made possible **only** by the manufacturers' policy of producing and controlling the raw materials that enter into their machines—a quality you cannot obtain elsewhere—a quality you cannot afford to overlook.

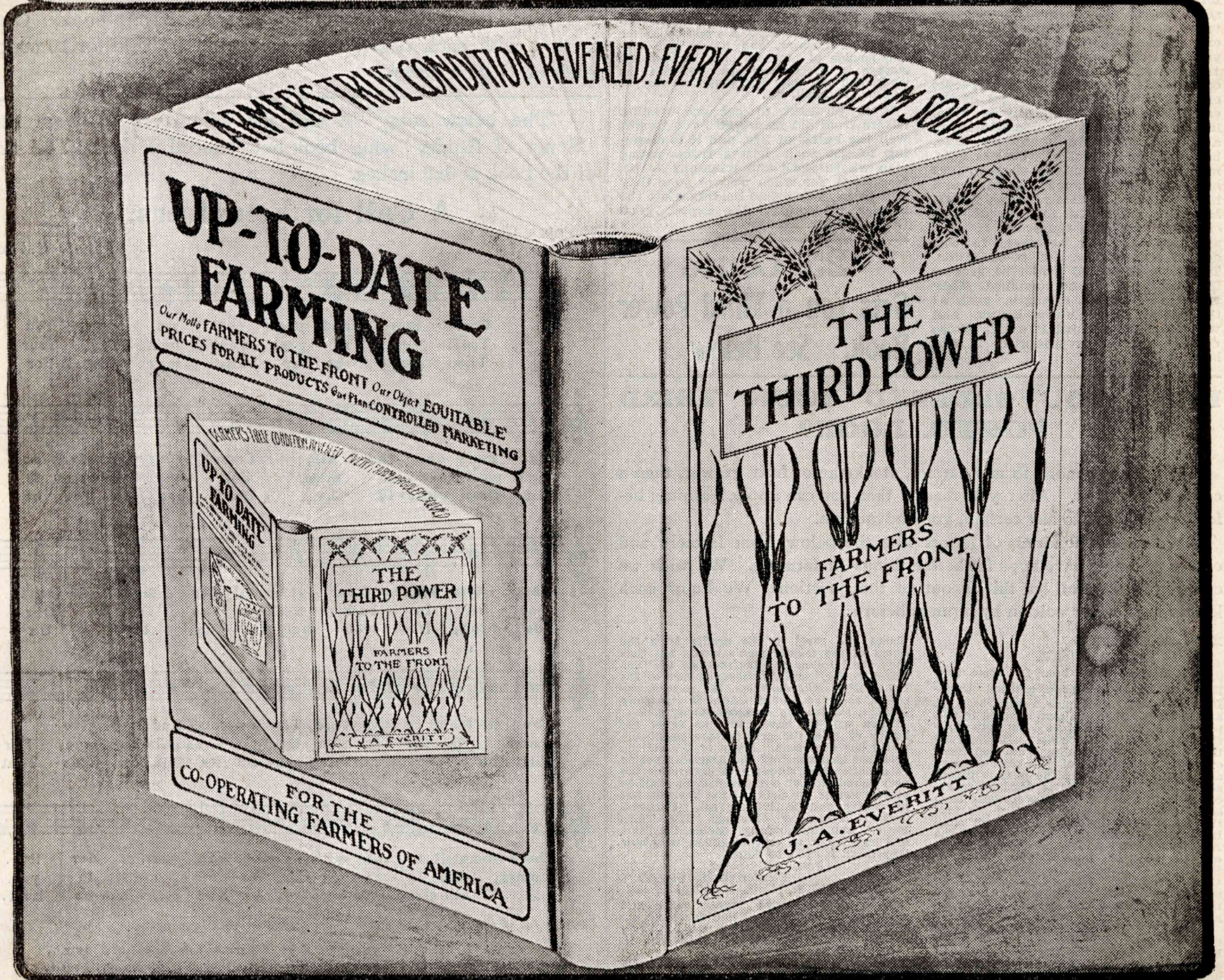
The International Lines are Represented by Different Dealers. See them for catalogues.

Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Mowers, Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Knife Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Weber Wagons, Binder Twine.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. APRIL 15, 1905.



FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

Commending the Third Power and the A. S. of E.

From the Boston (Mass.) Times.

Although there are the names of very few farmers on our subscription list, the Boston Times is much pleased to be able to lend its assistance to that large and eminently respectable body of citizens, as indeed it is to all persons who are interested in social problems. I have before me a volume by Mr. J. A. Everitt, President of the American Society of Equity of North Power,'.' it is a good book for farmers, and it is dedicated to "the largest class, the most dependent, the hardest working class, the poorest paid class of people in the world." It is true that that farmers own the earth, but if there is a place or corner anywhere in the world, where the producers of our food and clothing supplies—commonly called farmers—are not ready to revolt against the absolute domination of nonproducing classes in pricing their products, like Mr. Everitt, I do not know where he lives. Farming exists by Divine right, and they should make their own prices. Nearly all, if not all, industries are interwoven with that of agriculture, and this is true throughout the world. The farmers first possess all the food and clothing supplies which are indispensible for the life and comfort of human beings and domestic animals; their products constitute the greater portion of traffic for the railways of the land, and for the vessels of rivers, lakes and seas; nearly all the products of factories are largely consumed by farmers, or in equipments to handle farm products. If there is any one industry entitled to distinction, it is agriculture. If there is a class of people entitled to be called the select of the earth, it is the farmers. Any one who, in the days long gone, ploughed many a furrow, harrowed many an acre, bound many a sheaf of wheat or oats, many a sheep for the shearer, cut many a cord of wood for mills and helped to fatten many swine, I say, May God bless the farmers of this country, and give them the courage and understanding necessary in this age of organization and co-operation. The farmers united would be greater than all other unions combined. They would represent a strength, such as the world never knew before, and would be "The Third Power," whose case is so well represented in this book.

Behold Great Things

Here we have a nice letter from a promising young Kentuckian, who sends us his picture also. He fully understands the situation, and by proper effort he may become a great aid to this cause in his state:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

We would like a bit of space in the columns of the grandest paper on earth. We have been pursuing our calling in the midst of darkness for lo, these many years, but when Up-to-Date came to our homes, the darkness fled away, and today we can see thro' the A. S. of E. into the future and behold great things for the farmer. The Society has been a great power in Kentucky. Heretofore we have worked hard in the tobacco fields, and have got little for our labor; but we are going to get pay for our work this year. Let the farming class continue to organize and be independent for a while. We sell our eggs for 17 cents and less, but the consumer must pay from 25 to 40 cents. That is too great a difference between the producer and the consumer. Give the transporter and handle fair pay, and then divide the extortion between the parties most interested—give the producer a little more and charge the consume less. That is equity.

RAY C. HUDSON.

The tobacco question is settled in Daviess county. We have a warehouse for the union farmers, and nearly two million pounds of tobacco are booked for storage in it. Let all say, on with the work, and not only say, but do.—Roy C. Hudson, Maxwell, Ky.

It is pleasant to get encouraging letters from old men who have fought well the battle of life, and it is cheering to get such letters from young men whose work and triumphs lie before them, for when we are gone they will be in their prime holding aloft the banner of Equity. We expect good things of Mr. Hudson.

25 Cents Gets You a Third Power Book. See Below

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR THIRD POWER BOOK?

It is worth more to any farmer, stockman or fruit grower, than a college education. After you read it then you can apply learning; before, you cannot to any certain, good advantage.

We receive hundreds of letters like the below from farmers and others who now have hope for better things in farming. We wish we could print them all but this is out of the question. We know such letters were never written by farmers before:

MR. J. A. EVERITT,
Pres. A. S. of E.

Dear Sir:—I have been for some time past a reader of your paper entitled "Up-to-Date Farming," and have always been an ardent supporter of the plan adopted in this periodical. Not long since I subscribed for the book, "The Third Power." Having read this treatise thoughtfully, I am convinced of the practicability of the plan adopted and explained therein. The plan is indeed simple; yet I believe it is destined to accomplish that for which the farmers have been disadvantageously fighting in all times and ages. When the farmers shall have learned through the tutorage of the American Society of Equity the significance of our national phrase, "In Union is Strength" (E Pluribus Unum), then might Carlyle well say, "The mild shining of the sun shall silently accomplish what the fierce blustering of the tempest in vain essayed."

I hope the time will speedily come when every farmer will procure one of these books which even the simplest may read and understand. This done, they will be unitedly resolved, that they, the tillers of the soil, shall no longer be the servants and burden bearers of those who sit in high places and revel in the profits from the sweat of the farmer man's brow; but that they shall follow the instructions of "The Third Power," *and I believe, as sure as the light follows the darkness, the farmers vocation shall be placed where it rightfully belongs, the leading industry among men.*

Then will we have cause to honor the leader of this, the greatest movement the world has ever seen. Many of the serious problems that confront the American people as a nation and threaten to undermine the very foundation of our government shall be solved, not at the point of the bayonet, but by equity and justice for all. Farmers, push it along by ordering "The Third Power" and thoughtfully reading the same and handing it to your neighbor, who now may think it can't be done."

Fraternally yours,
FRANK L. SHUSTER.
Kingston, N. Y., March 20, 1905.

Three hundred and twenty pages and cloth cover. A handsome and durable book. A book that would ordinarily sell for $1.50 in book stores. The price is $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage.

BUT THE SPECIAL PRICE IS ONLY 25 CENTS and the below coupon, which cut out and send.

The coupon pays 75 cents.

THIRD POWER BOND | **75c**
Coupon No. 1

The American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, Ind., will accept this Coupon for *Seventy-Five Cents*, as payment on a Third Power Book. Subject to the conditions as printed on the back hereof.

J. A. EVERITT, *President.* No. 10

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

This Coupon when accompanied by Twenty-five Cents (25c) will be accepted in full payment for one, one dollar ($1.00) copy of the great book The Third Power.

The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person--especially farmers.

Songs of Equity

THE ONLY SONG BOOK FOR FARMERS EVER WRITTEN

IF THESE songs are sung all over the country, the effect, in the betterment of the farmers condition, will be magical. The hearer may soon forget a speech but he or she will remember the song a long time.

There should be an enormous demand for this song book. It is especially appropriate for use in local unions, picnics and all similar gatherings of farmers.

Issued April 1, 1905. Sixty-four Pages and Cover

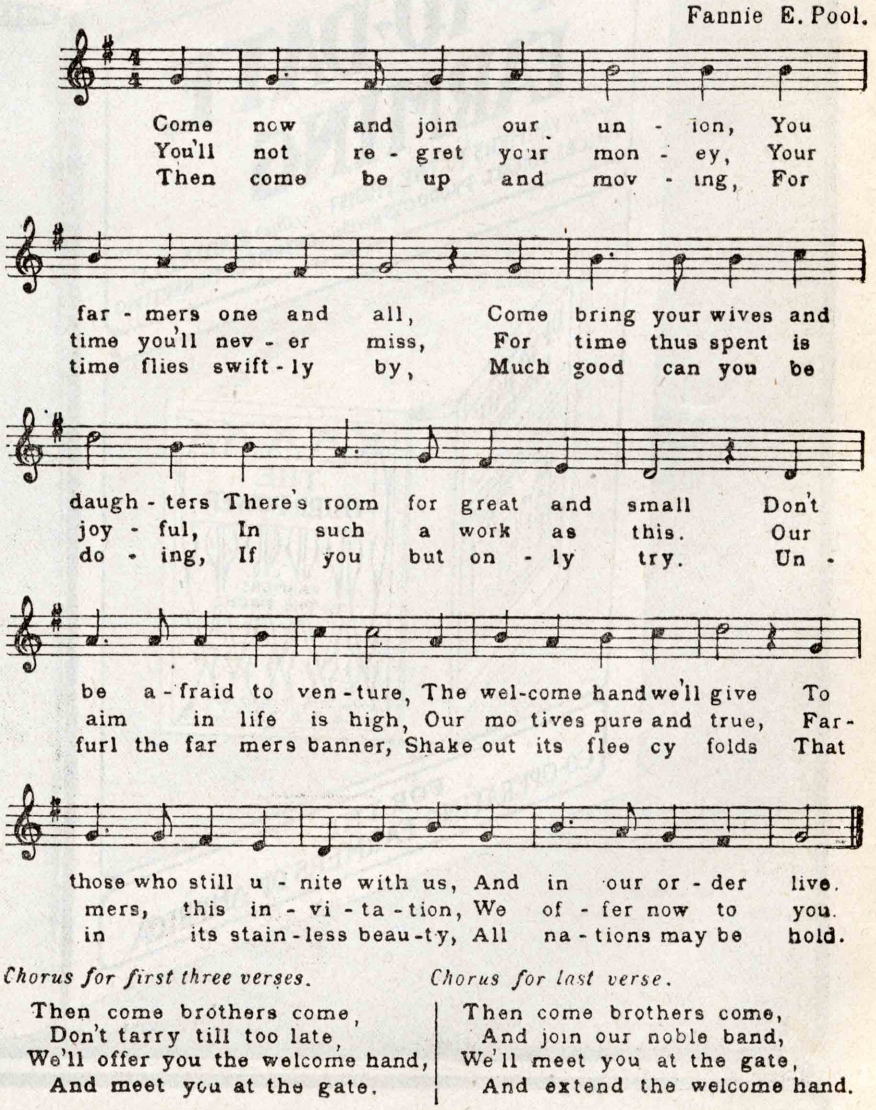
Price 25 Cents Postpaid. Dozen $2.40 Postpaid. Dozen $2.00 Not Prepaid.

The instrumental accompliment is a separate book. One is sent with each dozen ordered or will be sold for 10 cents each or $1.00 a dozen.

The below song "A Call for Volunteers" is from the "Songs of Equity" song book but reduced in size. The size of the book is 6x9 inches.

A Call for Volunteers.

Fannie E. Pool.



Chorus for first three verses.

Then come brothers come,
Don't tarry till too late,
We'll offer you the welcome hand,
And meet you at the gate.

Chorus for last verse.

Then come brothers come,
And join our noble band,
We'll meet you at the gate,
And extend the welcome hand.

Your wealth consists of meadows green,
And fields of moving grain,
Your homes made neat with labor sweet,
Prove you've not lived in vain.
Then hail to the farmers's banner,
From war and bloodstain free,
May peace, good will and Equity,
It's motto ever be.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 227 West Washington Street

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII — **INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 15, 1905** — **Number 8**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING
PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

Membership in The American Society of Equity, $1.00, including a year's subscription.

Clubs. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

Allied Printing Trades Union Label Council Indianapolis 18 — The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

National Union Label — American Farmers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	-	**.60**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	**8.00**
" burley, " "	-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 7.50**

$1.00 a bushel for wheat will be a successful export basis. If the crop is a bumper one we will try it this year.

$1.00 FOR 1905 WHEAT

No matter how large the crop is. If a short crop it will be higher. Keep this in mind.

Spring time.

Plow and plant.

For whom? Doesn't it seem strange for free people to be expected to do all that work to raise stuff for some one else to say what they will give, and take it at that price?

No mysterious power rules the markets. No law or natural condition makes the prices. In the past it was all done by individuals and boards of trade, who simply took advantage of crop reports to put prices up or down as best suited them, and would most likely add to their profits. The cost of the article or the necessities of those who produced them never enter into their calculations.

It is wonderful how long this system of exchange was permitted to prevail. But it is also wonderful how long the farmer cut his grain with a reap hook, and threshed it with a flail; and you would now just as well try to get the farmer to go back to the reap hook and flail, as to induce him to give up the idea of controlled marketing. Which will be the mainspring that makes prices. The idea is now too firmly fixed in the agricultural mind to be abandoned.

Can any one give an intelligent reason why farm price-making and controlled marketing should not be discussed in farmers' institutes? The subject is neither partisan nor political, it is not sectarian or sectional, it is neither local nor class, it is not antagomistic to other interests; it is broad as the country and as deep as the business interests of all the people. Why should such a question be tabooed?

Speaking of farmers' institutes, we are reminded that the Illinois institute is something of a storm center just now. Mr. A. B. Hostetter, who has been State Secretary for several years, and until last year superintendent also, has been deposed, and, as is very natural, is inclined to talk back. The law that created the Illinois institute was one of the most liberal of such laws, placing the control of the local institutes almost entirely in the hands of the farmers themselves. This has all the time been distasteful to a coterie of "managers," who wished the entire control vested in themselves. Mr. Hostetter, who is a man of liberal mind, has failed to second all these concentration motions, and he has, therefore, been a thorn in the flesh of the concentrationists. An attempt to oust him was made once before, but his own personal strength was too much for those who wished to depose him. The present plans of the "management" will not meet popular approval when they are generally understood. Illinois has as good institutes as any state in the Union, and the people themselves have controlled them. They will not lightly surrender that control to "bosses."

Cotton is pretty well holding its own. A slight break occurs occasionally, but a rally very soon follows and a net gain in price has been made. This season will fully test the warehouse plans of the financiers, and it will also try the strength of the farmers themselves. We are for the method that will bring surest results, for we know that farmers cannot be independent and prosper so long as cotton buyers make prices on both the raw material and the manufactured goods. If it is the rule for buyers to make prices, it should apply to all alike. If the buyers price the cotton, ought not the buyers instead of the maufacturers, price the goods? If the buyers instead of the producers price the wheat, ought not the buyers instead of the millers, price the flour? No matter from what view point you look at the old system of marketing and price-making, its absurdity appears. It will not measure by the square of equal rights at all.

Those Clearing Houses and Telephones

YES, the time will come when agriculture will have clearing houses. These clearing houses or headquarters will be connected with all the principal markets. They will also be connected with all the organized farmers through their county unions.

Suppose you try to imagine some of the benefits that will result to producers of our grain, live stock, fruit, vegetables, etc., etc.

We will say you grow strawberries for market and are situated in Southern Indiana.

You know there are tens of thousands of others also who grow strawberries, and you know that in the past you often time hit a glutted market and failed to get profitable prices. Every grower of strawberries has been up against it time and time again under the old system or lack of system when each was for himself. The best you could do was to guess and then chance it.

But when the new system (a real system) is in operation the farmers' clearing house has down on its books the actual requirement of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and all other considerable markets for a number of days ahead. It also has had reports from the producing sections and has down on its books the known supply for the next day or two. It is an easy matter now to direct the county unions where to ship their supply so all the markets get enough and none get too much.

But there is a day when 470,000 crates are reported, which is 50,000 crates more than enough. The Central clearing house sizes up the situation as follows:

The Eastern clearing house reports to Central clearing house that it can use 20,000 more crates of strawberries than they have in their district. We send 20,000 crates from our Eastern sections to them. We now have 30,000 crates surplus, which, if sent on the market, is quite sure to break the price, hence we will cut every producer thirty, four hundred fiftieth or one-fifteenth, which he must keep at home and let spoil, if necessary. This makes the supply equal to the demand and no more, and prices will be maintained.

For crop reporting the system is perfect. When the clearing houses are established and the machine is built the National Union of the A. S. of E. can call for a report on any crop any day and get it in a few hours.

The A. S. of E. wants thousands of representatives. Every county must be organized as quickly as possible.

If you will help, fill out and send the below coupon. Workers will be paid, and good people who can show proper results will always find a place for their services in the army of people who will be required to put agriculture on the same basis as are the most successful of other industries.

Bright farmers' sons are particularly desired as representatives.

To The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I hereby make application for a position with your society as per your call in Up-to-Date Farming. I am now engaged at ..... In the past I have been engaged at.....

I can give of my time (write ALL or the part of your time you can give to the work) .....

Name .....

Address .....

County .....

On receipt of this application we will send further particulars.

Don't give the bears a bit of encouragement by contracting a bushel of wheat to them for future delivery at less than $1.00 basis, at Chicago.

The merry cotton war goes on. Organization goes on. It is a long time till another crop season and plenty of time for faithful holders to win. Oh! if only all cotton planters would refuse to market a pound of cotton for thirty days, except at the minimum price—10 cents at interior points—the price would be put up and then could more easily be maintained. Cotton growers must learn of the wheat growers.

The most interesting time of all is with the tobacco growers. We will soon see which is the stronger, the farmers who first have the tobacco or the trust that don't have any tobacco, but must have some and must buy it from the farmers.

If the farmers win (and they have nearly won their price already), will the rank and file of farm papers tell their readers how the farmers solved the trust problem?

J. H. Hale says: "Where a dollar's worth of fruit was consumed ten years ago, ten dollars' worth is wanted now. Unless all signs fail, one hundred dollars' worth will be required ten years from now."

If fruit growers will bring to their business, organization and a good system for distribution the consumption could be doubled at once providing it was possible to produce the stuff.

A reader inquires, "What was the cause of the recent drop in the price of wheat?"

Answer—It was a "shake-out." The heavy bull operators threw large quantities of wind wheat on the market which the bear operators would not take at the top price. The purpose usually is to take on a larger line at a lower price. Supply had nothing to do with the drop in price.

The price will be higher and we advise all holders to watch the market and dispose of what stock they have at the minimum price or thereabouts. If the present fine crop prospects continue don't count on more than $1.00 for the 1905 crop. When farmers are sufficiently organized the minimum prices can absolutely be maintained under all conditions.

It is not reasonable to expect more than the average world's crop of wheat no difference what the size of the crop in this country. An average crop of wheat is worth $1.00 a bushel. If ever there is more than the average any one year it must be held over to make up the short crop years.

Let us sing, farmers, to the front. Get a "Songs of Equity" song book. 25 cents post paid; 64 pages and cover.

Thousands of questions are asked us in letters about farming, marketing, price-making, etc., etc., all of which are answered in "The Third Power" book; 320 pages with cloth cover, all for 25 cents post paid. Get a book and everything will be made clear to you.

If this paper has been valuable and profitable to you support it liberally with your own renewal. Also see that all your neighbors and distant friends take it. There is one peculiar quality about Up-to-Date Farming. The greater its circulation the greater is its value to each individual reader. No other farm paper can honestly make such a claim.

We always like to hear from A. S. of E. readers as to their estimation of the comparative merits of farm papers.

Mr. Farmer: Are you still waiting on congress, or your legislature, or Providence to solve your problems?

We hope farmers will not get the notion that so great a change in their favor as taking the making of the prices of their products out of the hands of greed and speculation, can be accomplished without an effort on their part. They must not only organize, but they must stay organized and they must stick to their purpose. By the plan of the A. S. of E. they are getting back much more than they are asked to put up, and they must, therefore, not hesitate to assist in the work of organization. It is too slow to depend upon the efforts of a few persons. Since it is for the benefit of all, all must freely aid in it.

It must be admitted that the A. S. of E. needs greater compactness in its form of organization, and a more perfect system to secure revenue and a well defined policy of business to use the revenue. There are ways in which its members may receive direct and personal benefits not now included in our work. These, of course, will involve the payment of moderate dues, but if the returns are commensurate with the payments required, we are sure no reasonable person will object, but will gladly hail whatever will give the society financial standing and permanency.

Controlled Marketing Attracts Attention in Foreign Countries

The following is a very brief resume of a long editorial in a recent issue of The Leader, Melbourne, Australia:

One of the most successful of the co-operative movements of America is that which, although started as recently as 1902, has already made extraordinary progress and whose rapid extension promises to eventually embrace the agricultural producers of the whole of the States. * * *

In the circular we have received full particulars are given of the manner in which the movement is being organized in every detail, and these are so well worked out by an evidently practical business head as to fully account for the remarkable success that has attended the movement.

In a letter from the editor of above named paper, the request is made for authority to start the movement in that distant country, which we were glad to give. The society of Equity is built to be international in its scope. We hope ere long to see it established in every foreign country and particularly in surplus producing ones.

* * *

The time when international co-operation by farmers will be an accomplished fact may not be far in the future. The king of Italy has had his attention called to the plan of the American Society of Equity, and, evidently, to Part II of the first and second editions of The Third Power—"International Consolidation of Agricultural Interests"— as evidenced by the following proclamation:

To H. E. Cav. Giovanni Giolitti, President of the Council of Ministers, Rome :

Dear President:—A citizen of the United States of America explained to me, with that warmth which comes from a sincere conviction, an idea which seemed to me practical and valuable, and which, for that reason, I recommended to the attention of my Government.

The agricultural classes, generally the most numerous, and who exert everywhere a great influence on the destiny of nations, live disunited and dispersed, and are consequently unable to provide adequately for the improvement and rational distribution of the various forms of agricultural produce, and to safeguard their own interests on the markets, which, in the case of agriculture, are becoming every day more international.

For this reason an international institution, absolutely unpolitical in its aims, which would have before it the conditions of agriculture in the different countries of the world; which would notify periodically the quantity and the quality of the crops in hand, so as to facilitate the production of such crops and render less costly and more rapid the trade in same and facilitate the attainment of a more favorable settlement of prices, would be most highly beneficial.

This institution, acting in unison with the various national associations already constituted for similar purposes, would also furnish reliable information as to the demand and supply of agricultural labor in various parts of the world, so as to provide emigrants with a safe and useful guide; it would promote those agreements necessary for collective defense against diseases of plants and domestic animals which can not be successfully fought by means of partial action; and, lastly, it would exercise a timely influence on the development of societies for rural co-operation, for agricultural insurance and for agrarian credit.

Such an institution, which would be an instrument of solidarity for all the components of the agricultural classes and which would consequently be a powerful influence for peace, would be capable of many beneficial developments. Rome would be a worthy and propitious seat, and there the representatives of the various States adhering to the project, and the representatives of the principal associations of the parties interested should meet, so that the authority of the various governments and the free energies of the tillers of the soil may work harmoniously together.

A movement as good as the A. S. of E., and that has for its aims the amelioration of the conditions of the agricultural classes wherever found—in whatever nation—cannot be confined within the borders of one country nor of one continent. As we have always said this movement is good enough, broad enough and comprenensive enough for every condition of agriculture wherever found; and its usefulness and equity appeal to all people, no difference what their station, vocation, or interests (if legitimate), everywhere.

* * *

We recommend the Russian nation to establish the American (or rather a Russian) Society of Equity in that country. With official endorsement it would quickly be accepted by the peasants and large land owners whom it would benefit immensely. Such a great and good movement as this we predict would most quickly cure the wounds made by the war, settle the internal strifes, and be of incalculable benefit to the nation and agriculture throughout the world.

One of our correspondents wrote as follows: "When the farmers are organized in the A. S. of E. the meat trust, the food trust, the tobacco trust and others will need a microscope to see their own importance."

It Is All Right, But--

We copy from the Orange Judd Farmer, the following article bodily, for two reasons: 1. For the good points and arguments it contains; and, 2, because it shows the warning, doubt, and uncertainty that pervades the agricultural press. They admit the feasibility of farm price-making, concede the justice of it, acknowledge that it is right and no more than all other productive interests do, and offer strong arguments in favor of it, but when it comes to the final show-down, to the point of urging farmers to do it, there is always something in the way. The eternal "but" manifests itself. Read the article:

ORGANIZATION TO CONTROL PRICES.

COLON C. LILLIE.

I am asked by F. E. Davis, of Kent county, Mich., if it would be practicable for farmers to combine and fix prices for their products. It certainly is not right for a farmer to grow a crop of any kind and then be compelled to sell it for less than it costs him to raise it. The manufacturer estimates the cost of making his goods, the cost of selling them, the wear and tear on his machinery, interest on his investment and a certain per cent. net profit. These, all added together, constitute his selling price. Now, why should not the farmer figure in the same way?

The argument is that the great law of supply and demand governs prices, and it is true, yet the manufacturer and others organize and see that the supply only meets the demand, and the farmer will have to do the same thing. Take the potato crop for instance; it can easily be estimated how many potatoes will be needed for annual consumption, seed, etc. Through a careful system of reporting, the crop can be very closely approximated. Then the practical thing to do would be to simply put enough of the crop on the market at one time to meet the demand, and in the end, if there was a surplus, they could be used for stock feeding or they could be destroyed, which would be better from a business standpoint than putting the whole crop on the market and reducing the price of production. Then it would be only a business question to figure on the acreage that would meet the demand at profitable prices and devote the land to some other crop. Every other crop could be estimated and handled in the same way. It would not be right to hold crops for excessive prices, for this would be doing an injustice to the consumer.

SO MUCH FOR THE THEORY.

of the situation. The practicability of the scheme is an entirely different proposition. It is possible for the manufacturer, because comparatively, they are few in number. They are easy to organize and they have capital at their command. Farmers are not easy to organize on account of the exceedingly large number of them, and they lack capital to hold crops for better prices. Many farmers are compelled to sell from dire necessity as soon as the crop is ready for market, and some way must be provided that will take care of this phase of the question.

But the whole crop would not have to be held. Simply the surplus withheld from the market would keep the demand healthy. This fact is illustrated many times in the Chicago live stock market. When the export demand is good and a small per cent. of the receipts of live stock can be taken by the foreign trade the market is relieved and prives are maintained. Let this export demand fall off, however, which only takes a small portion of the supply, and the effect is shown at once on the market. It would be just the same with the farmers' potato crop; if only enough was offered from day to day to supply the actual demand, prices could be maintained. When more is offered, then prices are demoralized. Therefore, only a certain portion would be required to hold their crop in order to maintain prices.

What spoils the entire scheme is the lack of confidence that the average farmer would have in its practicability, and in the head of the organization, which would be absolutely necessary, in order to carry it out successfully. Farmers have had their confidence shaken so many times by unworthiness, dishonesty and lack of ability in the heads of commercial organizations, that they hesitate in giving their money toward maintaining such an organization and in promising to support it.

LEADERS OF INTEGRITY NEEDED.

If men of known integrity, national acquaintance and reputation would take hold of a scheme of this sort and farmers could be educated to have confidence in the movement and in their organization, I see no reason why it could not be carried out successfully. No local or State organization need ever expect to accomplish such a purpose. It must be national and worthy the support of all. The organization must start with the township, extend to the county, the State and the nation. It would take a vast amount of money to make such an organization, and yet, in my opinion, it is possible, practical and proper.

The great farmers' organization to-day is the grange. It has subordinate, State and national organizations. It is an organization that all classes of people to-day have confidence in. It can command capital. The national grange has over $80,000 in its treasury to-day. It is responsible. If this great organization could be induced to investigate and foster this idea of controlled marketing, I believe great results could be accomplished, and that it is a much more worthy project for the organization to grappel with than are political issues, which in the end are bound to cause internal troubles.

The above would be a splendid article, very much to the point, and strongly in the interest of the greatest advance ever made in agriculture, if certain interjected declarations were eliminated. A proposition that can be supported by such strong arguments should not be weighted down by obstructions or "you can't do its." So far as the Grange is concerned the founder of the A. S. of E. invited the heads of the Grange to co-operate with him to work out the farmers' problems on the plan of the present A. S. of E., but they absolutely refused to do it. The Grange was organized on an entirely different basis. Price-making and marketing was in no part of its make-up, and no organization is likely to work out a proposition entirely foreign to its original purpose.

Is this article an admission that the editor and publishers of the Orange Judd Farmer do not measure up to the standard as men "of known integrity, national acquaintance and reputation?" Is this the secret why other editors of farm papers

do not attempt to help the farmers in marketing their crops? Or is it lack of a courage that never halts before obstacles that must be surmounted before the goal is reached?

Every great good that the world has ever enjoyed has been accomplished through the efforts of a few couragous souls who have fought every step of the way against the vain imaginings and forebodings of pessimists, who constantly sound the warning of dangers along unexplored shores. Would Columbus have discovered America if he had ordered his ships back when the sailors imagined they saw plantomes rise from the sea? When would the Atlantic cable have been laid if Cirus Field had heeded the warnings of the pessimists of his day? Would the farmers now be converted to the new doctrine of controlled marketing if one man had weakened when the press and people of a nation proclaimed him visionary and his scheme impracticable? Would the editor of the Orange Judd Farmer have inspired this article, two years ago, which admits the possibility of all that the A. S. of E. stands for. He says: "I see no reason why it cannot be carried out successfully?"

The world can do without the croakers, the alarmists, the foreboders, but it needs more men and women who have the courage to do things regardless of impediments that may be found, or thrown in the way.

Hence came the A. S. of E. with price-making for its chief corner stone, and it is being accepted by the people as the harbinger of success in this very line. To it we apply all the arguments in the above article, and point to the victories already won as a guarantee of complete success.

Not Afraid of Price-Making in Kentucky

At least some of the farmers' institutes of Kentucky are not afraid of farm price making. The Daviess county institute a few days ago had a lively discussion of this subject. Mr. M. W. Neal, editor of the Farmers' Home Journal, introduced the subject of an argument in favor of the organization of farmers. We quote:

"All trades are organized except the farmer. He alone is single-handed in life's fight. We are seeking to organize farmers' clubs and institutes. Only when we get the farmers together can they rightly study their mutual interests. All questions as to soil, seeds and more scientific culture are good enough, but when the farmers come and tell me that they cannot sell at a profit what they have already produced, then I see something more than soil must be attended to. When the farmers organize thoroughly then will we see wrongful combinations tremble from turret to foundation stone. We cannot hope for such combination at once, but in organizing in small communities we are doing the best we can to bring this about."

Mr. Neal was followed by Commissioner Hubert Vreeland, from whom we quote the following unanswerable argument:

"It should be patent to every one that the farmers should organize. It is necessary to organize and to keep up the organization. When we organize more clubs we expect to organize a State club and to have the first meeting at Frankfort in the presence of the next Legislature. The laboring man started out with only brain and muscle. By organization he soon had excellent wages. Here you farmers own the very earth, and yet you claim you cannot organize. If you organize and say the purchser must pay a reasonable price for products you can get it. If I scatter bills here announcing that Si Jenkins and some one else will have a political discussion here I can easily crowd the room. The same should be true of farmers' meetings for the purpose of organizing. As to the outside plans, I believe Kentucky has to work out her own salvation. While commissioner of agriculture I propose to spend every cent appropriated for my department for the benefit of the farmers. We want to organize a State club and to hold the first session at Frankfort during the next Legislature. Because you were not organized you have paid the lion's share of taxes and gotten the lamb's share of results."

But as is unsually the case, the objector was there also, this time in the person of S. R. Ewing, but there were those there ready to meet him. We give the argument as reported by the Messenger:

Ewing—"I am glad to hear from Mr. Thomson a defense of the law of supply and demand. That law is inexorable. He admits that a temporary influence may affect it, but not materially. I am in favor of farm organizations when the purpose is a good one and within reasonable bounds. But that they should attempt to withhold crops and make artificial prices is not only wrong, but impracticable. What would become of the great mass of people if the farmer could fix arbitrarily the prices of their products? If in the farmers' hands to fixe prices he would fix them as high as possible for his gain. But they say let the other fellow fix his price and then we will fix ours just a little higher. This is an absurdity on its face."

Mr. Vreeland—"What will become of the farmer if he don't organize?"

Ewing—"Well, I think he will be all right. Tobacco is a luxury and people can do without it. If the farmer puts up the price abnormally the world will not suffer. It will do without it. If the price is too low we will quit raising tobacco. I do not believe we can overstock the world with anything."

Mr. Vreeland—"They are burning cotton down South."

Mr. Ewing—"Yes, and there are lots of poor people needing that cotton. I insist that there is nothing that will control the amount of farm products but price and Providence. Besides, you will never get farmers to see alike. I raise tobacco. If I could get three-eighths I would soon be as rich as any business man. I say it is a dangerous line to encourage men in the beliefs that are being now propogated. I am not in favor of trusts. If trusts are vicious things we will find some method to curb them."

Mr. Vreeland—"We have a method. We will fight the devil with fire."

Mr. Ewing—"As a matter of fact, no farmer can put his finger on a point where the trust has hurt him."

Mr. Vreeland—"It seems that Mr. Rockefeller's little bank circular has, and he is several trusts in one."

Mr. Ewing—"What was that?"

Mr. Vreeland—"Why, Mr. Rockefeller sent out a circular to banks warning them not to back the farmers' plans with money, and they at once refused to do so."

Mr. Ewing—"I don't know about that. What I object to is your effort to get farmers into a trust to control prices."

Mr. Vreeland—"Where would you rather leave the fixing of prices, in the hands of the trusts or in the hands of the farmers?"

That ended Mr. Ewing, and Mr. R. C. Crenshaw fired the following parting shot:

"I realize fully the beauty of the theory of the law of supply and demand. I know that law ought to regulate the prices of all products and commodities. If left untrammeled it would be all right. But when a syndicate is formed to destroy competition it destroys the law of supply and demand.

"The price of all implements is set by the manufacturer. Now, why not the farmer do the same? There is no reason why he should not fix the price of his products. He knows their cost. The very men who condemn the farmers' organization gets benefits from them. Those who make their objections to the farmers' organizations never find fault with the trusts. The meat trust sets its price on beef, mutton and pork. Why not the farmer on cattle and hogs? The trusts even go to the tropics and California and set the prices on fruits by destroying competition. I say, by all means, let the farmer take a part in this setting of prices."

We Register Our Kicks

We are opposed to the system of crop reporting as carried on by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

We are opposed to gambling in farm products on boards of trade and bucket shops. We defy congress, President Roosevelt or Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to advance one good reason why it should exist. We can give them hundreds of good reasons why it should be killed. It is THE NATIONAL SIN.

We are opposed to food adulteration. The people don't want to eat adulterated food. If members of the A. S. of E. will use the union label on their products as a guarantee of genuineness, they will be surprised how the public will prefer them to unguaranteed goods. Let us use the union label on farm products. Let us educate the consumers to look for it and where they find it they will get purity.

From COLLIERS—The National Weekly—we take the following:

State Legislatures and the United States Senate refuse to pass pure food laws because they are the sacred guardians of the poison industries. Why interfere with an established business, in which are invested many millions? Not on your life. We talk a good deal about dangerous patent medicines, and the evil they do is undoubted; but the food situation is much worse. We need not take patent medicine. We need not, as a rule, drink "whiskey," running our chance of getting something wholesome, such as prune juice or something as deadly as wood alcohol. But we must eat, and life would be better worth the living if the National and State Governments would give us the right, natural to modern private citizens, of eating without reflecting upon so large a chance of unwillingly hastening death.

The public is being educated. It is receiving a constant supply of information about the poison trade, and digesting some of it. In time, perhaps, it will know so much that adulteration will be less profitable, and even Legislatures may not be worth buying by manufacturers. *We understand that the Agricultural Department now refuses information when it is asked about the safety of articles which it has investigated.* The reason for such refusal we have not seen. Foreign governments are not so kindly in their treatment either of the men who manufacture poison by the wholesale or of the men who sell it at retail. No wonder the conditions in this country remind some observers of the man who said he always took hash, because then he knew what he was eating.

We have often said that all the farmers' troubles will be solved by the A. S. of E. We have also said that many of the troubles of other classes will be solved by it. It is a fact. The producers of our food can solve the pure food problem with the cooperation of the consumers. Let us be honest with each other, let us co-operate for our mutual good and down the damning industries that now flourish like the Green Bay tree.

Errors

Everybody makes them, but if everybody would try to not make them there would be less of them. The error that causes us and our customers the greatest amount of trouble is the omission of all, or part of addresses on orders. No person is seeking for the trouble that must arise on this account, therefore, we warn all our people to be sure to write their address complete and very plainly. If you cannot write plainly then white like print.

The condition of the growing wheat crop is satisfactory at this writing. Just think what it will mean if farmers raise a good crop and get $1.00 a bushel for it. Then there will be good carpets, pretty rugs, comfortable and handsome furniture, pianos, rubber tire carriages, colleges and other things for many farmers that they never could afford before. You can nip the first indications of low prices in the bud by resolving that no crop of wheat this country ever will raise shall sell for less than $1.00 a bushel, and then stick to the resolve. Talk $1.00 wheat now to your neighbors and to your dealers.

Letter from the National Organizer

Dear Fellow Worker:

The American Society of Equity is marching on to greater triumphs, nearing the goal of our purpose every day, and exploited farmer may soon realize their expectations, viz.—profitable prices for their hard-earned products.

It behooves us all, as workers, who are leading in this mighty struggle for justice to be diligent in our work, push out into unoccupied fields and lift up the banner of Equity, to cheer up the toiling farmers as they till the soil, so that the teeming millions may be fed.

Remember, fellow worker, that you have been appointed to a great work, and the farmers are anxiously waiting for you to come and organize them so they may help themselves. The National Union looks to you to do the work that has been assigned. It depends on you, even though your success has not been much until this time. Better results can be gotten now than ever before, because of the education that has been given.

If you sleep on your opportunities the work will be hindered and the hope of our farmers will be cast down. Don't wait for opportunities, but go out and make them. You will be surprised to learn how eager the people are to get organized so they can secure a just reward for their toil. As national organizer, having such a large field to look over, it is impossible for me to give much time to any one section, and when a man accepts an appointment as local or general organizer we have a right to expect that he will be vigilant in his work.

We are very anxious to reach the million mark before 1905 has become history. We must forge ahead until farmers are in a position to dictate the price on every product of the farm.

The only thing that is necessary to accomplish this is for those who have accepted the position of leaders to push out and preach equity everywhere. The National Union has prepared everything necessary to help you. The official paper is a great help. The Third Power book is a powerful teacher. The Songs of Equity (just published) are not second to any of the other helpers, while headquarters supplies liberally of free educational material. Victory is in sight and will be in our grasp before we write 1906, if the workers now in the field will buckle down to the work with determination to win.

Call the people together in the cities, towns, hamlets and schoolhouses. Explain the beauty and perfection of the Equity plan and objects, and the people will get into line in a way that will surprise you. Put the literature into their homes, so they may read it. The Third Power costs only 25 cents, postpaid, or 15 cents each in quantities. The official paper, only 10 cents for three months. They will do the educational work; then organization will be easy.

Remember that farmers have been sorely disappointed over the failures of other farmers' organiaztions, and they must be made to understand that this one will not fail and will give them all they need.

I intend to visit as many sections of the country as possible, but the field is so large that it will be impossible to cover all of it. Whether I visit you or not, I implore you to do all that you can so we may see as much accomplished in the next six months as was done before in two years.

Yours to bring farmers to the front,

H. B. SHERMAN, National Organizer.

Woodward, Okla, March 29, 1905.

(As Mr. Sherman is constantly moving about, mail should be addressed to him care of A. S. of E., Indianapolis, Ind.)

Letter from Past National Organizer and Present State Organizer for Illinois

Brother Workers for Equity:

Every honorable means possible ought to be used to psuh this organization in the ten cotton and ten wheat States. We ought to have one million members in the South and another million in the North in a short time.

The necessity for this organization becomes

An Object Lesson In Uncontrolled Marketing

The following are four headings to one day's market reports as printed in one paper. They teach an eloquent lesson in marketing. Taking this illustration and any number of others that can be given, it is as clear as day to any intelligent person, that if the producers had a system of marketing that would regulate the supply to equal the demand and no more they would be absolute masters of the prices and uniformity and certainty would prevail. Study this matter. Further comment is unnecessary, except to inform all new readers that the A. S. of E. plan which is working out meets all the requirements for the system.

TRADERS ACT VERY WEARILY

After the Strenuous Efforts on 'Change During the Past Ten Days Operators Are Inactive—Reaction in Wheat, but Litle Doing in Corn—Provisions Closed Firm—Snow's Statement Expected to Be Bullish on Wheat.

BEEF CATTLE SOLD STEADY

The Tone of the Cattle Market Was Quite Good for Medium Weight Steers Which Changed Hands at Steady Prices—Good Heavy Cattle Were Ten Cents Lower—Cows Sold on a Weaker Basis.

HOG VALUES DROP LOWER

Prices Looked Fully 10c Lower Than the Best Time Yesterday on the Bulk of Offerings—Liberal Receipts the Cause, Shipping Demand Being Active but Still Hampered by Lack of Cars—Market Was Slow.

MUTTON TRADE RULES FIRM

Diminution in Receipts Has a Beneficial Effect—Some Sales Looked Higher—Supply Falls Short of Expectation—Shippers Take a Long Chance of Getting Stuff Out but Fill Orders—Scanty Supply of Natives.

Let us all work together until the farmers' clearing houses are established; farmers representatives are on all markets, and all markets and all producers are connected by telephones through the clearing houses. Any person can get fuller particularsby sending to The A. S. of E. Headquarters.

more obvious and imperative every day, but how to organize it and keep it organized is a question which ought to be open for discussion in our official organ to all the members and organizers of the society.

As State Organizer for Illinois, I am trying to organize three or four townships in a county. Then I organize a county union and set them to helping to organize the rest of the county. All the locals in a township should co-operate and hold joint meetings. In Helvetia township, Madison county, Ill., we have a president, a secretary and a treasurer of the joint meeting. The president appoints two members from each of the eight school districts. These nineteen men are the Executive Committee for this township. They meet at Highland, Ill., once each month and talk over the interests of the society. They will collect 30 cents each quarter from every member. Every cent of this money is spent in this township and county to organize the society and carry out its plan.

HOW TO ORGANIZE THE A. S. OF E.

A township meeting of all the members is held once in three months. A postal card is sent to every farmer and business man in the township, urging them to be present. The township is flooded with posters, announcing the meetings. Good speakers address the meetings.

If you carry out this plan of organization almost every farmer and business man in the township will be brought into the A. S. of E. and will help to bring farmers to the front, which means that every legitimate business of that district will be benefited.

C. O. DRAYTON.

Greenville, Ill., March 30, 1905.

When Farmers Were on the Rack

Only about ten years ago, it was hard to give corn away at ten cents a bushel in some more Western States and Indiana farmers had to be content with 17 to 20 cents. Wheat 40 cents to 50 cents a bushel; cattle and hogs 2 to 3 cents a pound. Farmers were more anxious to hire out to work for somebody else, if they could find somebody that had money to hire them, than to work their own farm. Then the man who had a little money could buy any kind of farm products at almost any price he would offer. Farm land at $15 to $25 an acre in good agricultural sections and what it would sell for would often times not pay the mortgage on it. Will it ever occur again? 'Tis said, history repeats itself.

That depends entirely on whether the farmers' teachers who teach more production without the ability to price it prevail or whether the teachings of Up-to-Date Farming prevail.

It behooves every farmer who does not want history, in this respect, to repeat itself to prepare in time of peace for war—organize to prevent overproduction and to control marketing. This is the only sure preventative.

If you don't believe us watch the actions of the markets even now. Do you want to sell your next crop of wheat on the basis of 84 cents at Chicago? That is the price for next September wheat as set by the speculators on March 24th, 1905. Don't you see that just as sure as you grow a good crop of wheat the buyers will put it down to the very lowest notch. That is they will try to, but for two years they paid your price when settlement day came. We wonder if there is a single farmer in the U. S. so dead to his own interests that he will help the gamblers by contracting his wheat for future delivery on this basis? We are sure there is not a reader of Up-to-Date Farming who will do it.

It is the same way with all other crops. But things are changing and the farmer's day has come. They have learned their lesson so well that they will not in the future throw up their hands and be subject to indignities amounting to highway robbery as in the past. This is the year for farmers to keep a stiff backbone and stand for all their rights.

Spending Money for Farmers' Benefit (?)

The Indiana legislature has made an annual appropriation of $25,000 to be used by Purdue University for the benefit of general agricultural research, investigation, and experiment. How this money is to be expended is indicated by the advisory board appointed in connection therewith, being special representatives of the State Dairy Association, the State Live Stock Association, and the State Corn Growers' Association. The object, therefore, is increased production in live stock, and dairy products and field crops.

We are pleased at this liberalty on the part of the legislature of Indiana; and yet we need not refer to this appropriation as liberality of the legislature, for it is not their money that is being appropriated, but the money of the people of the State, raised by general taxation. Still it is gratifying that the claims of agriculture are thus recognized by the law making powers.

There is a question, however, in connection with this appropriation and all similar ones, which is eminently worthy of consideration. Increased producton is the object of all of them. In all of these lines the farmers of Indiana, and elsewhere, are producing an abundance for their own consumption. Hence, if an increased production is to benefit them, it must be by giving them more to sell, and the amount of this benefit depends upon the prices they are to receive. Nothing is said in the bill making the appropriation about enlarging the market or increasing the price. This question is entirely ignored, and possibly, as it is claimed in the case of farmers' institutes, may be tacity forbidden.

Under the ordinary and usual conditions, increased production invariably leads to reduced prices. In that case appropriations to secure increased production does not benefit the producer of the crops and products but the buyers and consumers of them. It is true such efforts in the past have not been effective, as we have often shown in these columns, all previous efforts having absolutely failed to perceptibly increase general averages, but as an intelligent farmer remarked concerning this appropriation, "Should the effort increase production ten per cent. and reduce prices twenty per cent., the usual result of such increase, who would get the benefit of the $25,000?" There is no question as to who will pay it, but, taking this view of it, an entirely reasonable one, who will get the benefit of it is problematical. Any effort to benefit the farmer in the line of production which does not take selling price into consideration, is a delusion, if not a mockery.

The Wheat Situation

A farmer in Illinois has 3,300 bushels of wheat and he writes to us for advice. He asks if we think wheat will be higher?

Our reply was in substance, as follows:

"We expect wheat to go to the minimum price again before the 1905 crop is ready for market. The market is nearly bare of flour and will require a large amount during the next four months, or one-third of a year. The buyers will certainly not stock up for future needs, unless unfavorable conditions enter into the new crop prospects, but the people must eat and they can consume all the wheat in store and in farmers' hands if they can get it.

"The only question is, will farmers let them have it at less than $1.20. If they were sufficiently organized we could answer the question definitely.

"There is a question that we want to ask Mr. Illinois Wheat Grower. Did you offer your wheat when the minimum price prevailed, or did you think you would hold for a higher price?

"The A. S. of E. is not a society—only to get people to hold stuff but to sell at profitable prices. Money cannot be made while you hold, but when you sell at a profitable price. No person can blame the society or its plan if they refuse to sell when their price can be had.

"It is not likely that the present very exceptionable fine prospect will be maintained until harvest. Therefore if droughts come later the tendency of the market will be upward as it is now downward."

The First Order

The first songs of Equity song book was purchased by R. C. Baker, R. R. 2, Strasburg, Va. The second order was from C. M. Jones, Gishton, Ky., and was for two dozen books.

These people are to be congratulated in securing the first copies of this beautiful and valuable book. They will value them immensely more because of being first copies.

No Fight Against Anybody

We wish members of the A. S. of E. would remember that they have no fight against anybody or anything except the bad system of the past, of marketing crops.

We are not organizing to fight any other individual, class, trust or institution. But we are organizing to attend to our own business in the most modern, up-to-date business way. When farmers do this they will be entirely independent; they will set the standards and all other people will be obliged to adapt their affairs to the farmers standards.

We appeal to you to not use the word "fight" when referring to the other people. The trusts and combines may have fought against the farmers in the past, but we will not fight them. We don't need to.

If a trust will pay our prices, sell to them. When the farmers are well organized, if the trusts don't deal fairly with the other great class, the consumers, we will compel them to be good.

Are You Ready?

Farmers, are you thinking about the clearing houses, representatives on markets, and telephones as aids to acomplishment of complete control of marketing to compel profitable prices? How soon will you be ready to move in this direction? If you want the step taken now fill out blank below and send to us. The blank is self-explanatory:

Have farmers in your section got telephones? ....

About what proportion of farmers' homes have telephones? ....

What telephone company supplies the service? ....

Give the address of the telephone Company.

....

....

Who would be a good person for A. S. of E. representative? .....

....

....

Send this to the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

Three Million Homes

Know What Liquozone Can Do. Who Else Will Try It Free?

We judge from our records that one home in five, the country over, has some one whom Liquozone has cured. Some have been cured of little ills; some know that their lives have been saved by it. And most of those homes still use Liquozone daily, as we do, to keep well.

Those homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask about Liuqozone there are plenty to tell you about it. Why will you suffer with any germ disease while millions know how to end it?

Don't you realize that a product which is used like this must have remarkable merit? We have never asked a soul to buy Liquozone. We have published no testimonials, no evidence of cures. We have simply asked the sick to let us buy the first bottle—to let the product itself prove what it can do. And we ask that of you, if you need it. If you are still using drugs to cure germ troubles, let us, at our expense, show you something better.

What Liquozone Is

Liquozone is a product which, in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. No drugs, no alcohol—nothing but this gas enters into it. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it can not be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it can not kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he can not be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs can not kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medcine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you, if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer to-day. Let us show you at our expense what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

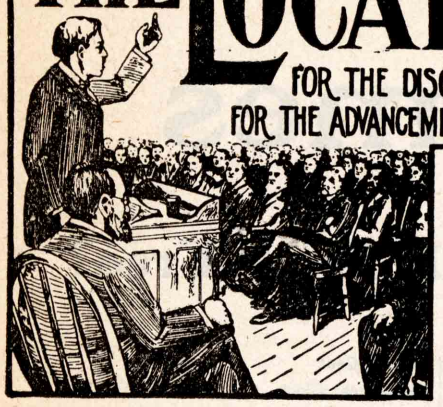
.....

M 115—4 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate and manual, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, one year, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness or distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Organize.

Stay organized.

Get everybody else organized.

Discuss controlled marketing.

Inquire why farm papers do not favor controlled marketing.

Investigate why farmers' institutes refuse to permit the discussion of controlled marketing.

Are you visiting neighboring locals? Best way in the world to keep up an interest.

The cotton growers and grafters are still having a struggle. Compact organization of the farmers, controlling the marketing themselves, is the final solution of the problem.

Latest advices are to the effect that the Burley tobacco growers' organization has failed. It is no pleasure to us to say "we told you so." We would much rather, for the sake of the growers, they had succeeded, but whenever anybody sets out to get money from farmers to buy their own crops, the very principle of it marks it a failure. Farmers don't have to buy what they already own.

Every local union is a school. The boys and girls are learning to read, to think and to speak in the local meetings. And so are the grown ups.

If your committee on extension work or organization is not active and efficient, discharge it and appoint another. This is the most important committee of the local union.

Our correspondence indicates a great many points where farmers are anxious to organize, and not far from organized unions, too. What is the matter? Locals should be on the watch for such places.

Our information from every direction indicates that farmers are ripe for organization—that they feel the tightening grasps of trusts and combines, and fully appreciate the necessity for organization to meet them. The A. S. of E. is accomplishing this. It is not making a special fight for any one product, but it stands for all and fights for each in its season. Broad and comprehensive. practical and just, liberal in all of its ramifications, and consistent in all of its parts, it appeals alike to the bonanza farmer as well as to the small farmer, to the tenant and to the farm laborer, and guarantees stability to all business. No other society or organization can truthfully say these things.

Farmers should not slight a great opportunity. It is not necessary to put off organizing until an organizer can come. The A. S. of E. has no secrets to impart, no ceremonials to teach, no pledges to administer, no sings, grips and passwords to learn. What it does it does in the open; its methods and its teachings are public. Hence farmers can organize anywhere without any assistance. Meet and elect the necessary officers, and report to the National Union with the necessary fees, and your charter, certificates, and the official paper will come promptly. Or send to headquarters for simple printed instructions.

This is the time when organization should be in your thoughts as much as is planting of the crops.

Without planting you will not get a good crop. Without organization you will not get a good price.

Remember, the world will consume as much at a good price to the consumer as at an unfairly low price. Wheat at $1.00 is not high. If the U. S. has a big crop and sets this price and maintains it the world price will come to it. Wheat growers, be up and doing, something besides watching your crop develop.

As the speculative price of wheat goes down the calls for organization in wheat sections go up. This shows the sentiment. It must be crystalized into the A. S. of E. system of making prices.

Organized in Woodward County, Oklahoma

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

The A. S. of E. of Woodward county met at the court-house to organize a county union, I. J. Teeters in the chair. The weather was very inclement, yet a goodly number was present. There are seventeen local unions in the county, and twenty-eight members were in attendance. Short speeches were made by Hon. B. F. Willett and others, all favorable to the movement.

They were followed by a brief summary of our principles and methods, by E. R. Williams, of Stockholm. W. E. Bolton, editor of the Live Stock Inspector and Woodward News, publicly tendered the society free use of a column of the News, for which the union tendered a vote of thanks. Later the other county papers extended the same favor. A committee on organization headed by Irwin Hiatt, on business men and the press headed by E. R. Williams, and on programs headed by John Leasure, were appointed. The next county meeting is to be at the court-house in Woodward, at 10 a. m., May 17. Intelligence, conscious responsibility and enthusiasm marked the entire proceeding.—E. R. Williams.

A Good Letter from Arkansas

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

Your excellent journal comes regularly to our union, and is veril a power and an inspiration not only to its members and their families, but to the farmers of the surrounding country. From our first struggle for members enough to secure a charter, we have grown to thirty-two, with a large probable increase.

But we have had difficulties to overcome. Many of our members are not regular in their attendance at the union meetings, but as members of the A. S. of E. we are becoming more and more impressed with the truth that a member who cannot leave his place of business, his farm or his workshop, three hours on Saturday evenings to attend the union, does not keep in touch with it, looses interest, and is but little benefit to the cause we are fighting for.

Never in the history of our country was there a time when so many bankers and merchants stood shoulder to shoulder with the farmers of the South to aid them in a struggle to secure a fair and equitable price for their cotton, yet there are many too blind to courage to stand up for the right and defend it. This is no time for skulking in the rear. If you are true to the interest of your neighbor and the country, get off the fence, and fall into line for the cause on which depends the future prosperity of the farmer.

As our faithful watchman on the tower, Bro. Everitt, continue to sound the clarion notes through Up-to-Date until the mighty hosts of farmers shall rout every foe, and the banner of Equity, with victory perched upon it, shall float in triumph over every home in our Southland.—G. W. Irvin, Sugar Grove, Ark.

Good Plan of Work

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

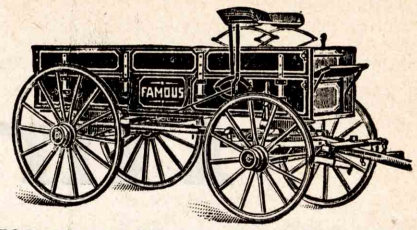
We have a plan laid out for organizing more unions here. We are very busy all the time on the farm, but we are willing to take part of our time to go to the schools and distribute literature one week, and then go back the next week and organize. We want to see the good work progressing. We are sure we must be organized; we cannot be heard without it, and the sooner we get in position to make ourselves heard the better.—M. Sowers and wife, Henryetta, Ind. Ter.

Must Have Courage

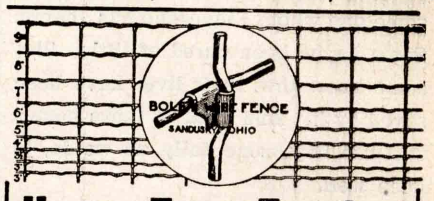
Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

We must have courage. Going into battle with the idea that we are weak and the enemy strong and that we are going to be defeated, defeat is sure. We must have confidence in ourselves. and stand boldly to the foe. Ask your neighbor if he is for or against equity. If we can get farmers courageous and confident, and interested in the cause

FARM WAGON OFFER.



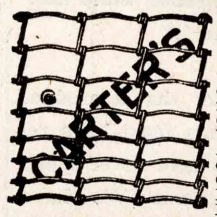
FOR $36.90 WE SELL THE HIGHEST GRADE HEAVY TWO-HORSE FARM WAGON MADE, complete with double box, drop tongue, spring seat, neckyoke and doubletrees. EVERY WAGON COVERED BY OUR BINDING GUARANTEE. FOR FREE FARM WAGON CATALOGUE with many illustrations of wagons, all parts, etc., full descriptions, guarantee free trial offer, for explanation why we can sell the best wagon made at about one-half the price others charge, for low freight rate and quick delivery explanation, for the most astonishingly liberal Farm Wagon Offer ever heard of, cut this ad out and send to us, or on a postal card say "Send me your Free Farm Wagon Catalogue," and get all by return mail free, postpaid. Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.**



Heavy Farm Fencing

The only heavy woven wire fence made in the factory ready to stretch. All other heavy fences are built in the field. Patent galvanized clamp makes a perfect joint. Can not rust or slip. No twisted, strained wires or weak uprights. Easily stretched. Cheapest because it lasts a lifetime. Get our free catalog.

The Boley Wire Fence Co., Sandusky, Ohio.



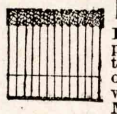
$10.00 FOR A MACHINE

That will weave fence at cost of wire only. Saves money. $25 buys enough **Coiled Hard Steel Wire** for 100 rods of fence. Agents wanted. Write today for FREE CATALOGUE. **Carter Wire Fence Machine Co., Box 96, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.**

WIRE-$1.40 Per 100 Lbs.

Smooth galvanized wire, put up 100 lbs. to a bale, lengths running up to 250ft. No. 14 guage, per 100 lbs. $1.40. Write for prices on other gauges. Fence staples, per 100 lbs., $2.00. Wire nails, mixed in a keg, per 100 lbs., $1.60. Barbed wire, per 100 lbs., $2.35. Poultry netting, steel fence, etc., at low prices. **Ask for Catalogue No. E,** 204 on merchandise of all kinds from Sheriffs' and Receivers' sales.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago



Fence and Timber growers Guide

Price $1.00. Tells how to sprout, plant, grow seed, transplant, cultivate, trim trees. Get rich. Grow $5000 on one acre in ten years. For ten days will send sample book free. **JAMES MOSSMAN, Westerville, Ohio.**

AGENTS FINE SAMPLE SENT ANYWHERE ON RECEIPT OF **$1.50**

10 TOOLS IN ONE

NAT'L TOOL CO.

THREE RIVERS, MICH.

THE BEST OF STEEL **8** TOOLS IN ONE

AGENTS WANTED QUICK

Hammer
Hatchet
Screw Driver
Staple Puller
Nail Claw
Wire Cutter
Leather Punch
Pinchers

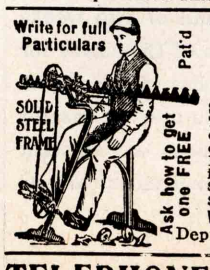
Every Farmer Wants One at Sight

One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for SPECIAL OFFER and plan to AGENTS. Make money now **J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.**

The Great Agents Supply House.

Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.-Ed.)

Write for full Particulars



THE FARMER'S JOY Sickle and Tool Grinder, with Emery Dresser and Wrench. $3.45

Sharpens Mower Knives, all Tools, Plow Points, Shears, etc. Guaranteed satisfactory or money back. With all Steel Foot Power Frame, and Polishing, Disc Grinding and Saw Gumming Attachments, $3.95 extra.

Western Implement Co.
Dept. W Port Washington, Wis.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS

5-year guarantee. 30 days trial. Send postal for prices. **Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 354 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.**

of equity, and the right to price his produce, which is, as one can say, is wrong, prosperity will sweep over the country, and the two extremes, greed and poverty, will be swept away no more to return. But we must refuse to listen to the prophets of evil, of defeat. —George M. Davenport, Olmstead, Ark.

Teachings of Up-to-Date Lead to Prosperity

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

Your March 1st issue is at hand, and I find many interesting subjects in this exceptionally fine number. Owing to my association with the old St. Louis Fair, which I have been connected with for the past thirty years, the past ten years as reviser of our yearly catalogue and superintendent of agriculture and horticulture, many catalogues and pamphlets, and books on those sbjects, reach my hands, and truthfully, I can say, among the most instructive, intelligent and facts-giving one is Up-to-Date Farming. Many visionary and impracticable ideas are set forth in a great number of our publications on farming. But merely theoretical ideas are not what the farmers are seeking. Those who keep well up to the progress of the present day farmer, cannot but observe with satisfaction the wonderful improvement he is making—how successfully he is climbing out of the old rut. One venturesome man's success leads or prompts many others to follow. Thus are improvements running all along down the line, and the consequence is a betterment of the farmer's condition.

A little independence leads to a desire to possess greater, and where farmers clung to the old ideas of hog and hominy, and had no respect for the farmer who counted much upon his fruit, poultry and truck garden as profit, are finding out that these things are resources not to be despised in these event ful times of opulence and idea is being retired to the rear.

Throughout the counties adjoining St. Louis county, I am glad to say, few farmers can be found at present, bearing the burden of a mortgage, and all present a presence of prosperity. Prices of farming lands are advancing, debts are being paid, and happy countenances greet you as you drive up to the farmer's gate—the old bars are gone.

This improvement we must attribute to the good, practical ideas set forth in publications like Up-to-Date Farming. Such matter gets the farmer to thinking, and when his mind is once stirred up the desire takes possession of him to try, and success crowns his efforts. —J. D. AYRES, St. Louis, Mo.

The F. M. B. A. Interested

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

I wrote you as a representative of a lodge of fifty members of the F. M. B. A. All of this lodge is greatly interested in the farmers' organiaztions of this country, and I verily believe that almost, if not all the lodges of our order, are becoming more interested as they educate themselves by studying the principles and plans as set forth in your great paper, Up-to-Date Farming, and your wonderful book, The Third Power. I earnestly hope to bring this question before all lodges of this order, trusting that it may at least cause them to consider our interests in the great movement, and that proper steps be taken by the leaders whereby co-operative plans may be arranged, making the F. M. B. A. a part of, or in full harmony with, the A. S. of E., which we admit has done and is doing more for the farmers than all the others combined.

And now, Brother Farmers, let us come together by co-operative action to fight for our interest as we have never done before. Let each member of our order who possibly can take the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming, and educate himself that he may be better prepared to push the cause along.—L. I. Duncan, Ewing, Ill.

Note.—The hand of the A. S. of E. is ever extended for a cordial grasp with any and all farm organizations that recognize and teach that farmers have a right to price their products, and that they are entitled to as fair remuneration as are other classes of labor, and that will earnestly work to secure these ends.—Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

Up-to-Date Goes

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

I am tyring to get subscribers for three farm papers, but they are not friendly to the A. S. of E., and I always put them first, more as a test than for anything else. Well, I can't get any subscribers for them, and when I fail on them, I say "Gentlemen, here is Up-to-Date Farming, price 50 cents a year." Interest is manifested at once, and they eagerly inquire what it teaches. I begin to explain, but I never get farther than controlled marketing and profitable prices, when some one calls out, "Hold on, that is enough. That is the paper I want." And I have to call for order so that I can get their names. And it makes little difference with me whether it is for three months or twelve, for I know that if they begin reading Up-to-Date Farming they will never let the paper stop nor lose a copy.—L. E. Stewart, Palmer, Ind. Ter.

Best Paper in the Land

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

I read many farm papers, all extra good ones, too, but there is no doubt about Up-to-Date Farming being the best paper in the whole land for farmers. I am past fifty, but in all that number of years I have found no paper so valuable to me.—Ed. J. Schmid, Osgood, Ind.

The Ancient Granger

W. T. HILDRUP.

I am, I believe, the Ancient Granger, being the only living member of the second grange organized.

I have seen in my life of eighty-three years so many benefits growing out of humble beginnings, that I predict for the A. S. of E. great results.

I was an active worker for Homestead Exemption, abolition of imprisonment for debt and freedom of the public lands to actual settlers. Way back in the forties, I was also a leader for co-operative stores in that decade. I have followed your writings and studied the plan of the American Society of Equity and am persuaded it will win. There is a great field for grand work and results.

Although beyond working days, I am heartily with you and predict success. The Infinite has rich rewards for the intelligent, faithful workers, who with willing hands help Him to the perfecting of this part of His creation. All the plans proposed to help the humble, faithful workers, especially the farmers, deserve general and generous support.

Faithfully and fraternally,
W. F. HILDRUP.

Raleigh, N. C., March 7, 1905.

An Endorsement From Texas

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

While I am a member of the F. E. and C. U., I am also a reader of Up-to-Date Farming and a hearty co-operator with the A. S. of E. I must admit, and I am not at all loath to do it, that Up-to-Date Farming is doing more to educate and build up the farming interests and other industries of the nation than any other publication that has ever been given to the public in this proud land of ours. Its teachings are in exact keeping with my opinions, except that it makes them so much plainer and goes so much deeper in its work than I had ever dreamed. Every copy I receive I am made to wonder if God has not a hand in leading the mind that guides the pen that traces its teaching in this great work .

The editorial in Feb. 15 issue headed "Why Cotton Only" I am sure is very timely. I say amen. Support each other. Make the organization broad enough and strong enough to meet the needs of the stock raisers and all the products of our nation. In other words, we must educate, then organize, and then co-operate.—J. P. Crim, Henderson, Texas.

Think of it! A 320 page book, cloth bound, for 25 cents, postpaid. It is a book worth more to farmers than any college education they can obtain.

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Simpson-Eddystone Prints have an individuality that makes them look different.

They **are** different—better; in quality, patterns and colors.

Thoroughness has always been the keynote of Simpson-Eddystone manufacture and is what has made them **the standard calicoes of the United States for over fifty years.**

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs.

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SAVE 20 CENTS PER SHEEP on every sheep you shear with

Stewart's Improved 1904 Sheep Shearing Machine

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The day of the old fashioned hand shears is past. No owner of 10 sheep or more can afford to shear by hand, even though the work be done for nothing. Don't butcher your sheep. Shear with machine and get *one pound of wool extra per head.* It will more than cover the cost of shearing. Send today for valuable book, "Hints on Shearing." It is free and will save you money

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100,000,000 Feet of Highly Seasoned Lumber

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Save from 30 to 40 Per Cent. Also Sash, Doors, Roofing of all kinds, Pipe of all kinds. Wire Fencing, Hardware, Machinery, Household Goods and Furniture of every description, besides thousands of other items. **Ask for Our Catalogue No. 204.** We purchased every Exposition of modern days.

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Ninety-nine out of a hundred farmers do not own a stock or wagon scale. Every man of them **admits** he **needs** one and is **losing money** without it. You buy the best **labor saving** and **money making** machines, but you keep overlooking the value of the **profit saver.**

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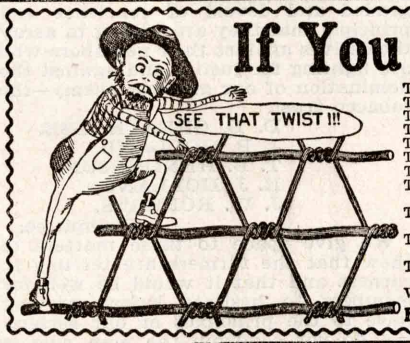
Osgood "New Idea" Steel Pitless Scale

Just out. New construction. Send for booklet. You will like it. We make all kinds of scales. By the way we want a good agent in your vicinity. Do us and him the favor to show him this **ad.** Write us about scales for your own use.

OSGOOD SCALE COMPANY,
Box 100 Binghamton, N. Y.

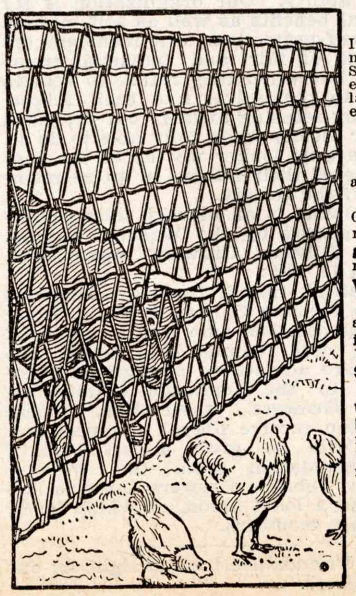
If You Want a FENCE



That is made from the best **High Carbon Steel Wire.**
That is **Heavily Galvanized** to prevent rust or corrosion,
That is **COILED** to provide for contraction and expansion,
That is **Strong Enough** to turn the most vicious animal,
That is **Woven Closely** to turn chickens and small pigs,
That staples to the posts as you would nail a board,
That easily adjusts itself to all uneven surfaces,
That is woven in such a manner that compels every wire to bear its portion of strain,
That you can **Buy Direct** from the firm that makes it, with **Freight Prepaid** to your nearest railroad station,
That you can examine at your railroad station and return if it displeases you in any particular,
That you can erect and **Use for Thirty Days,** and if unsatisfactory return at our expense and get your money,
Write for Free Catalog giving full information, Address,

KITSELMAN BROS, Box 289 MUNCIE, INDIANA.

Coiled Spring Fence



STRONGEST AND BEST FENCE MADE.

It is made so good that all requirements of the farm are fully met. So closely woven the small pig cannot "wiggle" through. So strong the Bull cannot "faze" it. So heavily galvanized the elements cannot rust or corrode it. So durable that it is the last to yield to the ravages of Father Time. Sold on such liberal terms that a

THIRTY DAYS FREE TRIAL

Is given each customer that he may be sure he is satisfied and his money is returned to him if he is not.

Buy Direct. It saves the profit of the middleman. Our Guarantee is all that any manufacturer can give, and infinitely more than the dealer can grant. When you deal with us you **get your money back** if you are not pleased, besides it means a great saving because we sell to you at

WHOLESALE PRICES AND PREPAY THE FREIGHT.

We use nothing but **High Carbon Spring Steel Wire,** and make it ourselves that we may be sure it is good. We coil it that it may provide for **Contraction and Expansion.** We **Heavily Galvanize** it with **Commercially Pure Spelter,** to avoid rust and corrosion in all climates.

Our long experience has made us masters of fence construction and we are able to tell why we make the **strongest** and **best** fence on the market. We have a 40-page Catalog which fully describes and illustrates every style of our **High Carbon Coiled Spring Farm Fence,** which we will gladly mail to you upon request. Write for it. Address,

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88 **WINCHESTER, INDIANA.**

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

SECOND ANNUAL TOBACCO GROWERS' CONVENTION

Attention, Tobacco Growers

Pursuant to a provision made by the Tobacco Growers' Convention, held in Lynchburg, Va., November 10 and 11, 1904, the Executive Committee of the Tobacco Growers' Branch of the American Society of Equity now issues a call for the second annual convention of Tobacco Growers, to be held in Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905.

The basis of representation will be three delegates from each county having three or more local unions, and these delegates should be chosen at a joint meeting of all county unions at least two weeks prior to the date of the convention.

All tobacco growers and members of all other tobacco growers' organizations are earnestly invited to participate in this convention, and to make it the greatest meeting of tobacco growers ever held.

A splendid auditorium will be placed at the disposal of the convention and reduced rates will be given on all railroads.

Local unions and county unions should make early preparation for sending delegates and making complete and accurate reports of the amount of tobacco produced in 1905.

By order of the Executive Committee.

H. B. SHERMAN, Chairman.
E. L. DAVENPORT, Pres. Tob. Growers' Branch A. S. of E.
C. HAYES TAYLOR, Secretary.
April 1, 1905.

WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT.

A few of our old members, many of our new members and all tobacco growers who are not members are interested in what our organized farmers are going to do, and how the work is to be done. We have given our plans in these columns before, but our membership is growing so rapidly that we must repeat much that has already been said for the benefit of those who have lately become interested.

A few facts concerning what we have done and are doing is right in line with our explanations, so we have given our department in this issue to the work being carried out by our members, and to a short review of prices.

Some of our members complain because we do not publish market prices. As our matter must be prepared two or three weeks before it reaches our readers, to quote market prices would not be very satisfactory. (It will not always be this way. Better printing facilities will be provided as soon as possible.) We endeavor to give prices in a general way and to prove by them the value of controlled marketing. As an instance of this the attention of our readers is called to the situation at the present time compared to one year ago.

The latest quotations are fully 33 1-3 per cent. in advance of prices quoted at this time one year ago on most grades of tobacco. A representative of the American Tobacco Company recently gave to the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger the following figures. He said: "Where we paid $4 last year we are paying $5.60 this year, and for the quality that we paid $5 last year we are now paying $7, and other grades in proportion."

In 1886 a very large crop of tobacco was produced, and prices were very low, the greater portion of the crop averaging less than 3 cents. It was all purchased by the buyers, however. In 1887 the farmers curtailed their crops, because there was no money in tobacco at 3 cents, and a short crop was produced. Prices trippled or quadrupled, and those who bought the tobacco in 1886 sold it in 1887 at a great profit. They held it until it was needed and then the demand paid not only a good price, but a big one. They carried out the principles of our society and profited thereby. We are organized to prove that the farmers themselves can hold back the surplus and get the profits.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

A member of Hawesville (Ky.) Local Union No. 1, proving false to the principles of the society, and without good cause, disposed of his tobacco for less than the price set by the society, notwithstanding the fact that the members of his local union offered him assistance in holding his crop, was expelled from the union by the unanimous vote of its members, and the following manifesto was issued:

We therefore call on all liberty-loving men, who believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, to stand by us and help fight for the right that is justly ours—a right that is not denied any other class. Our demand is that we be allowed to set the price on our own product, that represents our labor and the sweat of our brows.

We therefore caution all farmers and tillers of the soil to be on the alert; keep your eyes open; do business strictly with those who favor our cause. The man who works against the interests of the farmer is his enemy. Treat him as such.

A note of warning is hereby given to all persons directly or indirectly connected with the union, or outsiders known as "scabs" who interfere with the workings of the union to its detriment that all such persons should be considered as enemies to the cause and should be treated as such by all members of the A. S. of E.

That a copy of this manifesto be sent to Up-to-Date Farming, Hawesville Plaindealer and Hancock Clarion for publication.

A. H. BRUNER,
WALKER POWERS,
MIKE R. EAGAN,
DULLIE POWERS,
MORGAN TRUMBO,
Committee.

ANOTHER ERRING MEMBER.

Lewisport (Ky.) Local Union No. 2, after deliberate consideration, expelled a member for proving faithless to the society without cause, and publish resolutions to the effect that no man can wilfully ignore his duty to his family and his neighbors and retain the respect of his fellow men. They express the following sentiment, which should be the sentiment of all farmers:

We, as farmers and members of the A. S. of E., fully realize that our greatest enemies are men who are so degraded and devoid of concience and principle that they are willing to array themselves against their neighbors who are fighting for justice and against the domination of our greatest enemy—the tobacco trust.

D. B. GREATHOUSE,
J. B. HOLLAND,
T. B. HENDERSON,
R. J. HOLLAND,
J. W. ROBERTS,
Committee.

We give space to these matters to show that the farmers are terribly in earnest and that it would be well for members to hesitate before proving false to the principles of our society. We do not condemn the man who is forced by adverse circumstances to dispose of his crop before the minimum price may be secured and our members are willing to assist all those who need assistance to the full extent of their ability. Our organization is for mutual benefits as well as self-interest and self-protection. All members are assured of fair and impartial treatment, but when they refuse to remain loyal to themselves and their fellowmen, by refusing to carry out the plans of our society when fully able to do so, they are no longer worthy of the confidence of their fellows or to be members of the society.

Following is an etxract from resolutions passed by the Webster County, (Ky.) Tobacco Growers' Association, March 11, 1905:

Resolved, that if there are members of the Webster County Tobacco Growers' Association who are in financial straits and cannot hold longer, the same are advised to consign their tobacco to the Henderson County Tobacco Growers' Association, where they can receive liberal advancement. They will be given a certificate of recommendation from the Webster County Tobacco Growers' Association, or from a local union, of which he or they are members.

Our Friends are treated right by our advertisers.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents who want a meritorous article to sell should handle C. & F. Wonder Knives—nine tools in one. It is a handsome pocket knife, light, convenient and has no more parts than an ordinary three bladed knife. Contains strong wire pliers and wire cutter that will easily cut barbed wire fence. Also leather punch, swedging awl, alligator wrench, hoof hook, screw driver and screw bit. Don't you think you can sell an article like this? Price each $1.25. One dozen delivered for $11.00, f. o. b. Indianapolis $10.50. If not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Now if you will trust us (and the publisher of this paper who guarantees advertisers) send for a dozen. We refund your money if youwant it. That's fair. Don't forget to write us—better do it now. Cooner & Fortune Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Binder Twine. Prices lower than last season. No advance. Cooper Cordage Co. Chicago; Minneapolis; Kansas City.

Business Manager Wanted. In every town to manage Branch Office and superintend force of salesmen. Big money. Experience unnecessary. No canvassing. Can be handled with other work or business. Cive references. Particulars on application. Knight & Bostwick, Nurserymen, Newark, New York.

You reader, have something you can profitalbe advertise here. 150,000 farmers and their families read every advertisement here twice a month. Try it.

WANTED Immediately. Practical experienced Nursery Salesmen. I offer special inducements to salesmen who can successfully cover extensive territory, Give references. Big money. Write at once. Arthur N. Christy, Newark, New York.

Farm Lands

Farm Lands. Warranty deed. 40 acres good (Michigan) fruit land for $60. Investigate. E. Weimer, Ludington, Mich.

Farms For sale. I have fine farms in every part of the country. I buy and sell farms anywhere. Be sure to write for my beautiful book and attractive proposition. W. M. Ostrander, 406 No. Am. Bldg., Philadelphia Pa.

For Sale Nine acre Fruit and Poultry farm, near San Diego, Calif. 200 bearing olive trees. Ideal climate. Rural mail. Nice neighborhood. For particulars address, William Tatnall, Marshalltown, Delaware.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. E. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Wanted Quick. Tenant for fine farm. Immediate possession. "Gepford", Princess Anne, Md.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Cream Extractor at small cost. Send for catalog. Ka Dexx Cream Separator Co., 22 Ka Dexx Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Enjoy the long winter evenings by having a Zon-O-Phone in your home. We send one on trial before you pay a cent. Try it, and if you like it, and want to keep it pay $5.00, and after that only $2.50 a month. The cost is only $25.00 and is as good as musical instruments costing much more. It will play any make of Disc Records. Catalog free. Cincinnati Talking Machine Co., 1228 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Light The best Light at low cost can be obtained with "Sun" burners and lamps. Send for our free catalog sure. Agents wanted. Sun Vapor Light Co., Box 870, Canton, O.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Booklet Sixty-Two tells about Two-wheeled Power Windmills and Armsaver Huskers. Address Double Power Mill Co., Appleton, Wis.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Twine Binder. Prices lower than last season. No advance. Cooper Cordage Co., Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City.

Live Stock and Supplies

Angus 7 Bulls also females for sale. Send for circular. Myer & Son, Bridgeville, Del.

14 big black jacks for sale. Two Worlds Fair winners. Jennets with foal. J. W. Riley, Newstead, Ky.

Free Readers of Up-to-Date Farming will be given "The Standard Feeder" if they write for it. This 160-page book is handsomely illustrated and contains the practical experience of more than 100,000 stockmen. Tells what you must know to make stock raising a success. Gives information that every farmer and stock raiser should know, but most of them don't. You need it, send a postal for it now, today. Standard Stock Food Co., 1569 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Wanted Registered Cattle. Will exchange good Illinois or Iowa farm. Box 81, Independence, Iowa.

Windmills The Aermotor is superior to all others. Our free book tells why. Send for it before buying. Aermotor Co., 1216 Twelfth St., Chicago.

Orchard and Garden Supplies

Gardners Vegetables one month earlier by using Plant Protectors. Trade supplied. Folding Plant Protector Co., Ewing, Ill.

Spraying Is necessary for profitable fruit growing. All kinds of spray pumps, supplies, etc., made by Hook-Hardie Co., 110 Mechanic St., Hudson, Mich. Send for our complete book on spraying, when to spray and complete formulas. It's free—write.

Strawberries Are the most delicious and healthful fruit. Every farmer must have a bed of them. The cost is small. The benefits are large, We have published a great book telling all about strawberry growing. 110 beautiful engravings—brim full of information for the beginner and old-timer as well. It is free. R. M. Kellogg Co., Box 395, Three Rivers, Mich.

Those Interested in spraying of any kind should write the Deming Co., Salem O., who supply everything needed from the smallest sprayer to large power outfit. Mention Up-to-Date Farming.

Trees And Plants. Our Free Catalogue will save you money. Myer & Son, Bridgeville, Del.

Poultry and Supplies

Bees Learn bee culture. Interesting, instructive, pleasant, very profitable. Our book G tells all about it and is free. G. B. Lewis, Watertown, Wis.

15 Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs for $1.00. Registered Berkshire hogs for sale. Will C. Coleman, Providence, Ky.

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45. Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers, young and select, $1.00 each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Pure Bred. Rhode Island Red eggs $1.50 for 15. Geo. Winans, Hamburg, Mich.

22 Brown Leghorn eggs $1.00. Twenty other varieties. Catalogue. J. Rubrecth, Telford, Pa

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Horsemen Should always have Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure handy. There is no better remedy. For sale by dealers at $1.00 or sent prepaid by Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Dealers who want the very best binder twine should order now. Prices low. Shipped when you want it. Send for samples. About what quantity will you want? Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Potatoes Write to me. Our section has fine potatoes to sell. We want to sell direct to the consumers, Barkus Burley, Chase, Mich.

Some Subscribers

Have discovered what an opportunity they have to sell their surplus by advertising in the Business Exchange. Many need use no other paper to do all the business they can handle.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

Why don't you try these columns? Have you anything to sell that farmers and their families want? If not it is time you bought from present advertisers to make a start.

For advice address the ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT of

Up-to-Date Farming
INDIANAPOLIS

A GALA DAY

Fifteen Hundred People in Attendance at the Convention of the Muhlenberg County Union of the A. S. of E.

There is no need of statistics to prove to even careless observers that the farmers are rapidly coming to the front. The grand meeting held by them on the 17th and 18th of March, 1905, at Greenville, Ky., speaks for itself. The members of eighteen local unions of the county, accompanied by their wives and daughters, formed a procession of over one mile in length. Each union was designated by a banner with an appropriate motto and decorated with farm products.

Marching into town and passing through the princapal streets, they assembled at the court-house. The meeting was called to order by the President. Song by Mt. Pisgah choir, composed of forty members, followed by appropriate remarks and prayer by the Rev. J. L. Stirsman.

The court-house being inadequate to hold the assemblage, they marched in order to the new opera house, where the exercises were re-opened by Rev. J. W. Gill, followed by an appropriate song, entitled "Union of the Farmers," composed by Mr. Charles Jones, leader of the choir.

On the resignation of the President, Mr. J. H. Burney was elected for the coming year, with H. H. McCracken as Vice-President. E. L. Davenport was re-elected Lecturer and T. N. Divine was elected Treasurer. Adjourned until one o'clock.

The house was called to order at one o'clock by Rev. E. T. Lewis, and a song by the choir. We had a recitation by Miss Verna Jones, entitled "A New Rebellion." The rendition of which made us proud to class her among the farmers' daughters.

Mr. T. T. Barret, of Henderson County, took up the subject of tobacco, and in an able manner told how the curtailment of acreage would enable the farmers to secure a better price for the product.

Mr. W. S. Ball, of Brenckenridge County, gave us a talk on tobacco, and after another song by the choir, Mr. W. P. Stevens, of McLean County, addressed us, after which Mr. H. G. Overstreet, of Daviess county, then took the floor and in clarion tones "floored" the trusts.

The union then elected one delegate from each registered district in the county to meet The Western Kentucky Dark Tobacco Association at the court-house at 7 p. m. The representative, a representative from Hancock County, gave us an outline of the work being done by the farmers of his county, which clearly shows the A. S. of E. is growing strong there. The meeting then adjourned to meet the following morning with President Burney in the chair.

Prayer by C. G. Newman. Each local union was ordered to send out six delegates to organize new unions in various parts of the county, and do this immediately. The County Lecturer was asked to put forth every effort possible to complete the organization of the county, and all local unions were asked to take up collections to defray the Lecturer's expenses. The County Union then discussed the subject of County Unions, and each local union was ordered to assess each member of its union twenty cents and send same to County Union, said money to be used to defray the expenses of the County Union and forward the work of the A. S. of E.

Adjourned for dinner.

At one o'clock the house was called to order. Each delegate was asked to request the President of his local union to appoint a suitable person in his neighborhood to report the work of the A. S. of E. to the Record publisher at Greenville, Ky. Mr. J. A. Shaver was appointed to invite Mr. Roark, publisher of the Record, up into the hall to copy the resolutions adopted by the Western Dark Tobacco Association.

The plan submitted by Mr. T. T. Barret was also adopted and ordered attached to the resolution. The resolution and plan are as follows:

Whereas, we recognize the fact that the 1904 tobacco crop in the Dark Tobacco district of Kentucky was considerably less than that of 1903, and the further fact that the trusts so far have been able to repel all our efforts to secure a reasonable price for our tobacco. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we the representatives of the counties of Breckenridge, Ohio, Hancock, Daviess, McLean, Muhlenberg, Henderson and Webster, in convention assembled, do recommend, urge and insist, that the organization in each county us its best efforts and every means at its command through its local unions and organizations to secure a reduction of the acreage of tobacco, so that no farmer will raise exceeding over 10,000 hills per hand. It being understood that a hand is to be from 16 to 60 years of age, of men who work in tobacco, and a boy from 12 to 16 years years, to constitute a half hand, and not to have exceeding 5,000 hills. And in no event is a County to plant exceeding 75 per cent of an average crop, taking the average of the 1903 and 1904 as a basis.

H. G. OVERSTREET,
Chairman;
W. P. STEVENS,
M. F. SHARP,
THOS. T. BARRET,
BEN WATSON,
E. L. DAVENPORT,
W. S. BALL,
S. A. BORN,
Committee.

AGREEMENT.

It appearing that the general welfare of this county can best be served by a curtailment of the tobacco crop for 1905, we, the undersigned citizen farmers thereof, do agree and bind ourselves, under penalty of forfeiture of the excess to the Farmers' Organization, not to plant or allow planted on lands that we control, a greater number of acres than is indicated by the number opposite our names in the column 1905. And we further state that the numbers in the columns 1904 and 1903, opposite our names, represent truly the number of acres cultivated in tobacco in those years.

All farmers present who were not delegates voted for the adoption of the resolutions and plan. The union received reports from the different local unions in this county as to the amount of tobacco that is now held by the members for a specified price and not to be sold till that price is obtained. Number of pounds so held is 550,100. The secretary was ordered to send for a charter for the County Union. Amount collected for charter, postage, etc., $2.47. By a unanimous vote the union extends thanks to the choir and the ladies, and invites then to be with us at our next County Union, and Messrs. Barret, Ball, Stevens, Overstreet and all other visitors from other counties for the valuable assistance rendered us, and extends to them a hearty welcome at any time they may wish to visit us.

Also unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Countzler for the use of the opera house, and each delegate was asked to report to his local union the kindness of Mr. Countzler, and ask them to remember his hospitality when they go to Greenville to do their trading. The secretary was ordered to send a copy of the minutes to the following papers for publication:

Clarksville Leaf Chronicle.
Owensboro Messenger.
The Gleaner, of Henderson, Ky.
Muhlenberg Record.

Adjourned to meet May 26, 27, 1905, at Cisney, Ky.

R. F. LEIGH, Sec'y., pro. tem.

The Grip of a Giant

The tobacco situation here is unchanged. The farmers are the complte masters of the situation. They are holding it with the grip of a giant. They have commenced to prize their tobacco, and their confidence in their ability to compel a fair price has not been in the least disturbed. The trusts have subsided. and have nothing to say. The farmers on delivery of tobacco at the prizing houses can get an advance of about three or four dollars per cwt. on medium and good tobacco. (This is as much as they realized for their tobacco last year).

I shall endeavor to have this section well represented at the Owensboro convention. Yours truly,

D. T. HAMIL,
March 10, 1905. Guthrie, Ky.

Sutherland, Ky., March 6, 1905.
Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—

We organized here Jan. 7, 1905, with fourteen members, and since that time have never failed to have an interesting meeting once a week and take in new membrs ach time, until now we have thirty-seven members.

We have agreed to put our tobacco in the warehouse at Owensboro, which is called the Equity House, not only because it is for the benefit of the A. S. of E, people. but because we all have equal rights there. I would like to see every section of the country producing tobacco taking this step. This warehouse plan just simply makes it easier for those to hold their tobacco who want to hold, and say they can't, on account of money matters pressing them.

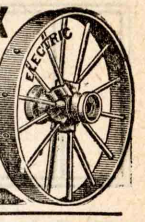
All who feel the need of help to enable them to hold tobacco will appoint a warehouse committee and arrange for that kind of storage, it will be of great assistance. Yours truly,

A. L. COLE,
Sec'y. Sutherland L. U. No. 1.

Tobacco growers who store their crops should never hold beyond the minimum price. Money is not made by holding but by selling at a profitable price. Facilities to store and hold must not be used to run up a surplus. It is always better for the producer to hold his crop on the farm if possible.

Did your local union receive a personal letter from President Everitt in regard to the tobacco situation and the new plans soon to be put in operation? If not, it was because you have not been chartered and are not recognized at headquarters. All local unions having no charter should send for one at once for there are other good things to follow.

SAVE YOUR BACK
Save time, horses, work and money by using an
Electric Handy Wagon
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.



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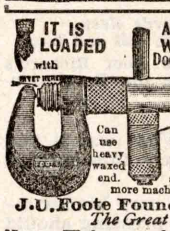
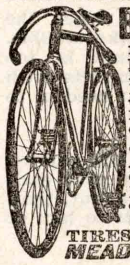


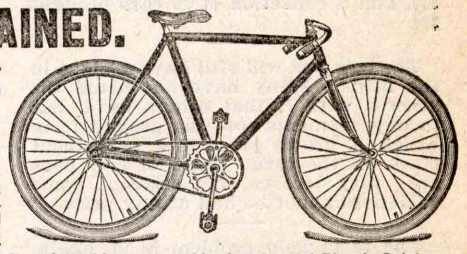
J.U. Foote Foundry Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.
NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.



BICYCLES ON TRIAL
for 10 days. We ship on approval to anyone *without a cent deposit.* Finest guaranteed **1905 Models** with Coaster-Brakes & Puncture-Proof Tires. **$10 to $24**
1903 & 1904 Models of best makes..... **$7 to $12**
500 Second-Hand Wheels All makes & Models good as new **$3 to $8**
RIDER AGENTS WANTED in each town at good pay. *Write at once* for **Special Offer** on sample bicycle.
TIRES, SUNDRIES, AUTOMOBILES.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. G150 CHICAGO

$2.95 THIS 20 YEAR GUARANTEED WATCH for $2.95
A bona-fide offer by America's greatest mail order watch house, the old established and reliable R. E. Chalmers & Co. The Editor of this paper will tell you that we are thoroughly reliable.
SPECIAL NOTICE: Do not compare this Genuine American Watch with the cheap imported Swiss watches so much advertised under various grossly misleading descriptions, such as "Elegant," "Equal to $35.00 gold filled," "Richly jeweled," etc., etc. Such watches are absolutely worthless and dear at any price. This is a **GENUINE AMERICAN WATCH,** both case and movement, double hunting style richly engraved, highest grade 14 karat gold plate finish. Fitted with Best Standard 7 Jeweled American Movement on the market, stem wind and stem set, a perfect watch and absolutely guaranteed to keep correct time for 20 years. Positively the greatest bargain on the face of the earth. **SEEING IS BELIEVING.** Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to your express office for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our sale price $2.95 and express charges and it is yours. Mention in your letter whether you want a **Ladies' Watch** or a **Gentleman's Watch,** we have it in both sizes. Order to-day as this advertisement will not appear again. Address
R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

$3 PRICE EXPLAINED.
AT FROM
$3.00 to $5.00
Bicycles similar to the bicycle hereon have been widely advertised by other houses.



HOW BICYCLES CAN BE OFFERED AT THESE PRICES and why we can sell the highest grade **new 1905 Model bicycles** in gents', ladies' and children's sizes, at much lower prices than any other house is all explained in our **new, big, free Special Bicycle Catalogue.** Cut this advertisement out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, **free, postpaid,** our **new Special Bicycle Catalogue,** fully describing our complete line of **new 1905 gents', ladies' and children's bicycles,** all shown in large, handsome halftone illustrations; everything in bicycle sundries and supplies at the lowest prices ever known. **Tires, coaster brakes, saddles, pedals, etc.,** at less than one-half the prices usually asked.
WITH THE BIG FREE CATALOGUE you will receive the most liberal bicycle offer ever heard of, a new and marvelous proposition. Why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. Our system of shipping the day we receive your order and our low freight and express rate will be explained. **You will get our free trial offer,** safe and prompt delivery guarantee, our binding guarantee, **OUR LATEST PROPOSITION.** Everything will go to you by return mail, free, postpaid.
MAKE $100.00 IN 60 DAYS SELLING OUR BICYCLES.
This can be easily done in any locality by merely devoting part of your spare time. **The bicycle offer we will send you is really an astonishingly liberal one.** Don't fail to cut this advertisement out and send to us, or on a postal card say, "Send me your new bicycle offer," and **get everything that we will send you free by mail, postpaid.** Address:
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Try the Land of Sure Crops

The Great Northwest offers rich soil, a pleasant climate, superior home markets, and opportunities for the ambitious. Irrigated lands of great productiveness. Ask about the Yakima, Palouse and Clearwater Valleys. See the country this year.

VERY LOW RATES WEST

Colonist Excursion fares to all points on the
Northern Pacific Railway

West of Billings, Mont., to and including the Great Puget Sound Country.

C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Oaul. Rates and information from C. P. O'Donnell, Dist. Pass Agt., 42 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind., or write direct to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, N. P. Ry., St. Paul.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Plough deep while sluggards sleep,
And you will have corn to sell and keep.

—Benjamin Franklin in Poor Richard's Almanac, published before the Revolutionary war.

Hold on a minute. What was it you intended to do differently this spring?

You don't know what may hinder tomorrow; the job that is pressing should be done to-day.

This is the time of year when the line fence is liable to make trouble. Settle your differences. Time is too precious to waste it in quarrels with neighbors and money is too needful to squander it in law suits.

Do you know that every line printed in this paper is intended to give each reader something to think about, that, it is hoped, will be a benefit to him or her?

H. W. Riley, Tolono, Ill., is reported in one of our exchanges as having paid $150 for twenty-five ears of Farmers' Interest corn—$6 per ear. It was specially selected exhibition corn. For illustration and description of Farmers' Interest corn see pages 119, 120 and 121, Mr. Everitt's 1905 catalogue. There is nothing like having the best.

Speaking of prize corn reminds us that at an exhibition at the Iowa Agricultural Colloge some prize ears were sold at auction. The first prize ear brought $11; 100 prize ears brought $102; 40 ears brought $35; 10 ears brought $13; another ten ears brought $12, and a collection of 20 ears brought $24.

The cow pea will still have a place in the fields. Many have not made the success with it that others have, but to improvements of the ground from which it grows gives it a permanent place on the farm. Seed of cow peas are very scarce this season. Some varieties cannot be had at any price.

The farm help problem is up again. Pay the hired man as good wages as the results of his labor will justify, and on the basis of the market price for labor, and not try to overwork him, and treat him as you would like for him to treat you if your positions were reversed, and the problem will very nearly solve itself. If you cannot afford to do that then look to your income as the real base of the trouble.

The problem of hiring farm labor will be an open one, a practically unsolved one, so long as the farmers' income is one of doubt, uncertainty, and perplexity, and the business will never be anything else so long as speculative greed makes the prices.

We have several times spoken of the field culture of pumpkins, and we may or may not be pardoned for doing so again. The pumpkin is a valuable farm product sadly neglected, but its value depends upon the use made of it. It may be grown in the corn field among the corn, or it may be planted in a field to itself. Its luxuriant vining habit improves the land by shading it during the most scorching times of summer heat, and, growing among the corn, it may serve as a kind of mulch for the corn, actually benefitting all except, possibly, the hills in which it is planted. The pumpkins are good feed for almost all stock, and are specially valuable to cattle and hogs fattening and on corn feed. Fed thus to cattle the pumpkins should be cut into pieces of proper size to be easily taken into the mouth, and should be fed from a feed box or trough. They keep well through the winter, but must be protected from the frost. The Genuine Mammoth, Mammoth Tours, Mammoth Etampes, Connecticut Field, Kentucky or Indiana Field, and Large Cheese are excellent sorts. The last three for field cultivation.

The high price of seed restricts the clover acreage on many farms. We must contend that money spent for clover seed is well spent. But such expensive seed should be treated right. Clover seed losses are generally the result of improper seeding. We believe it is always a risk to sow clover seed on land that was prepared the fall before, the seed being thrown upon it this is the way, perhaps, nine-tenths of the clover seed is sown in this country—on fall sown wheat, rye, or timothy. Good catches are often obtained in this way, but it is not to be looked for with much confidence except on porous land—soil that contains an abundance of humus. We prefer to sow on fresh worked land, and if sown on fall worked land, a light harrowing after sowing is a good thing. The harrowing will also benefit wheat or other fall sown crops provided the land is in good condition for working.

Give the Farmers a Chance

The ocean covers three-fourths of the earth's surface. Rocks and mountains, cities, towns, mines, railroads, public highways, deserts and swamps cover about one-sixth more of it. This leaves only one-twelfth of the earth's surface for productive cultivation, and on this one-twelfth the farmer must produce enough to feed and clothe the whole world of mankind, excepting only such food products as are taken from the sea. Ought not the farmer, therefore, be given a chance to do his best? Should not all classes aid rather than retard his efforts? And should any begrudge him a reasonable price for his products?

What Do Your Crops Cost?

It is time now for the farmer to become a business man—an up-to-date business man. With the privilege of pricing his products comes the responsibility of knowing the cost of them.

This makes necessary the keeping of accounts. Each field should have a page in a day-book. Take the following as a sample page, showing the account with one field.

IN ACCOUNT WITH FIELD No. 1.

(To be planted in corn.)

Date.		$
....	Breaking.....56 hours at	.....
.....	Rolling.....10 hours at	.....
.....	Harrowing...12 hours at	.....
.....	Planting.....10 hours at	.....
.....	Harrowing after corn was up....10 hours at	.....
.....	Cultivating..12 hours at	.....
.....	Other work..20 hours at	.....
.....	Gathering...100 hours at	.....
.....	Seed.....5 bu. at	.....

Fertilizer and other items put down in same way.

The wages should be for hand and teams.

The above record accurately kept will show the cost of producing the crop. It will be as easy to enter on the opposite side of the page the receipts from the crop and the balance between the two footings will disclose the result.

We recommend that each farmer appoint one of the boys book-keeper for the farm.

Test the Seed

We believe all seed should be tested before planting, but seed corn especially. The corn crop depends upon getting a good stand more than upon any other one thing. In an ordinary ten-acre field the absence of an average of ten hills to the row means a loss of about one-eighteenth of the crop.

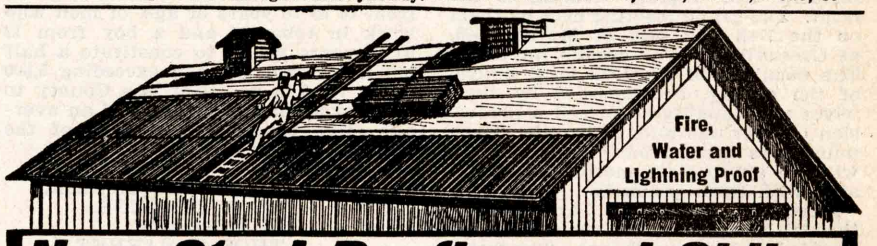
An ordinary dinner plate makes a good tester. Fill with clean sand, moist but not too wet. Take four or five grains each from different parts of several ears of corn, press them into the sand and cover; put another plate reversed on top of this to prevent too rapid evaporation; keep in a warm room, about like a comfortable living room; examine often enough to be sure that it does not dry out; sprinkle with warm water if it gets too dry. In two or three days the kernels should begin to sprout, and thus show the vitality of the corn. If more than five in a hundred fail to sprout we would hesitate about planting that corn if we could get better. Whatever the percentage of unvital grains the planting should be increased to overcome it.

COMPLETE GUN CATALOGUE FREE

If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS

Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.



New Steel Roofing and Siding

Painted red on both sides

$2.00 Per 100 Square Feet.

Most durable and economical covering for Roofing, Siding or Ceiling, for Barns, Sheds, Houses, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribs, etc. Cheaper and will last longer than any other material. Sheets six and eight feet long.

We Pay the Freight

to all points East of Colorado, except Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. Write for prices for shipment to such points. This roofing at $2.00 per square is our No. 10 grade, flat, semi-hardened. $2.10 for corrugated, "V" crimped or pressed standing seam. $2.25 for brick siding and beaded ceiling or siding. No experience necessary. Send us your order for immediate shipment. We have othe grades.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE No. C. 204 on Building Material, Wire, Pipe, Plumbing Material, Furniture, Household Goods, etc. We Buy at Sheriffs' and Receivers' Sales.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago.

$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED

FOR $21.00 TO $23.00 TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, HAVE BEEN WIDELY ADVERTISED.

also ROAD WAGONS at $14.00 to $17.00, SURREYS at $34.00 to $38.00.

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell buggies and all other vehicles at much lower prices than any other house is all fully explained in our FOUR BIG FREE VEHICLE CATALOGUES. Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, Free, Postpaid, FOUR BIG VEHICLE CATALOGUES showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlery, all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make.

WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.

HAVE YOU ANY USE FOR A BUGGY? If you have, don't fail to cut this ad. out today and mail to us. If you can't use a Top Buggy at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this announcement. Don't buy any kind of a buggy until after you cut this ad. out and send to us and get the Four Big Free Catalogues, the most liberal offer, the very latest proposition, everything explained, all free for the asking. Write today. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NO BOY OR GIRL LABORERS EMPLOYED

Split Hickory Vehicles are made by experienced, skilled workmen, who spent years in learning their trade, and who know how to construct and finish the very highest grade of vehicles.

Our Famous 1905 Split Hickory Special Top Buggy SOLD ON 30 DAYS FREE USE PLAN

We don't employ inexperienced boys in our shop, nor three-dollar-a-week girls, to trim our buggies, as do some cheap mail-order houses, who advertise no-account buggies.

Split Hickory Vehicles have a world's reputation to sustain and they are sustaining it. They are made to order and sold on 30 Days Free Use Plan. With each vehicle goes a two-years iron-clad guarantee. You should know more about Split Hickory Vehicles before you buy. We want to send you our 192-page 1905 Catalogue, which is free. Write for it at once.

THE OHIO CARRIAGE MFG. CO. (H. C. Phelps, Pres.) Station 99 Cincinnati, O.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

No. 636. Combination Buggy with extra stick seat and ¾ in. rubber tires. Price complete $68.00. As good as sells for $30 more.

We Have No Agents

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

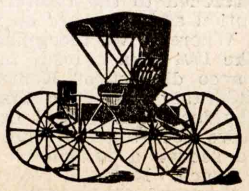
Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 327. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete $73. As good as sells for $25 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

AT TWO-THIRDS RETAIL PRICE

When you buy a carriage or harness from our factory you give us two-thirds the sum you would pay the dealer. The remaining one-third is your profit. We are the only house in the state of Ohio selling direct to the customer who actually manufacture the vehicles and harness they offer for sale. We can and do sell a high grade class of work at a great saving to the purchaser, and our liberal guarantee carries with it abundant evidence that prices are not offset by reduction of quality. We absolutely refund money to any dissatisfied customer who purchases a carriage or harness from us and pay freight both ways. Write for free catalogue showing styles and explaining our plan. We have thousands of testimonials from satisfied customers.



THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Do the very best you can. A perfect stand of corn can not be secured from one planting. Even if the planter would drop the corn perfectly as regards regularity and if every grain produced a stalk, the cut worms, crows, other birds or even biddie will take a share. The best that can be done is to strive for the greatest regularity in stand, but more dependence must be placed on the average than on entire regularity of stand. Consequently the uniformity of grains is not so important. The planter should be set so as to drop a correct aggregate to a certain length of row, or a correct average to the hill. If this advice is sound, then there will be no good excuse for rejecting the grains from any part of the ear on account of their size.

Write to the American Society of Equity and tell them what telephone company furnishes service to farmers in your county. Give the name and address of the company and a very concise statement of the field it occupies, etc. This information is needed in working out the farmers' problem of controlled marketing.

Spring began in earnest March 1st, this year, in this latitude instead of about April 1st. Farm work is advanced and crop prospects are flattering. Every farmer who wants good prices for this year's crop should do something now for the A. S. of E.

IN SHOOTING CIRCLES
NO OTHER FIREARM
Is So Highly Regarded As The
STEVENS
We make it worth your while to learn the reasons by offering a copy of our valuable 140-page
BOOK OF OUTDOOR SPORTS, FREE
telling not only all about "Stevens" famous arms, but containing many articles on hunting, shooting, the proper care of firearms, notes on sights, etc. Enclose two 2-c. stamps to cover postage. Clever RIFLE PUZZLE—sent *free*, postpaid.
Prices of Boys' Rifles, $3, $4, $5 and $6.
J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
365 Pine Street
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

Guaranteed
Our 1905
MODEL BUGGY
This is a buggy you will be proud to own. "Perfection" is the verdict of all who see it. Every vehicle is sold on positive **free trial of one month**, with a 2-Year Guarantee.
Every Model buggy has all improvements worth having on a buggy. Our direct selling plan gives you everything at factory prices.
Write for Special Offer
We are making a special low price on this elegant 1905 Model just as an advertisement. It is a chance to get the biggest bargain in a first-class, guaranteed buggy that 1905 will present to you.
Write for our beautiful free catalogue. Send today. No stamps necessary.
The Model Carriage and Harness Co.
143 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

20th Century Wagon Box

Stock Rack and Hay Ladders. Made Better than you expect. Thoroughly bolted, not nailed. Write Model Mfg. Co., Box 206, Muncie, Indiana.

UP-TO-DATE
Live Stock and Dairying
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

"Now that I have a sheep and a cow, everybody bids me good morrow."—Benjamin Franklin in Poor Richard's Almanac, printed before the Revolutionary war.

Those who own property receive the considerate attention of the world.

The Supreme Court says the packers violated the law; Commissioner Garfield says they are very clever fellows, and are barely making a living.

The packers used to boast that the utilizing of (former) waste in the packing business paid their operating expenses. Hence we might argue that the difference between cost of the animal and the price of meat was the measure of profit. Or that the cost of operating has mightily increased.

We predict that the solution of this problem and many others will wait for the rise of the third power.

Food adulteration is everywhere and in everything. Farmers lose a large per cent. of their markets on account of it. It will wait for the rise of the third power for solution.

You wouldn't take your best wheat to be ground into flour by an old pioneer horse mill. Why feed your best corn and hay to be converted into beef and pork by old-fashioned scrubs?

Is the pasture for the pigs all right? You are selling your corn too cheap if you are depending upon it alone for your summer hog feed.

Farmers are no longer satisfied with corn bread and molasses for dinner. Then don't expect the cattle to be satisfied with poverty weed and tickle grass for pasture. Let them have blue grass and clover. They'll sell better and weigh heavier.

The farmer whose stock is always poor never attracts buyers. No matter what the pedigree, the fat stock are the best sellers and are always ready for market.

Don't pasture muddy fields. Such pastures are little benefit to the stock and the stock are a great damage to such pastures.

Don't use milk from any but perfectly healthy cows. Disease may be communicated from the cow to the human who uses the milk. Especially is this true in malarial diseases and tuberculosis.

The problem of live stock marketing is not yet solved. Though the beef trust has been found guilty and Commissioner Garfield's report makes the packers "guilty but good," the low price of live stock and the high price of beef has something between them that the stockmen would like to see knocked out. When they have had enough of live stock associations and lose faith in commissions' investigations, they will adopt controlled marketing and solve the problem in less than a single season.

Live stock men seem to be the slowest of all to grasp the idea of controlled marketing. There have been so many associations for the promotion of this or that phase of the business, some for one thing and some for another—some seeking to increase prices by making better stock, others to increase profits by cheaper production, still others by contests to reduce the cost of transportation, and others yet to secure special favors through legislation, that the real source of relief—control of supply and the making of prices—has been entirely unseen by them. And being unseen by the stockmen it is no wonder that it was seen and eagerly seized by the spirit of greed personified in the packers. This is the live stock situation to-day, and those are the causes which have led up to it. Even yet darkness hovers over the field lots, pastures and ranges, and the stockmen are blindly depending upon spasmodic legal effort to save them from conditions that greed creates to take from them what is justly theirs. Apparently they are still oblivious of the fact that relief is in themselves alone. They are the first owners of the property and the dictators of the terms of its sale. When they realize this fact and act upon it, relief is already obtained.

In spite of conditions, we feel it our duty to encourage the growers of live stock. The world must and will have thir product. The people must eat, and they will continue to eat meat. The meat must come from the ranges, the pastures and the feed lots, and can only be obtained at a price. The eaters must pay for what they eat. It is only a question of who shall set the price and receive the money paid. All concede that the logical person to do this is the producer, not the purchaser, and we have unlimited faith that—

Right o'er might must find its way,
And justice rules no distant day.

Meanwhile be just as vigilant to stop the smaller leaks, and take every advantage of what good has been taught by the efforts previously referred to—efforts not to be counted useless, but vain, so far as the accomplishment of the main purpose is concerned. Be content with nothing but the best; bring that best to the market at the least possible cos, but do not fall into the error that expenditure is always extravagance. In the production of live stock, as in most other productive effort, the withholding of a dollar is sometimes the worst of waste, and the expending of one the very best economy. Good judgment must decide such cases and point to the better way. If you pasture, have the richest at the least expense; if you feed, use that which will surest accomplish the purpose at the smallest cost. Do not understand that we are advising a life of seeking high values for little pay, a life of nigardly beating down of prices. We can think of no more unhappy life. The intelligent reader knows what we mean. Some pastures are expensive

WHAT PRICE MEANS IN BUYING A SEPARATOR

There are two most important considerations in the purchase of a Cream Separator. One is efficiency and the other life or durability.

Every buyer thinks of efficiency, and while recognizing the superiority of the De Laval in such respect is frequently tempted to overlook it because some inferior machine, claiming equal capacity, is $10.- to $25.- "cheaper" in first cost.

Few buyers stop to think of comparative life and durability. The established life of a De Laval machine is at least twenty years, and may be as much more. The twenty years is already proved.

On the other hand, as they are made to-day and run at the tremendously high speeds they are, in the effort to approach the efficiency of the De Laval machines, no other separator on the market can last for more than two to ten years at the outside. The average will not exceed five years. Examination alone will satisfy every buyer of this.

The price of a 10 to 25 cow De Laval machine is $100.- and its established lifetime twenty years. Even if just as good in every other way, the machine which lasts ten years is worth $50.- That which lasts five years is worth $25.- And that which lasts two years (and there are several makes on the market which cannot possibly last longer) is worth just $10.-.

And when you add to this the fact, which nobody who knows attempts to dispute, that a De Laval machine gains and saves at least twice as much every year as any imitating separator, it will be better understood how little FIRST COST of the separator really means, or rather HOW MUCH IT MEANS even if it is a little more to begin with.

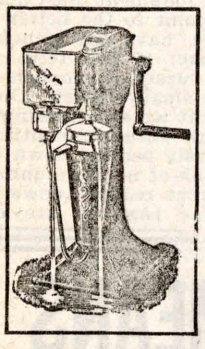
A De Laval catalogue, or better still a De Laval machine itself, helps to make all these facts plain to everybody having use for a separator, and either is to be had for the asking.

The De Laval Separator Co.

Randolph and Canal Sts. CHICAGO
1213 Filbert St. PHILADELPHIA
9 and 11 Drumm St. SAN FRANCISCO
GENERAL OFFICES: 74 Cortlandt St. NEW YORK
121 Youville Square MONTREAL
75 and 77 York Street TORONTO
248 McDermot Avenue WINNIPEG

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

THE ONLY CONVENIENT KIND



No other occupies so little space, sits so firmly, has waist low can, enclosed self-oiling gears, light bowl without inside parts. Tubulars hold present world's record for clean skimming and perfect cream. Write for Catalog M-136.

The Sharples Co. Chicago, Ill. P. M. Sharples West Chester, Pa.

The UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR

will make your cows pay. Every dairy farmer needs a separator—the U. S. will save you more than any other because it is so simply and strongly built that it requires less time, labor and repairs. It is the surest money-maker because it holds the world's records for getting the most cream and the best cream.

Write now for free illustrated catalogue.

The Vermont Farm Machine Co.

396 BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

Bog Spavin

Lameness resembles bone spavin, but the bunch is in front of the true hock joint, a little to the inner side, and is soft and yielding, hardening sometimes as the case grows old.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for the soft and semi-solid bunches that make horses lame—Bog-Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It isn't a liniment to bathe the part, nor is it a simple blister. It is a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, cures the lameness, takes the bunch, leaves no scar. Money back if it ever fails. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It tells all about this remedy, and tells what to do for blemishes of the hard and bony kind.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,

207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

NEWTON'S Heavo, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.

The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

though of little feeding value, others are rich in value, but cheaply produced, and so of feeds. That is what we mean. Skill and judgment are the winning cards and will continue to be so even after the stock raisers have come to the front and are universally recognized as the makers of prices on their products.

We have a letter from a feeder in Kansas who ordered his paper stopped because, as he wrote, "I expected the A. S. of E. to establish clearing houses, have representatives on the leading markets, report markets, advise producers, control marketing and make for us profitable prices."

This man registered a complaint because the A. S. of E. has not accomplished all these things in two years. He has probably paid to the society $1 or $1.50 and expected to realize all these things for himself and for the hundreds of other stock raisers, very few of whom have contributed anything.

Fortunately, and it is usually so, the society had already taken the first steps to accomplish all these things for stockmen, as readers of Up To Date have noticed in recent issues. But it takes time—more time really to teach the interested people of their own self-interest than it will to accomplish the results after the teaching is done—to do thes things. The great railroad systems have been many years building up. The same with that great and wonderful system, the Standard Oil Company.

If stockmen would rally to the support of the A. S. of E. as they should, it would not be more than a few months until their machine would be built and in complete running order.

The Ox Team

Those who are as old as the writer of this, if they lived as he did in the then sparsely settled regions adjacent to the Mississippi river, have seen the oxteam at work on the farm, on the road, and even at church on Sunday. The American Cultivator, published in Aristocratic Boston, is still not averse to saying a word for the ox team: "The slow, steady going ox team, with its inexpensive outfit, can still accomplish valuable service on the farm and without grinding away the best scaffolds of hay or devouring large rations of grain or becoming worthless with old age and broken bones, as does the horse. They always bring a fair return at the butcher's block."

When receipts of stock are large on any market the price is low. When receipts are small price is high. When stockmen have their own central headquarters and connected with it by telephone, and it with the markets, there will be gluts, but just enough and the price will soon rise to a fair level and remain there.

Don't let the teams stand on a manure pile in the barn. It seems like we have said something like this before, but it is a point where too much carelessness is manifested on the farms.

Growing mules are good property, and the mule is a profitable grazing animal, but the mule pasture must have good fences.

Comparing the live stock in the United States January 1, 1905, with the number January 1, 1904, there was a 200,000 increase of cattle, 300,000 increase of hogs, a 320,000 increase of horses, a 130,000 increase of mules, but there was a 6,457,721 decrease in sheep. There was a slight increase in the value of horses, a slight increase in the value of mules, a six million decrease in the value of hogs and nearly a hundred million decrease in the value of cattle. What do you think of that? A large increase in the number of cattle and hogs, but a great decrease in their value. Who prices them?

Some of the papers are charging buzzards with being carriers of diseases of live stock, and cases are cited where it is claimed they carried hog cholera for miles and transmitted it to hogs that had had no symptoms of it before. It seems quite probable that they might do so, which only emphasizes the importance of burning or burying all dead carcasses, which should be done as a sanitary measure anyway.

A 320 page, cloth bound book, price $1.00, and 10 cents extra for postage, all for 25 cents, postpaid. See coupons

"Hobo Soup"

BY MOLLIE MINOR.

Oh, its jolly to read the weekly sheets,
Tellin' us sons of toil
To be careful about the seed we sow,
And to fertilize our soil;
That we should raise a bumper crop,
And do the thing up brown,
But we're dead on to their little game
To make
the price
go down.

Their prate about the science way
Is thinner than hobo soup;
We've all to loose and nothin' to gain
By their plans to make a scoop.
They egg us on in a gentle way,
Whenever we go to town,
And laugh up their sleeves in merry glee,
When they see
the price
go down.

So I guess we'd better organize,
And sing a different rhyme,
And not be caught with their silly talk,
But await the coming time
When we can sit on our own doorstep,
And say to the man in town,
"We've got the crops, and we tell you
plain
The price
shall not
go down."

Our readers need not hesitate in sending ten cents for the splendid new catalogue just issued by Messrs. White, Van Glahn & Co., Department D., New York city, whose advertisement appears in this number. This catalogue is said to be the most complete volume of the kind ever issued, and contains descriptions, illustrations and prices of nearly twenty thousand different articles of daily use either as necessities or luxuries, in the home or on the farm. Besides this, there is a supplement of useful information, the facts for which have been gathered from all sources during the past quarter of a century.

Messrs. White, Van Glahn & Co. are perfectly reliable, and are the oldest, largest and most progressive mail-order house in the East. They were established in 1816, and in New York city alone have two establishments. Their goods are high grade, and in prices they have the reputation for being the lowest.

The catalogue is handsomely gotten up, and costs eighteen cens to mail. One will be sent on receipt of ten cents, which is asked to cover about half the postage. We believe our readers will have a great deal of pleasure and profit in this book.

BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST
MIXED PAINT

Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon. All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

FARM MACHINERY FREE!

If interested send for circular and full description. Enclose stamp.

SUCCESSFUL AGRICULTURE. 61 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

CREAM EXTRACTOR FREE

This is a genuine offer, made to introduce the **Peoples Cream Extractor** in every neighborhood. It is the best and simplest in the world. We ask that you show it to your neighbors who have cows. Send your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Address,

PEOPLES SUPPLY CO.

Dept. 183 Kansas City, Mo.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

or any Bunch or Swelling caused by strain or inflammation. No blister. No hair gone and horse kept at work. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 3-B free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 delivered. Cures Goitre, Tumors, Varicose Veins, Etc. Book free. Made only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

FLY-FUMA!

Will protect your cows and other live stock from the torment of flies, mosquitos. lice, Costs 1-8 cent per day, per cow, or protects EIGHT COWS a whole day for ONE CENT.

PRICE 1 gallon, $1.00 5 gallons 4.00

With first order for 1 gallon or more, we send FREE an Electric sprayer for applying. (Sprayer alone, 50 cents.)

Protect your stock and they will return the cost manyfold in profits.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Binder Twine "ON CREDIT" To Local Unions

Terms, October 15th, without interest and all freight prepaid by us.

"NOTHING TO PAY UNTIL FALL"

Send for samples and ask for special offer No. 97, and we will quote delivered.

Cooper Cordage Company

4 Sherman Street CHICAGO — 512 Nicollet Avenue MINNEAPOLIS — 1209 Union Avenue KANSAS CITY

BINDER TWINE

Do you Use It?

We want to send you a sample of twine that is a little better than any you have probably ever used before, and far better than the bulk of twine on the market.

The Cost will be No More than for Poor Twine, and Less than you will Pay Many Places.

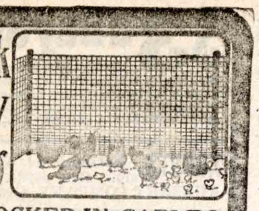
Every farmer knows what it means to be bothered with poor twine. You cannot afford to be delayed in the busy harvest time. The wheat crop promises to be large, and the price is to be **ONE DOLLAR.** Prepare now to save it. Don't make a mistake in twine.

CASH OR CREDIT. Send for Samples and Our Offers Today.

We particularly solicit orders from Local Unions of The A. S. of E. Will sell any quantity—50 lbs. to a car load.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Union Lock Poultry Fencing



PICKETS LOCKED IN CABLES

Can't slip, but stretches perfectly to fit uneven ground. Fine meshes at bottom for little chicks. High as you want it, 1 to 7 ft. A poultry fence for all fowls that does not sag.

We sell direct to Farmers and Poultrymen.

Prompt Shipments at Factory Prices.

Mills in Connecticut, Illinois, California. Write for catalogue.

CASE BROS., 44 Main St., Colchester, Conn.

Chicks Well Hatched Are Half Sold

To be profitable an incubator must hatch chicks to average 85% of fertile eggs set—good, strong, healthy chicks that will live and grow to maturity. That's what the

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR does. 60,000 of them doing it today. Sold on 60 DAYS TRIAL, with $100,000.00 5 Years Guarantee. Operates with half the oil and half the trouble others do. High percentage hatches, hatched early, that live and grow, make money. Dead chicks are a loss. The best brooders can't save poorly hatched chickens. Our 120-EGG INCUBATOR, complete with all fixtures, delivered, all charges prepaid to any place east of the Rocky Mountains, for only $10. Write for free catalogue today and learn why Sure Hatches make money while others lose money.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR COMPANY,
2822 Clay Center, Neb. 12822 Indianapolis, Ind.

PAGE POULTRY FENCE

The stand up kind. Strongest made. Fences poultry in, stock out, costs less erected than common netting, looks better, and lasts much longer. 48, 58 or 72 inches high, bottom meshes only 1½ inches. Requires fewer posts—one every 50 feet, and no boards. Fits any surface smoothly and never sags, bags or buckles.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. Box 794E, Adrian, Mich.

CHICKS
...that are hatched in...
IOWA ROUND INCUBATORS

come in big numbers and are healthy and strong. Anyone can see why if they read our catalogue. Even Heat and Exact Regulation do the work right. *Catalogue is Free, Ask for it.*

Iowa Incubator Co. 472 Locust St. Des Moines.

POULTRY RAISERS

BUY FEED THAT WILL MAKE EGGS

100 lbs Beef Scraps	$2.50
100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
50 lbs Clover Meal	1.50
100 lbs Mica Grit	.75
100 lbs Oyster Shell	.60
All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis, Ind

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

GET LAMBERT'S

Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

GREIDER'S FINE CATALOGUE

of Standard bred poultry for 1905, printed in colors, fine chromo, suitable for framing, illustrates and describes 60 varieties. Gives reasonable prices for stock and eggs, tells all about poultry, their diseases, lice, etc. This book only 10 cents.

B. H. GREIDER, RHEEMS, PA.

$24 WEEKLY for man with rig to introduce our STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES. We mean business and furnish best references. Address Dep. S., Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WE PAY $32 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL REG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

THIS IS THE LIMIT.

$4.50 For a 50-Egg Hot Water, Self-regulating Incubator. Guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg. $3 for 50-chick brooder. Only $7.50 for complete outfit, 30 days' trial. Send for FREE catalogue.

Buckeye Incubator Co.

No agent's profits to pay. BOX 72 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The annual poultry products of the United States exceed in value the wheat crop, the hay crop, or the products of the mines."—Statistical Gleanings.

There will be a good demand for early chicks at good prices.

The larger the visible supply the lower the price. Doesn't the egg market furnish an illustration?

The fussy old hen is a mighty big bird, and she has again settled down to business, and is scratching for a new record.

So long as there are millions of dollars' worth of eggs imported into the United States there is no danger of an over production of eggs.

The most important problem before the poultry raiser is to increase the percentage of hatched chickens that are raised. To solve this problem, the young chicks must have better quarters than are usually given them.

Success depends upon having healthy fowls at this time of year. As a precautionary measure, let us suggest, modestly, that you have the poultry house cleaned out and whitewashed, and keep plenty of lime and gravel about the yard.

Scaley legs is a common spring trouble. It is a parasitic disease. Rub the legs and feet thoroughly with an ointment of fried meat grease and coal oil. Work it well under the scales—kill the parasites. One or two applications will do the business.

Don't let any cold rains find the early chicks exposed. "April showers bring May flowers," but they reduce the percentage of chicks raised to the number hatched.

Try to keep a record of your best layers and, if possible, save your pullets from them, always discarding the inferior layers. Thus you may build up a laying strain of whatever variety you may keep. But there is a limit that should be kept in mind. Hens that are kept laying through the winter should not be expected to continue a high record through the spring and summer. It will be a progressive step when we get our eggs for hatching from hens that have not laid much during the winter months.

May we again speak of watering the poultry? This is generally the weak point in the poultry yard. Bad water is a wonderful vehicle for carrying disease. Provide clean water and keep the drinking vessels clean. Have all arranged so that the young chicks cannot get into the water. A shallow vessel filled with large gravel and then with water, as mentioned in a previous issue, makes an excellent watering place for young chicks, but both gravel and vessel should be cleaned every day or two.

The bee-keeper is on the alert now. The bees are in the midst of the fruit bloom, reaping their first harvest. It is a good time to examine the hives to see that all is right, but do not disturb them more than is necessary. For best results the hives should be strong by the time the white clover begins to bloom. Cool, rainy weather during the fruit bloom is bad for bees, and may make artificial feeding necessary at this time, in order to insure early development. If extra stores are saved the hives must be strong during the honey flows.

If there are no trees or shrubs in the poultry yard, plant a few hills of giant caster beans. Chickens must have shade and no other shade equals that made by the leaves of growing trees, shrubs or plants.

Be sure to so plan that you will not have a flock of old hens. Two years is a limit that should not be passed except in cases of special excellence.

The water-glass method of preserving eggs, as we gave it in Up-to-Date Farming of June 1, 1904, is entirely successful.

Imagine a telephone in the house of every poultry man. This phone connected with the County Union. All the County Unions and all the markets connected with the farmers' clearing house. Will not the poultry man's problems begin to solve themselves?

It is very questionable whether fowls injure meadow land by running upon it in an ordinary farm way. They are bad in newly sown grain or newly planted corn, and until it is "knee high." After that they are an advantage.

In muddy times do not feed the fowls more than once in the same place in succession, and then, if possible, feed on sod or in dry trash—don't feed in the mud is what we mean, nor where they have tramped and left their own filth. Of course, we are speaking of grain feeding; soft feeds should always be given them on a floor or in troughs.

A Few Incubator Points

The following hints as to the care of incubators we find in the Farmers' Voice for March:

The first week the great danger lies in letting the heat run above 103; the last week in running below 100. In the early stages the eggs will not stand too much heat. A rise of several degrees above regulation temperature will kill the delicate germ. A fall in temperature at this time is not as serious as a rise. But during the last week the embryo chick needs the heat to help it to mature and reach the point of exclusion. The going out of the lamps at hatching time is well known to be ruinous to the hatch.

If the room in which the incubator is run is quite cool, be careful about leaving the eggs out of the machine long at turning time. If possible, take the tray into a warm room. If this cannot be done, great care and quickness are necessary, particularly during the first week. After the chicks are considerable developed, so that animal heat is strong, the danger is not so great, but even then the eggs should not be allowed to cool too much.

Do not open the incubator except when it is necessary to do so, and then keep it open the shortest possible time. Each opening involves a rapid change of temperature within it.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

EGGS at farmer's prices. Rocks, Wyans., Ducks, Geese, Turkeys. Mounro Bros. Cranbury, N. J.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints
NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

About the South

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Ia.

Choice Pickings in the YAZOO VALLEY

"Choice Pickings in the Yazoo Valley" is the title of an illustrated 36-page pamphlet describing the railroad lands in the famous Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and showing what has been accomplished by the large number of settlers successfully established there. For a free copy, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., Central Station, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Fruit Growers' Special to Texas in June

About the middle of June the Cotton Belt Route will run a special train excursion of fruit and truck growers to and through the wonderful East Texas fruit and truck country. The round-trip from St. Louis will consume about a week. The object will be to study conditions of fruit and truck growing in the East Texas country at the height of the harvest season—when they are picking, crating and shipping peaches, plums, tomatoes, potatoes, etc. From the vine and tree to the refrigerator car. The big orchards will be visited and every opportunity given to SEE RESULTS.

Many big growers, officers of State horticultural societies, experiment station experts, editors of farm and fruit papers from Northern states will be with us. Extremely low round trip rate, special train for the party run on fast schedule—only one night on the road.

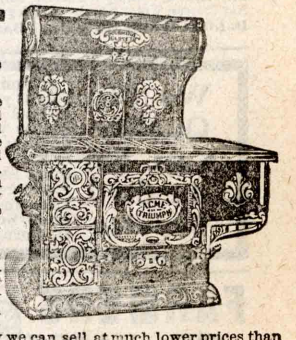
The chance of a lifetime to see the great East Texas country to best advantage and at trifling expense.

Write for copy of fruit booklet, itinerary and cost of trip and full particulars.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. & T. A.
Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

$6.00 PRICE Explained.



FOR $6.00 TO $15.00, stoves similar to the range illustrated hereon have been often advertised. How steel ranges can be offered at these prices and why we can sell the highest grade blue polished steel ranges in the world at much lower prices than any other house is all explained in our new Big Free Special Stove Catalogue. Cut this advertisement out and send it to us and you will receive by return mail free, postpaid, our new special stove catalogue fully describing this handsome steel range with high shelf, warming closet, deep porcelain lined reservoir, rich nickel trimmings as well as the most complete line of highest grade stoves and ranges made in the world, all shown in large, handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions and all priced at prices much lower than any other house can possibly make, prices that will astonish and please you. With the big free catalogue you will receive the most Wonderfully Liberal Stove Offer ever heard of, a new and marvelous proposition. Why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we can ship your stove the day we receive your order, why we make the freight charges so very low—next to nothing. You will get our free trial offer, safe and prompt delivery guarantee, binding quality guarantee. You will get our very latest stove proposition.

FREIGHT PREPAID plan explained. We will tell you just what the freight will amount to on any stove to any town. Don't think of buying a stove of any kind, at any price, until you first write and get this catalogue. If you can't use a cook stove or fine steel range at any price, call your neighbor's attention to this advertisement. Don't fail to write now for our big new special stove catalogue, free with all our new offers, all the marvelous price surprises, everything explained, all free for the asking. We will tell you something about stoves you ought to know. Address:

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

White Wyandottes EXCLUSIVELY

WINTER EGGS PAY. DO YOU GET THEM?

If not, you have the wrong breed, or else no breed at all like Peter Tumbledown's hens. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. They are Prize Winners, also. I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. You will have to place order early to insure delivery at time you say. Orders booked now for immediate or future delivery at $2.00 for 15; $5.00 for 45; $10.00 for 100. A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

THE APPLE TREE

I'll plant a tree, a spreading tree,
Whose shade may welcome you and me;
A tree whose blushing autumn store,
Shall cheer the rich and bless the poor.
A goodly, heritage 'twill be,
The best of trees—the apple tree.

—J. P. S.

Peaches will be scarce in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

Fruitful orchards are the footprints of progressive farming.

Don't forget the mulch in the orchard. Ten trees well mulched make a "bigger" orchard than twenty trees weedy, neglected and starving.

He who plants a tree erects his own monument.

The strawberry bed, the Jersey cow and the sugar bowl—no other ingredients necessary.

The exceptionally hard freezes of February cut short the blackberry crop.

Don't fertilize nor cultivate the pear trees. This is easy advice to follow, and it is all right.

Dewberries trained upon stakes will beat those permitted to run on the ground.

BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Wanted Lubricating Oil Agents—Good, reliable, honest men to sell our High Grade Line of Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc., also Barn, Roof and House Paints on commission either side line or full time. Address **Allen Tibbitt, Manager, Reliable Oil & Paint Company, Cleveland, Ohio.**

$7.00 Daily Av. selling **IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS.** Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MAKE MONEY pulling stumps, grubs, etc., and clearing land for yourself and others. Hercules Stump Puller is the best. Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES $17.50 UP

WE PAY THE FREIGHT CATALOG FREE

DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

Hagerman Pass is one of the crowning glories of the Rocky mountains. The Colorado Midland Railway has issued a magnificent steel engraving, 26x40 inches, showing a view of this pass. It is suitable for framing, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents, in stamps. Write to H. W. JACKSON, Gen. Agent, Colo. Mid. Ry., Chicago.

DeLOACH PATENT is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.

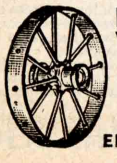
SAW MILLS

Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight. **DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.**

We Can Qualify You For the Civil Service If you are an American over 18 years of age and able to read and write, we can qualify you for a good government position. The cost is low. Write at once for CIVIL SERVICE BOOKLET. State age. **Internat'l. Correspondence Schools, Box 875 C., Scranton, Pa.**

FARMERS

HANDY WAGON



Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish **Steel Wheels** to fit **any axle**, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue **free.**

EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

For the old orchards—clover, peas, hogs, sheep, mulch.

Mr. A. Donald recommends the free use of salt, not brine, around pear and plum trees.

The main secret of success in setting a tree is to pack the dirt as firmly around the roots as it was before the tree was removed from the place where it originally grew, and to be sure that there are no air spaces about the roots.

The Elberta is the Ben Davis of the peach orchard. There are a great many better peaches when you come to test the quality, but it is hardy, has a very wide range, is a prolific bearer of large-size fruit of fine color and is attractive to buyers.

In making an orchard, don't run too much to varieties. Be sure to choose what is adopted to your soil and climate, and what your market will take, and confine yourself to a few varieties that most completely fill these requirements.

When we set trees in clay lands we don't dig the big, deep holes most people recommend. Nine times at most in ten the earth will be but imperfectly packed in again, and the first heavy rain will fill the hole with water, the clay walls will refuse to let it filter out; result, a mud hole and a dead tree.

The General Orchard Spray

To get the best results fruit trees should be sprayed three times each season: (1) just before the blossoms open; (2) immediately after the blossoms fall; (3) a week or ten days after the second application. If you can not spray but once do it just after the blossoms fall. If but twice, just after the blossoms fall and again in a week or ten days after. The best mixture for you to use is the Bordeaux with paris green added.

To make Bordeaux slack 50 pounds of good lime in 25 gallons of water and dissolve 50 pounds of copper sulphate in 50 gallons of water. Use a wooden vessel for the copper sulphate. You will save time to put the copper sulphate in a gunny sack and suspend in the vessel so that it is just immersed in the water. If you use a 50-gallon barrel or tank to spray from, when you are ready to spray, fill it about half full of water, then pour into it four gallons of the copper mixture after you have stirred it well. Take two gallons of the lime water after stirring well and dilute to 25 gallons, adding four ounces of paris green that have been previously mixed with a small quantity of water, then pour this diluted lime water into the copper mixture, stirring well as it is poured in. If the barrel is not full, fill with water.

All mixtures and the water should be strained as they go into the barrel.

If you use a larger or smaller barrel or tank to spray from use the two mixtures and the paris green in the same proportions.

The above treatment is for coddling moth, scab and other common insect and fungus enemies.

Caustic Soda For Scale

A Maryland orchardist gives the press the following experience with caustic soda as a spray for scale:

"One application of soda has about cleared them up. It has been used here in many orchards that had not been sprayed before and the results were all that could be desired. It not only killed the scale, but cleaned the bark and gave it a nice, clean appearance. Our trees never looked better. We think we know a good thing when we see it and want our neighbors to know it, as it may do them good. We know the value of lime, sulphur and salt wash also. We are satisfied with caustic soda. We find it less than half the expense, not one-fourth the trouble as the L S S wash. Eight pounds of crushed caustic soda to 50 gallons of water is the proportion we use. Put the soda in your spray barrel; fill the barrel with water; stir a few minutes and you are ready for work. It should be applied before leaves put out. Simple, inexpensive and effectual has been our experience. We have had only one year's experience with it, but feel encouraged to continue it in preference of anything else, even at the same cost.

If fruit men want to market without gluts and always secure profitable prices they must organize on the plan of the A. S. of E. We ask them to send the name and address of their telephone company so we can begin lining them up in a solid army.

Fruit as a Food

Fruit alone will not sustain life for any great length of time, but helps to furnish a variety in the diet.

It stimulates and improves appetite and digestion, relieves thirst and introduces water into the system; acts as a laxative or astringent, stimulates the kidneys and supplies the organic salts necessary to proper nutriment..

Those inclined to be constipated will find figs, prunes, dates, nectarines, oranges and mulberries beneficial.

Those troubled with too great a looseness of the bowels may be benefited by the use of blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, pomegranates, quinces, pears, wild cherries and cranberries.

Grapes, black currants, peaches, whortleberries and prickly pears may be eaten with good effect by such as have sluggish kidneys—they stimulate the action of the kidneys.

Red and white currants, gooseberries, lemons, limes and apples are good for those who are inclined to be feverish—they are cooling and soothing. Apples are also useful as a stomach sedative; that is, they will quiet the stomach and relieve nausea.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Attention! Write now. High commission, free outfit. Steady. AMERICAN NURSERY COMPANY, Growers, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—SALESMAN. Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to I. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.

FARMS For rich farming and fruit growing Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

PEACH TREES. No. 1 at 3 cents, medium size 2½ cts. and No. 2 at 1½ cts. each. Trees kept dormant until after May 15th. Circular free. R. S. Johnston, Box 35, Stockley, Del.

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GINSENG MOST PROFITABLE PLANT Grown. Seeds and Roots for Sale. Send 10c. in stamps for valuable book on ginseng. KNIGHT'S GINSENG FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes 216 varieties of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's. Louisiana, Mo.

CHOICE Strawberry Plants $2.00 per 1000 and up. Send for price list. Twentieth Century Fruit Farm, Atlantic, Ia. CHAS. I. TODD, Mgr.

KY. BLUE GRASS—O. K. Brand, known throughout the U. S. as the best quality. Our stock is of the highest grade of high germinating quality. Thoroughly cleaned, fine unmixed stock. Price—4 qts. 25c, (postpaid 40c); peck 50c; bushel $1.25; 8 bu. or more at $1.00. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

—THE— **Deming Knapsack Sprayer** leads everything of its kind. 5 gal. copper tank, brass pump, bronze ball valves, mechanical agitator. Easily carried. Pump right or left hand. Knapsack and Bucket Sprayer combined. We make 20 styles sprayers. Write for Catalog. THE DEMING CO., Salem, O. Henion & Hubbell, West'n Agts., Chicago.

Hardie Spray Pumps Make perfect Fruit

You don't have to take our word for it, read what The French Nursery of Clyde, O., says about their HARDIE SPRAY PUMP:

"The spraying outfit we purchased of you has given the very best satisfaction. Anyone in need of a spray pump makes no mistake when they buy the Hardie"

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Send today for our free book on spraying, complete formulas and valuable information on how to make your orchard pay.

HOOK-HARDIE CO., Hudson, Mich. 110 Mechanic St.

TREES $5.00 PER 100 FREIGHT PAID Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Carolina Poplars, healthy, true to name and Fumigated. All kinds of trees and plants CHEAP. Remember we BEAT all other reliable Nurseries in Quality and Price. Catalogue free. RELIANCE NURSERY, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

Wire Cutter Free Also Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Pliers, Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook. All of these tools free when you buy a *C. & F. Wonder Knife.* (9 tools in 1.)

Used in every Emergency

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C. & F. WONDER KNIFE *Nine Tools In One*

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to sell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

One C. & F. Knife, post paid This is an introductory price. Circulars free. **$1.25** COONER & FORTUNE CO. Dept. 4 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

9.95 Buys This Large Handsome Nickel Trimmed Steel Range

without warming closet or reservoir. With high warming closet, porcelain lined reservoir, just as shown in cut, $13.95; large, roomy oven, six cooking holes, body made of cold rolled steel. Duplex grate; burns wood or coal. Handsome nickel trimmings, highly polished.

OUR TERMS are the most liberal ever made. You can pay after you receive the range. You can take it into your home, use it 30 days. If you don't find it exactly as represented, the biggest bargain you ever saw, equal to stoves retailed for double our price, return it to us. We will pay freight both ways.

CUT THIS AD OUT, send it to us and we will mail you our large stove catalogue. 75 styles to select from. Don't buy until you get it.

MARVIN SMITH CO. CHICAGO. ILL.

FREE GOLD WATCH

Our watches are CORRECT in SIZE, have 14kt. SOLID GOLD LAID CASES, SUPERBLY ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES. AMERICAN MOVEMENT, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to SOLID GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling 20 pieces of assorted designs Im. GOLD JEWELRY at 10c. each. Send address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send us $2.00 and we will POSITIVELY SEND you watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail. For quick work we give GOLD FINISHED CHAIN. Mention whether you want LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.

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Money back IF YOU WANT IT

For only 10 cts. you can buy a **ZOBO** the Wonderful Musical Instrument. There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. Nothing better these long winter evenings for a little entertainment around the fire and in the house. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO, 6 inches long. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1.

S. E. FERRY, *842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDINA*

$3.60 **A $50 Watch for $3.60**

Chain and Charm FREE.

GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS

This is a Genuine Gold-Filled Engraved Watch in appearance, double hunting-case, stem-wind & stem-set, and fitted with a high-grade ruby jeweled movement. Send us this ad. and we will send the WATCH, WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM C.O.D. $3.60 and express charges. Make careful examination then pay express agt. $3.60 and express charges and it's yours. Write if you desire Ladies' or Gents' size.

GUARANTEE WATCH CO., Dept. 292 Chicago.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch with Solid Gold Plated Case, fully warranted to keep correct time, equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Filled Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to Boys & Girls or anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we will positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain.

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This ELEGANT Watch $3.75

Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75. Double hunting case, beautifully engraved, stem wind and stem set, fitted with a richly jeweled movement and guaranteed a correct timekeeper; with long Gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for Gents. If you consider it equal to any $25 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS, pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address

M. FARBER & CO., K30, 22 Quincy St., CHICAGO.

WONDERFUL STOVE—BIG MONEY MAKER!

BURNS 90% AIR—ONLY 10% OIL-GAS. 7200 sold one month. Customers delighted with Harrison Valveless Oil-gas Stove. Splendid for cooking; also heating rooms, stores, offices, etc., with Radiator Attch. No wick, dirt, or ashes—no coal bills or drudgery—cheap, safe fuel, 15c to 30c a week should furnish fuel-gas for cooking for small family. Easily operated — absolutely safe—all sizes, $3 up. Write—Catalog FREE and Special Prices. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly. Address World Mfg. Co., 5790 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.

A GENUINE 21 JEWELED $50.00 GOLD WATCH. $3.75

$3.75 buys an elegantly engraved DOUBLE HUNTING CASE WATCH fitted with an accurate STEM WIND and SET, high-grade RUBY JEWELED movement,

GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

Send this ad to us and write if you want Ladies Watch and "Gold" lorgnette chain or Gents Watch and vest chain, and we will send them for FREE EXAMINATION and if after examining the watch at your express office you consider it is equal to a 21 jeweled $50.00 Gold Watch pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours.

RELIABLE WATCH CO. Dept. 188 Chicago

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

Food the Gods delight to honor,
In the farmers' gardens grow,
And beauties passing skill of artist
Are found where Nature's flowers blow.
—J. P. S.

We suppose the hardy early planting is completed. But in this latitude danger from frosts is not quite over.

Look around and see if there is not a pile of wood ashes or of chip manure that ought to be in the garden.

Peas and beans. These are the stand-bys of the vegetable garden. And the sweet corn. Have these coming on as early as you dare for frost, and have them in variety of early and late.

Don't discard the pole bean because of the trouble of "sticking" them. The bush beans can scarcely be made to take their place.

To keep beans and peas from becoming infested with weevil, put in a barrel, set or suspend in the barrel a small bottle, uncorked, containing bisulphide of carbon, cover the barrel tightly with an old quilt or rug and let remain three or four days. Take out the bottle, and if any of the liquid remains in it cork tightly and put away in a secure place; it will do to use again. When uncorked it evaporates rapidly, and the gas, being heavier than air, settles down among the beans or peas or any other grain so treated, killing all insect life, but in no wise injuring the vitality of the seed, nor affecting them for subsequent use as food. Do not breathe the fumes, for it is injurious if taken into the lungs. Do not handle it about a fire, nor light a match when you are using it. as the gas is explosive. Give the seeds, barrel and room a good airing after treatment.

Go oftener to the garden for summer food than to the smoke house. Vegetables are cooling foods; meats are heat-producing foods.

The old-time plate of greens! How eagerly our mothers sought them in the bottom fields, along the creeks and on the sunny slopes! They were relished as a change from winter fare, but the longing for them, though not understood, was nature's call for relief from too much meat and solid food. Hurry up the "garden sass."

The flower garden or yard is incomplete without petunias, and the new star petunias are special beauties, as are also the dwarf inimitable, but the New Giant, with its flowers sometimes five inches in diameter, is a wonder.

Poppies are both old and new favorites. Fairy poppies are perfectly double and have flowers that often exceed six inches in circumference. Snowdrift is a beautiful large, double, perfectly white poppy. They come readily from seed.

Salpiglossis is a beautiful garden plant that will seem a stranger in most country gardens, but once seen it will receive a glad welcome. Flowers many colored, exquisitely veined and sometimes three inches across.

If you want a beautiful little flower bed in some cozy corner, try Cupid sweet peas. They grow only 6 to 12 inches high, and do not need supports. Planted around a center bed of Bush sweet peas, which grow from 15 to 18 inches high, a beautiful effect is produced.

The Zinia is an old-fashioned flower, but, like a good friend, it bears acquaintance. There are now those which produce large flowers as double as dahlias, and they bloom from July until frost.

If you have laid away the March 1st Up-to-Date without securing those beautiful roses and delightful cinnamon vines, take it up and consider that offer again. We are sure you do not wish to miss either of those premiums. And perhaps you have not renewed your subscription, either.

In making garden this spring don't forget the rows of early turnips. They'll help you out with many a good dinner. We speak of it because sowing turnips in the spring is not so common as it should be. Any of the early flat turnips are good for this purpose.

Celery is one of the best of vegetables for nervous people; it is really medicinal. Grow some of it this season by all means.

Of course every farm garden will have lettuce, but will all have a trial row of Improved Grand Rapids? That is just about as near an all-round lettuce as can be had, and once tried it will have a place in the garden until crowded out by something better, as many other good things have been, but we don't know when a lettuce better than Grand Rapids will be found.

The Farmer and Strawberries

Who has a better right to all the strawberries he can eat than the farmer? If he does not have them, whose fault is it? No family garden is complete without them; it is just as easy to grow strawberries as it is to grow anything else in the garden. They are the very first fruit to ripen, coming at a time when the wife is at her wits' end to know what to have, to help her prepare a complete meal. And there are many ways in which they can be prepared for winter use.

Let us figure it up and see how much it will cost the farmer to keep a big family well supplied with strawberries all the year. Four hundred plants will be ample, and they should be selected from the earliest to the latest varieties, so the table can be supplied with fresh, rich berries all through the season. The cost of this number of plants would not exceed $3; they will occupy about 10 square rods of ground and one man can set them out in about two hours. After this, they require about the same amount of work as vegetables; the yield should be at least 500 quarts. Figure this up at 10 cents per quart and you have grown $50 worth of strawberries, and this same bed of plants will do fully as well for one more season. However, we should not figure them in money value, for the pleasure of contributing such good things to the family's happiness counts far more than money.—Frank E. Beaty.

THE UP-TO-DATE BICYCLE

The 1905 model bicycles, with coaster-brakes and puncture-proof tires, would have been considered miracles of mechanical achievement only a few decades ago, and yet they can be bought today for only a fraction of the prices then prevailing. The Mead Cycle Company, Dept. G 150, Chicago, are offering the finest of this year's models at from $10 to $24. and the models of 1903 and 1904 at from $7 to $12. Their factory clearing sale is attracting much attention among wheelmen, and their special catalogue, which they mail free, is worthy of careful study.

How $196.00 profit was made by L. P. Adams, Howard, Kansas: "My stallion got kicked on hock and it enlarged. Everyone said he was ruined. You advised me to use ABSORBINE. I got two bottles and today you can't tell which leg was hurt. It made me $100.00 per bottle. I am much obliged for the advice." Absorbine is $2.00 per bottle, at your druggist, or I will send a bottle express prepaid upon receipt of price. W. F. YOUNG. P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

Write "Osgood," Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y., about their "New Idea" ready to weigh "Pitless Scale."

WATCH AGENTS OUTFIT & $10 SAMPLE WATCH Write Now for Free $10.00 Sample Watch and Outfit. OGDEN JEWELRY CO., Dept. 222, CHICAGO. **FREE**

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1905. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO., B13, Columbus, Ohio.

$1500 Yearly easily earned by Christian Man or Woman as Manager. Send addressed stamped envelope for particulars. **Hon. Robert Doan,** former member Congress, Colorado Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FREE Send for **BOOK** ON NEW **PROCESS** of Canning Fruits and Vegetables. **MRS. W. T. PRICE,** 1602 Penn Ave, N. Minneapolis, Minn

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN **FREE TO AGENTS** Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KC HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

RURAL MAIL BOX FREE. To the first person sending us the address of any one canvassing for petitions for a new route we will give an approved, galvanized, steel mail box free. **OAKES MFG. CO., Box 27, Bloomington, Ind.**

WORK for many more knitting hosiery for us at their homes. $2 a day easily made. No experience needed. Men or women. We furnish machines. **U. S. WOOLEN CO.,** Detroit, Mich.

MEN WANTED. RELIABLE MEN in every locality throughout United States and Canada to advertise our goods tacking op show cards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary—$70 a month and expenses $2.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ontario, Canada.

FOR 70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

(Relieves at Once and Cures Absolutely)

One quarter actual size.

It should be used by all sufferers of Catarrh, Cold in-the-head, Ringing in the Ears or Deafness (due to Catarrh.) It gives instant relief,—cleans the head at once by reaching the inflamed parts. Contains no cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs.

25 cents *per bottle at all druggists, or by mail prepaid.*

A complete treatise on Catarrh, free by mail. Write for Book C6

F. C. KEITH, Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

70 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

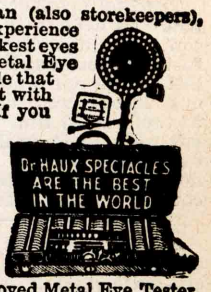
DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.



Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

RISE HIGHER

"I saw a little blade of grass
Just peeping through the sod,
And asked it why it sought to pass
Beyond its present clod.
It seemed to raise its tiny head
All sparkling fresh and bright,
And wondering at the question said
'I rise to seek the light.'"—Song.

Seek the light. Rise steadily higher.

Home is what its inmates make it.

What member of the family is responsible for discord? An unenviable responsibility!

Be satisfied with your home, but don't be content until there is nothing else to achieve.

The farmer's wife often feels the weight of drudgery. Have you not made many trips that might have been covered in one?

How much did you get for the pig you was provided with to eat the kitchen slops? Did not provide one? Astonishing ! Don't neglect it this year.

"Do what you like to do," is advice given to housekeepers for their leisure moments. The best rest in the world is change of employment, and whatever one has a special fancy for is the happiest change, be it patchwork, fancy work, music or writing or reading.

No leisure time? Then make some. If you can't be a good housekeeper without some moments you are at liberty to devote to something you like to do, and whose doing is restful, then I declare I would not be a good housekeeper; I would find something to leave undone, no matter what might be said of it. Brain and muscle and nerve are too precious to be in a constant strain, and such strain is generally born of a lack of system and tact. Many things are done that might be left undone, and the housekeeping be just as satisfactory.

Joseph Thrifty would blush to see his mother go to the well for a bucket of water or carrying a load of wood while he was about the house, and his sister Anna is the first to note the time when the kitchen fire should be started. But we once heard Bill Threadbare tell his mother if she wanted a load of stove wood to go and get it.

Never doing anything wrong is not all there is of being good. Goodness is an active not a passive quality. To be good we must not only not do wrong, but we must do good.

The thought of the interminable routine of housework on the farm is almost as wearing on the busy housewife as is the work itself. Try if you can't vary it some and break the routine. If the breakfast table should sit while you make a bed or two, or clean up a room, or comb your hair, no law would be broken, and the mere change might be restful.

The best speaker is the one that says what he desires to hear, the best person is the one that does what we wish to have done, and the politest boy or girl is the one that most nearly keeps out of our way and performs for us at the desired time the little kindnesses we wish done without our having to make our wishes known. This may not be according to rule, but it is according to humans.

A little money to be spent absolutely as her own is very restful to the farmer's wife, and it is no more than her just due. But some farmers are very slow to pay debts they owe at home.

Don't too severely criticize other members of the household. Our faults may merit severer criticism than theirs. We have no right to demand perfection of others while we are imperfect ourselves. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." This is not an apology for evil, nor does it teach the excusing of faults, or the condemning of sin. It is a lesson in charity that elevates humanity and makes for peace and love.

We cannot look at the home on the farm without seeing the boy and girl that are growing up there. The "old folks" will soon depart. "The place that knows them now will shortly know them no more." Our interest in them is no more permanent than is their sojourn here. Not so with the boy and girl. In the course of nature they will ere many years, exercise a dominating influence in two separate homes, with responsibilities that reach into still other homes, and other homes, down, perhaps, a long line of the future. Hence every influence for good should reach out after the boy and girl, especially the boy and girl in the home on the farm, because the hope of the world centers in their future rather than in the future of city children.

Excess of food taken into the stomach cannot fail to produce bad results. The body must be sustained, normal animal heat maintained and the waste places built up. A definite amount of food is required to do these things, and every particle taken in excess of these needs is a burden to the system, impairs its ability to resist disease and shortens the life of the machinery—hatens death. Hence one of the most important studies is food and food values, and the wise student will reduce each lesson to practical personal account.

It must be clear that food taken into the stomach which cannot be properly used there must be a harmful burden to the entire machinery of alimentation. Nature sometimes violently throws it out by the same route by which it entered. This is the least harmful way of disposing of it. Otherwise it must ferment and produce acidity and gases to be disposed of by organs not designed to handle such matter, thus giving them work for which they are not adapted and impairing their natural functions and vitality. Or it actually putrefies and passes down the alimentary canal, not as healthy, life-sustaining, digested substance, but as putrid, poisonous matter, forcing its poisons into the blood, laying the foundation for disease and inviting death. One of the maxims of a great philosopher was, "We never repent of having eaten too little." We often repent of having eaten too much.

The great aim of civilization is to bring the human race constantly to a higher level and to secure for mankind greater comfort and more perfect happiness. We wish we could talk these things over with all of Our People and get their views as well as to express our own; but since Up-to-Date can carry but one side of the conversation, we must be content with a one-sided talk, and depend upon the good letters our kind friends write us for their side of the conversation.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

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CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease, that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. Capt. W. A. COLLINGS, Box 672 Watertown, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW. Away with glasses. By mail 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788,** New York.

Test Pelvic Fine Cones for all cases of rectal, prostatic or bladder disease and complaints of women. BOX FREE **Dr. Foote, 129 E. 28th St., New York.** **Piles**

CANCER 30 years experience enables us to scientifically treat and effectually cure cancer and tumors without the knife. 78 page book sent free. Address **Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 7 Odd Fellows Temple, 7th & Elm Sts. Cincinnati, O.**

Growing all the time—the Business Exchange.

This Washer Must Pay for Itself.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse, once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse. But, I didn't know anything about horses much. And, I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "all right, but pay me first, and I'll give back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse although I wanted it badly. Now this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Washer."

And, I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machines as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But, I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell all my Washing Machines by mail. (I sold 200,000 that way already—two million dollars' worth.)

So, thought I, it's only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now I know what our "1900 Washer" will do. I know it will wash clothes, without wearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand, or by any other machine.

When I say half the time I mean half—not a little quicker, but twice as quick.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, in less than 12 minutes, without wearing out the clothes.

I'm in the Washing Machine business for Keeps. That's why I know these things so surely. Because I have to know them, and there isn't a Washing Machine made that I haven't seen and studied.

Our "1900 Washer" does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman. And, it don't wear the clothes, nor fray edges, nor break buttons, the way all other washing machines do.

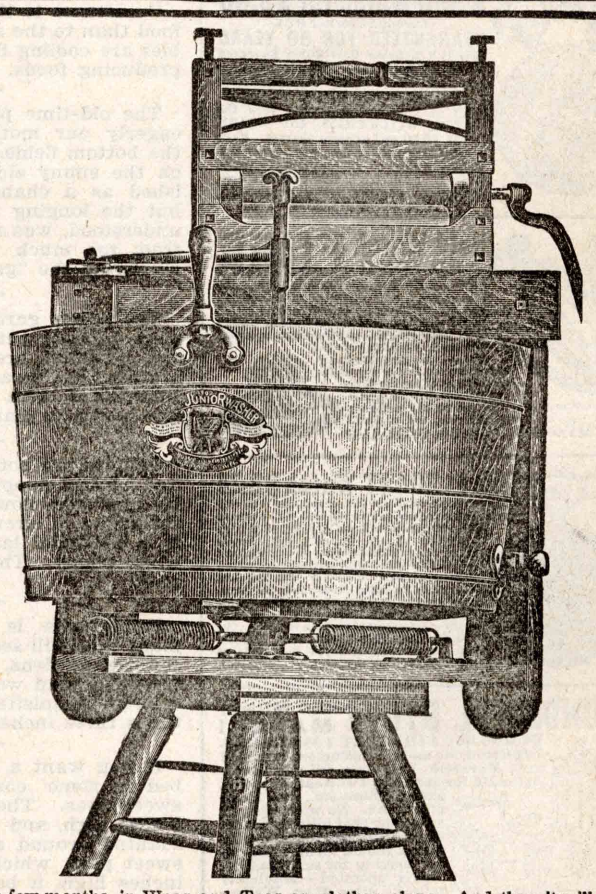
It just drives soapy water clear through the threads of the clothes like a Force Pump might.

If people only knew how much hard work the "1900 Washer" saves every week, for 10 years,—and how much longer their clothes would wear, they would fall over each other trying to buy it.

So said I, to myself, I'll just do with my "1900 Washer" what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only, I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer to do it first, and I'll "make good" the offer every time. That's how I sold 200,000 Washers.

Let me send you a "1900 Washer" on a full month's free trial! I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket. And if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight that way, too. Surely that's fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Washer" must be all that I say it is? How could I make anything out of such a deal as that, if I hadn't the finest thing that ever happened, for Washing Clothes,—the quickest, easiest and handiest Washer on Earth. It will save its whole cost in



a few months, in Wear and Tear on clothes alone. And then it will save 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that in Washerwoman's wages. If you keep the machine, after the month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60c a week send me 50c a week, 'till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Now, don't be suspicious. I'm making you a simple, straightforward offer, that you can't risk anything on anyhow. I'm willing to do all the risking myself! Drop me a line today and let me send you a book about the "1900 Washer," that washes Clothes in 6 minutes. Or, I'll send the machine on to you, if you say so, and take all the risk myself. Address me this way,—R.F.Bieber, Gen. Mgr. of "1900 Washer Co.," 645 Henry St., Binghamton, N.Y., or 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. Don't delay, write me a post card now, while you think of it.

A View Through the Press

In our glimpses over the field for this issue, the article which first attracts our attention is from the Republican and Herald, of Winona, Minn. A writer, speaking of the unfavorable condition of the markets, continues:

Now what is the remedy? It is the organization of the farmers on a plan that will give them control of the markets, without which their efforts will be lost. How can they get control of the markets of the products of the farm? By placing them on the markets as fast and no faster than the public will consume them. This keeps them in the hands of the farmers instead of in the hands of the speculators. When they are in the hands of the speculators they are used as a club over the farmers' heads to keep down the price to the cost of production. This is a curse to the business and wealth producing interests of the entire country. This plan of controlled marketing is the plan of the American Society of Equity. This organization gets its grain statistics through its own members that are scattered all over the grain growing sections. Upon these statistics the prices of grain are fixed and the public must pay them or go without. This does not add anything to the cost to the consumer, it simply takes away the enormous profits that now go to the speculators and leaves them in the hands of the farmers, where they belong. This increases the purchasing power of the farmers. This can not be done without stimulating the anteries of trade, and the merchants and wage earners receive an equal benefit.

The national organization is rapidly increasing in membership, and as impossible as it may seem to the man that has given it no study, it is going to accomplish its object within two or three years, and this at a very small cost. Farmers of Winona county, come to the front and perform a duty you owe yourselves, your families and your country. This society does not interfere with other people's business. The farmers have enough to do to place their own business on an equal footing with every other business of the country.

In Olmsted county the merchants are taking a great interest in this movement, and are helping to push it along because the prosperity of the farmer means the prosperity of the merchant.

Words of wisdom everyone, and the publisher of the Republican and Herald has done his readers a greater favor than they know in giving them an opportunity to read that article, a favor which they ought, and will some day, appreciate.

We next quote from the Weekly Times, Conway, Ark. Speaking of an address delivered by Mr. Sherman, and of the A. S. of E. and its purposes, the editor says:

There is no question of the ability of the farmer to control prices, and he certainly has the right. At the present time the market is made and controlled by the bulls and bears on the board of trade, men who never raised a grain of wheat or a boll of cotton in all the unprofitable days of their lives. If these few gamblers can and do fix the price on farm products, why not the men who raise the stuff have the right to say what it is worth?

Can any one, dare any one, who claims the right of citizenship in a free country, and who himself exercises the right to own property, say that the above is not true. If a farmer may own property, if what he produces belongs to him, he has a right to put a price upon it, and to refuse to surrender it until he gets his price.

We quote now from the Democrat, of Rochester, Minn.:

The American Society of Equity will meet in Viola February 17. W. C. Webber has been engaged to speak on subjects relative to the farmer and his problems, and how to obtain profitable prices. Mr. Webber is prepared to answer any questions which may be asked. We believe any one who may be opposed to the society and all who will come and hear Mr. Webber will be convinced of its great good to the farmer and will join and help along a good cause.

Mr. Webber is an earnest worker, and he is building for himself among his people a monument more enduring than granite or bronze, for he is leading them away from wrongs they have suffered for many years.

The Circleville, Ohio, Watchman, furnishes us with this item of news:

The American Society of Equity Thursday, February 2, fixed the price for growing sweet corn at $9.00 per ton and agreed to furnish at that price all the acreage required by the Amanda factory.

Amanda, Ohio, is a center of sweet corn production, and the A. S. of E. stands ready to supply the utmost needs of the factory at an equitable price.

We clip the following from the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal. It refers to a meeting at Cloverport:

The Victoria Union of the American Society of Equity, seventy-five strong, marched into the city to attend the meeting, with flying colors and raised banners. Their wagons and horses were decorated, and the procession was headed by two horsemen carrying the union's banners. Such interest among the farmers over a national question has never before been known in Breckenridge county.

Cloverport business men demonstrated their interest by serving the farmers a bountiful free lunch.

Tobacco is being held for eight cents for three classes. Many farmers of the county believe so strongly in their union that they are holding their tobacco, although they are actually in want.

Such devotion certainly merits success, and it is characteristic of farming people. They see that one of their most sacred rights has long been denied them, and they propose that it shall be restored to them, no matter what the sacrifice necessary to secure it.

The Huntingburg, Ind., Independent gives this account of the Society in Dubois County:

The county convention of the American Society of Equity was held in this city Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was held in the council chamber, and delegates were present from every union in the county but one—Jasper Union No. 1.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Daniel Lichlyter; Secretary, John G. Koch; Treasurer, John W. Katterhenry.

The President, Secretary and Treasurer were authorized to secure some one to thoroughly organize the county, and each union will be instructed to select three members of their respective union to assist in the work of organization.

The society is one in which the farmer is particularly interested, and is of much aid to all who belong. While the organization is but two years old in this county, the membership numbers from 125 to 150 of the best farmers in the county. Duff Union is the strongest of the twelve unions, having a membership of almost fifty.

Thus the work progresses, and the kindly words spoken by the press are appreciated.

The Louisville, Ky., Times gives the version of the meeting at Cloverport:

Between 400 and 500 farmers have come here to attend the American Society of Equity, which is holding a meeting today. Hancock and Breckinridge counties are represented by a large number of enthusiastic members of this society. A large delegation came from Victoria on horseback, carrying banners with a "3" and "8" on them. The farmers say they want $8 a hundred for each of the three classes of their tobacco. From the interest manifested to-day they will hold their corps until they get their price.

The tobacco growers are manifestnig more activity than almost any other class at present.

The Elkton, Mich., Advance heads a leading editorial article thus: "The American Society of Equity is doing good work in getting better prices for farm products." We quote from the article as follows:

There are several farmer organizations throughout the country ,but none of them have proved to be what they ought for the reason that they tended to antagonize other trades and business, but in this society one can readily see the intents and purposes from the suggestions of the emblem, and they are to regulate the price by the amount of the farmer products consumed, claiming that they (the farmers) are under neither legal or moral obligations to feed the balance of the world at unprofitable prices. To accomplish this object necessitates an organization that will acquaint the farmer with such information that will enable him to know how much of the different form products are raised and ready for market from time to time and an approximate amount needed for consumption and provide means by way of warehouses and elevators where the surplus can be kept in years of great abundance for years when any commodity is scarce on account of poor crops. To furnish all this information and get it to the farmer there is first organized a national union with headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., with local unions all over the county.

In some townships where the farmers are alive to their interests there are several unions. In Chandler township of this county the farmers are working up to a degree that is charactistic with them to do what they have to do with a vim and with telling effect as is shown by the many fine well cared for farms. There are, however, many farmers who will take no interest in the organization apparently for the reasons that other societies they have been induced to join have come in a great measure, to naught. This all comes from the fact that they don't understand the great plan of this society. This society is no political scheme nor a secret institution; nor is it one to work to pull down other classes of business, but rather to harmonize matters in their business relations with the every day business men of our villages and cities. That this is true is plain to understand from their constitution which admits any person of good moral character, fourteen years old and over, engaged in any branch of agriculture or one who is a friend to agriculture and willing to put his shoulder to the wheel and work for its principles.

The Elkton Advance thus proves itself entitled to the kindly consideration and support of the farmers of Michigan.

Thus comes the press to the help of the farmers, and we extend to each of them a fraternal hand and bespeak for them the liberal patronage of our people. Note, however, that not a single so-called farm paper is quoted from, and yet we have scanned their columns as closely as those of any other class of publications, and would even more gladly have quoted them. The conduct of the agricultural press is unaccountable.

Insufficient Address Orders

Following is a list of orders received by us since Jan. 1st, 1905, which can not be filled on account that complete address was not given.

We caution our readers to be sure to give complete address and write very plainly. We are waiting for the proper people to claim the below orders. When writing give amount remitted and a duplicate of orders.

J. A. EVERITT, Indianapolis, Ind.

March 11, 10 cents, Autwine, Oklahoma.
March 14, 10 cents, Royse City, Texas.
March 20, 10 cents, Kerr, Miss.
March 22, 10 cents, Lue Brown, Mifus, Henderson Co., Ky., R. R. 2.
February 13, 20 cents, Moran, Kansas.
March 15, 20 cents, Mailed at Parker, Indiana.
January 30, 23 cents, Gainsville, N. Y.
February 6, 25 cents, Mailed at Kubli, Oregon.
February 11, 25 cents, Mailed at Coopertown, Tenn.
February 17, 25 cents, Peter Wendel, Cohoctah, Mich.
March 1, 25 cents and D. B.
March 2, 25 cents, Mailed at Gladys, W. Va.
March 4, 25 cents, Mailed at New Dundee, Ont.
March 15, 25 cents, Mailed at New Providence, Tenn.
March 13, 25 cents, Bloomer, Wis.
March 23, 25 cents, Mailed at The Dalles, Oregon.
February 13, 26 cents and D. B., Mailed at Hughes Springs, Texas.
March 20, 29 cents, C. F. Todd, R. R. 5, Box 88, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.
March 18, 30 cents, C. Goodson, R. R. 2, Rock Island.
March 27, 30 cents, Ydalpm, Calif.
March 16, 35 cents, Mailed at Albany, Ind.
March 29, 39 cents, Mailed at Bristow, Tenn.
March 8, 40 cents, Mailed at Francis.
March 17, 49 cents, Mailed at Rockford, Ohio.
January 9, 50 cents, T. B. Ray.
January 11, 50 cents, Mrs. J. A. Steen.
March 1, 50 cents, Maryville, Tenn.
March 6, 50 cents, Mailed at Mountain Grove, Mo.
March 7, 50 cents.
March 14, 50 cents.
March 18, 50 cents, Taylor, Philpot, Ky.
March 17, 50 cents, Mrs. G. H. Rader, Wniger, Ohio.
March 23, 50 cents, Quaker City, Ohio.
March 17, 50 cents, Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Woodlake.
March 24, 50 cents, Zolo Adams, Oloe Agency, Oklahoma.
March 10, 55 cents, Zolo Adams, Oloe Agency, Oklahoma.
March 22, 58 cents, P. W. Whitmore, R. R. 2, Henderson Co., Ky.
March 24, 60 cents, Sidney, Ohio.
March 14, 67 cents.
March 15, 70 cents, Mrs. Ruth Dunbar, Box 358, Oake Co.
February 25, 75 cents.
March 13, 75 cents, Mailed at Freehold, N. J.
March 14, 85 cents, Mailed at Chrisney, Ind.
February 25, 92 cents, Talogo, Okla.
February 17, $1.00, H. W. Henslee.
March 20, $1.00, Mrs. D. A. Hill.
March 25, $1.00, Homestead, Okla.
March 21, $1.05, Mailed at St. Johns, Ore.
March 8, $1.10, Mailed at Beach Haven, Pa.
March 6, $1.41, Mailed at Henryetta, Ind. Ter.
March 16, $1.40.
March 22, $1.50, Mailed at E. Palestine, Ohio.
February 14, $1.93, W. F. Miller.
March 16, $2.00, Evansville, Ind.
March 22, $2.02, Crawfordsville, Ind.
March 10, $2.10, Mailed at Ferguson, Oklahoma.
March 1, $2.55, Jos. J. Miller, Pomeroy.
March 28, $2.69, Bedford, Indiana.
March 21, $3.20, Cabery, Ill.
March 9, $3.45.
March 18, $4.13.
March 11, $4.74, Mailed at Alamo, Mich.

20 SHARES FREE

I have recently organized a strong Industrial Corporation, and want to tell you all about it. I am willing to pay you for your time in reading what I have to say. If you will send me the names of one or more parties whom you think would be interested in a safe, conservative investment, and will read my letter carefully, I will send you 20 (twenty) shares full paid, non-assessable and fully participating stock free for your trouble.

E. B. LORD
614 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used externally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19, Battle Creek, Mich.

ONE PILL AT NIGHT
WILL KEEP YOU RIGHT
if it's one of
OSBORN'S SYSTEM PILLS
The Great Vegetable Tonic Laxative

If you are troubled with Biliousness, Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Dizziness or any disease caused by impure blood or congested liver, send for a FREE SAMPLE. They clear the complexion of pimples and eruptions of all kinds. 25 doses 25c. Your druggist or by mail postpaid.

Osborn Medicine Co., Dept. (C) Indianapolis

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

BILIOUS Are You? Come try my pills. Proved best by 50 years test. Get FIRST 25c box for 10c. Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York City.

RUPTURE CURED WHILE YOU WORK. YOU PAY $4 on WHEN CURED. NO CURE, NO PAY. ALEX SPEIRS Bx 265 WESTBROOK ME

ECZEMA Tetter and all itching Skin Torture CURED. Send for FREE TRIAL. Hale Chemic Co., Kirksville, Mo.

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Rare Jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Harvester Talks to Farmers—No. 4.

A New American Industry of Vital Importance to Every Farmer.—Binder Twine at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A NEW market for the products of thousands of acres of American farm lands—development of a new American industry—a high grade binder twine at greatly reduced prices.

These are some of the results following the introduction of the International Harvester Company's new flax twine—an article which is undoubtedly destined to enter largely into the binding of grain.

It is an important move in many ways, for it not only makes possible a cheaper twine for the farmer's use, but, also, creates an entirely new market for one of the most important American farm products.

For many years the manufacturers of harvesting machines have been experimenting in an attempt to perfect a method by which American-grown flax can be utilized in the manufacture of binder twine and thus render both the manufacturer and farmer independent of manila and sisal fiber of foreign growth.

In their first experiment the attempt was made to use retted flax, but the process of retting the fiber was so slow and so expensive that but little was gained by the substitution of flax for sisal and manila, and finally the attempt was abandoned.

One of the brightest inventors in the country was put to work to solve the problem of how to utilize the flax in its natural state as harvested.

In the early part of 1904 this inventor succeeded in perfecting a process and in constructing the necessary machinery for the work.

This overcame all the mechanical obstacles, but the next difficulty was to get a sufficient quantity of flax suitable for twine manufacture.

Flax for this purpose must be sown much more thickly than flax sown for seed, in order to produce a higher and less bushy growth, getting a longer and better fiber. The ground, too, must be left as smooth and level as possible, so that the flax may be cut low down, with a short stubble, getting all of the straw and the longest possible fibers in the product harvested.

The flax is harvested, when fully matured, with a regular grain binder, and bound into bundles. In handling flax for twine purposes much care is taken to keep the sheaves straight. The company buys the flax in the bundle, before it is threshed, paying for it a price based on the yield of seed, and saving the farmer the expense of threshing.

As soon as the process of manufacturing the twine was demonstrated to be a success, a corps of men were sent into the flax growing sections of the country and succeeded in securing a large quantity of flax of a good quality, the twine from which will be sold and used in the harvest of 1905. A few carloads were made in time for the harvest of 1904 and gave such uniform satisfaction that the manufacturers were encouraged to undertake operations on a much larger scale for 1905.

Men are now canvassing Minnesota, Michigan and other flax growing states, contracting with farmers to grow flax for twine production and the expectation is to secure sufficient flax in this way to place a large amount of twine on the market for the harvest of 1906.

In many instances the company is furnishing the flax growers with seed for planting, using the best seed grown in this country, or a high grade of Russian seed—all carefully cleaned and recleaned three or four times by hand.

Inasmuch as the company takes the entire production of the flax field before threshing, it is desirable that the twine mill be located as near the flax growing region as possible. At the present time all the twine is manufactured in Chicago, but it is the company's intention to establish branch mills in the leading flax growing sections of the country.

When the supply of flax fiber shall be sufficient to permit the making of the twine in large quantities, the price will be still lower as compared with the price of manila and sisal fiber twines; while the price which the company pays for the flax in the bundle makes it one of the most profitable crops the farmer can grow.

We need not point out the great importance of this new industry to the American farmer; a twine cheaper than the twine made from imported fibers has long been a crying necessity. The utilization of flax gives him an article, at a lower price, in every way the equal of many higher priced twines.

But beyond this is the fact that the utilization of thousands of acres of farm lands for flax growing, at a profitable price, means a greater diversification of crops and less crowded markets for everything the farmer raises, and in this respect the new industry is of vital importance to every farmer in the country, even if he never raises an acre of grain or buys a pound of twine.

As the industry grows, we may confidently count upon a flax twine mill in every flax growing section, giving flax growers a market of easy access for their product.

This movement is in direct line with the well-defined policy of the International Harvester Company—to produce from the raw material the machines and appliances needed for the harvesting of grain, securing by this means material of the highest grade at the lowest cost of production—and now they are developing a new industry, producing an indispensable necessity at a lower cost to the farmer, and making the American farmer independent of a foreign grown article and giving him a new market for one of his staple crops.

The supply of flax twine for 1905 will not be nearly sufficient to meet the demand for it, but by next year it is hoped and confidently expected that every farmer who wants a purely American product can secure it without difficulty, and at a price which will save him much money.

In our former talks we called attention to the immense facilities of the International Harvester Company for manufacturing harvesting machines, and as harvest time is rapidly approaching, we wish to emphasize our statements that the Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, Osborne and Plano machines have fully demonstrated their worth.

No other machines have gained the approval of so many farmers of the country as have these. No other machines have made so enviable a record.

And you know the reason why—

These machines are all of good, honest value—that's why.

You know your wants for the on-coming season. If a harvesting machine is one of them, see the local dealer in your locality. Remember there is a separate dealer for each machine and each one will be glad to show you his own line.

The International Harvester Company's Machines,

Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, Osborne and Plano,

have been endorsed by nine farmers out of ten as being the most worthy of their patronage. A good enough reason in itself, isn't it, why you, also, should use this line of harvesting machines for saving your grains and grasses?

Different Dealers Represent Different Machines. See them for Catalogues.

Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header-Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Mowers, Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Knife Grinders, Gasoline Engines.
Weber Wagons, Binder Twine.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, MAY 15, 1905

ONE DOLLAR PER BUSHEL IS NEVER TOO HIGH FOR WHEAT

LEARN A LESSON FROM RECENT SPECULATION

WE appeal to farmers with more seriousness, if possible, than we ever appealed to them before, to learn a lesson from the April deal of the Gates and Armour forces in May wheat. If, hereafter, any one is so audacious as to contend that supply and demand regulates the price of farm products, he should be treated with the contempt his ignorance or perfidy, or both, deserves. Speculation, the most selfish, contemptible and wicked speculation, fixes these prices under the miserable board of trade system, and if farmers cannot break it up, then their struggle with the world for a competence, or even a living, is a hopeless one.

But they CAN break it up, and they MUST break it up. The necessities of their calling DEMANDS it, the advancement of civilization REQUIRES it and the fate of the human race makes it IMPERATIVE.

The farmers are the only power that can overthrow this giant system of wrong, and they can do it only by organization. The whole world is looking to them to do it; is depending upon them for rescue from this greatest of all evils, this most threatening danger to equitable business and steady progress.

Will the farmers fail to come to the rescue? Will they deliberately disappoint those who are so fondly depending upon them? They must not. They must organize. They must stand firm. They must accept and meet this responsibility. The great interests, the masses of the people, the men, women and children who are suffering under this pernicious system of speculation in their sweat and blood and lives, must not appeal in vain. The conservative masses, the intelligent forces of labor, must organize, must organize NOW, must organize STRONG, must organize PERMANENTLY, and put fair equitable and STEADY prices upon farm products that the world depends upon for life—prices that speculation and greed cannot shake or disturb.

No matter what may be said, no matter how much may be produced, not a bushel of 1905 wheat should sell for less than a dollar per bushel. Write that upon every granary door, upon every wagon body, upon the side of every car that transports wheat, and stamp it in living green upon every acre that produces it.

A dollar per bushel is not beyond a fair export basis. Russia wants it. England concedes it. Germany is clamoring for it. France demands it. Italy is pleading for it. And Argentina would like to have it. The demand for a fair and equitable price is universal. Let American farmers rise to their great privilege and MAKE IT.

And every product should, and must, be held with equal firmness—the cotton, the corn, the hay, the oats, the barley, the beans, the tobacco, the fruit, the meat stock—all must bear equitable prices, and the farmers must make and sustain them. Think of the great annual meetings of the A. S. of E. Line up to attend them. Come in the name and power of the people behind you, and greed, and gambling, vicious beating down of prices in "futures" will and SHALL retire before you.

FOR THE
CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

ORGAN-IZE

ORGANIZE

ORGAN-IZE

A Declaration of Independence

By all Wheat Growers, Corn Growers, Barley Growers, Oats Growers, Potato Growers, Bean Growers, Cattle and Hog Feeders, Cotton and Tobacco Planters, Fruit Growers and all others engaged in Agriculture

In the past we have worked hard and long to produce as good crops as possible.

When the crops were produced, and even before, a lot of people who produce nothing assumed to sell our crops at prices made by themselves, and expected us to deliver to them at these prices.

The prices set never took into account our investments, toil or sacrifices; neither were any profits considered for us.

By this plan we were absolutely dependent on other people, and as there never was any certainty, one year with another, what they would allow us for our stuff, our business was unsatisfactory and uncertain.

But knowing that we first have the property on which all the business of the country depends and even the life and comfort of the people, and all the domestic animals.

Therefore, we know that we need not be dependent upon other people to put prices on our goods, but that we can put a fair price, or a high price if we want to, on our own stuff and the other people will pay such rather than starve or go unclothed.

Also we know that all we produce goes into consumption; hence there is not much danger of having any left over if we quit dumping our stuff and letting the other people hold it.

But if we hold it ourselves until the demand comes, the demand will be as strong as the supply and when the year is around our barns and graneries will be empty and our bank account will be larger.

Or, if we do raise a surplus of any crop, we cannot know this for a certainty at the beginning of the season. Hence we will still start out with a good price and if all our supply is not taken, we will hold it over for the short crop years. If a perishable crop, we will let the surplus spoil at home?

Now, therefore, as the American Society of Equity of N. A. supplies a simple and practical plan to remedy our troubles, we do hereby declare ourselves free and independent from all speculators, gamblers, unfair middlemen and commission men, food trusts, stock yard grafters and cotton factors; and that we will organize into the A. S. of E. to throw every one of these parasites off of our backs forever and make them earn their own living.

This declaration is proclaimed throughout all the lands of the United States and Canada of America, and is returnable July 4th, 1905, to the National Union of the American Society of Equity of N. A. with one million signatures.

We want every producer of any crop to know that he can put a fair price on it and get it if he will do two simple things, as follows:

1st. Organize in the American Society of Equity.

2d. Read Up-to-Date Farming. This is the only paper printed that tells you how and when to market your crops to insure your price.

One million farmers organized on the plan of the A. S. of E. will stop the prices from going down; will put the prices up where they ought to be and keep them there.

It will make big crops blessings, and the bigger the better.

Have you not noticed that when you market lightly prices go up, when you market heavily prices go down, but when you market just right to equal the demand prices are steady?

But marketing in the past was done by chance. It is a little better now because several hundred thousand of farmers have been taught to control their marketing, and they know their price.

In May, 1903, the wheat crop prospects were very good and the new crop was being sold for future delivery by speculators at 65 cents a bushel. The A. S. of E. said the crop should sell for $1, and it did, but after hundreds of thousands sold out for a lower price.

In 1904 the conditions were similar, and on the good prospects the speculators put the price of the new crop at 80 cents. The A. S. of E said it was worth $1.20, and the price went to that figure.

Now, again in 1905 there are splendid crop prospects, and the bears have forced the price down from around $1.20 to 80 cents. The A. S. of E. has said the new crop shall not be worth less than $1 a bushel.

If the gamblers win it will mean a loss of $140,000,000 to farmers on this one crop (providing the crop is 700,000,000 bushels).

What are you going to do about it? We've told you what you must do to protect yourselves and beat the gamblers' game.

There are many counties now, each with 1,000 members of the A. S. of E. What has been done in them can be done in others. One thousand counties with 1,000 members each will give the million. This is what we will strive for. A thousand members can be gotten as readily under the new terms of the A. S. of E. as one hundred under the old. The new terms guarantee large unions, and the inducements offered insures the permanency of the organization.

Who will volunteer to organize a county with a thousand members?

Or who will recommend an organizer?

The National Union will pay good organizers. Full instructions with blanks, etc., will be sent free to all applicants where the territory is not already taken.

If a few hundred thousand co-operating farmers were powerful enough to influence the markets on part of the 1903 and 1904 crops (and they were), 1,000,000 co-operating farmers can compel $1 per bushel for every bushel of the 1905 crop and fair prices on every other crop.

HENCE THE CALL IS FOR 1,000,000 MEMBERS FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

They are wanted quickly. If farmers will now come forward and join this great movement the benefits to them will be hundreds of millions of dollars. Is it worth an effort?

The obligations to organize a local union of the American Society of Equity is placed on every farmer and his family. This obligation will not be discharged until there is a union in every school district in the United States and Canada—and until these countries are saturated with local unions of the great A. S. of E.

Every little helps. Thousands of local unions must be organized by busy farmers themselves. You cannot be too busy to attend to this. The National Union will even pay you for doing it. Send for terms.

If this call falls into the hands of a merchant or professional man, we urge him to see to it that the farmers in his section are organized, because what benefits the farmars benefits every legitimate industry.

The speculators are busier now than for years. They are gloating over your fine crop prospects. They contemplate their immense prospective profits while you should be astounded at your prospective losses. Yet, if the farmers will only say the word "Organize," and back it up by their action, those selfsame speculators, gamblers and grafters would need a microscope to see their own importance.

Will you say the word "Organize"?

Will you organize?

We are ready right now to help.

Send to-day for the blanks and we will guarantee a local union in your neighborhood in ten (10) days or less. It simply can't fail if you will help us just a little.

A postal card will bring all particulars and instructions.

Will you invest in a postal card?

Is it worth a postal card to make a declaration of independence in pricing your own products?

Is it worth a postal card to get profitable prices for all the crops you grow and all that are grown in your neighborhood?

Remember, you are only asked to spend *one cent* for a postal card. The National Union will assume all other expenses and pay you for your time besides.

We are talking to farmers who grow wheat, corn, oats, barly, flax, beans, potatoes, cattle, hogs, cotton, fruit, tobacco, vegetables, etc.

We are talking to *you.*

Are you awake and alive?

If you don't respond to this we know you are absolutely *dead*—to your own interests.

Never before since the world began was anything proposed to a class of human beings so important to them as this matter is to farmers.

Nor is there another thing in human events more certain of accomplishment than that farmers can do all that is proposed, viz.; to set the price of their own products and get it, by the plan of the A. S. of E.

We guarantee it. All that is necessary is for 1,000,000 farmers to join the A. S. of E. and read Up-to-Date Farming. Everything will come to them almost without an effort.

We want God to send big crops, but we want farmers to have enough intelligence, enough independence, enough pride, enough self-respect—yes, enough backbone to stand for their rights and get fair prices.

We want that million members by July 4, 1905, and, remember, our guarantee of a good price on every crop that is grown this year if you will help us to get them.

Don't put off writing that postal card. Do it to-day. Do it now, before you forget it.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY
OF N. A.

J. A. EVERITT, President.

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

The American Society of Equity

J. A. EVERITT, President

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
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J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
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Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

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Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee tbat they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18 — The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	$ 1.20
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	.50
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		.55
" April 1 to next crop	-	.60
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	12.00
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	.40
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	.58
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	.52
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	.55
After January 1st, 1905,	-	.65
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	$ 9.00
" bright, " "	-	12.00
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	8.00
" burley, " "	-	12.00

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		2.00
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	$ 7.00
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	$75.00 to $85.00
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	6.00 to 6.50
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	6.00 to 7.50

$1.00 a bushel for wheat will be a successful export basis. If the crop is a bumper one we will try it this year.

Get busy.

Let every step be forward.

Post yourself on the constitution. It is very plain and easily understood.

An excellent way to get money into your local treasury is to stir out and organize some local unions. There is scarcely a place where this might not be easily done. See constitution.

April 24 the total amount of wheat in Chicago was 1,931,000 bushels, and yet the books of a single company showed that it alone had 3,000,000 bushels of May wheat. Wind enough to make a cyclone.

Study up on parliamentary rules and practices. The common people are the main dependence for progress. No telling what positions you may yet have to fill, nor what powers you may have to meet. Be prepared for whatever is before you.

Boast as others may the agricultural population constitute the leading power of our national life. We regret to witness serious mistakes in so many organizations, but ere long the dark places will be made light, and a solid front will march against the citadel of wrong.

We hope there will be no wavering in our ranks anywhere. The wheat growers see clearly what they have to overcome. The corn producers note what desperate efforts are made to keep their product down. The stock raisers have experienced what they are up against. The cotton planters realize what they must do, and are preparing to do it, in some cases in a mistaken way, we fear. The tobacco growers know that the most disastrous worm of all for them is the tobacco trust. The bean growers are fearlessly meeting the situation that confronts them. The potato growers know that many of their nutritious tubers are going to waste, while hungry people in many places would be glad to pay good prices for them. The orchardists and fruitmen likewise see much of their stuff a clear loss because of vicious market conditions. And so it is all through. Who can stand against these classes, all united under one banner, for the just and reasonable purpose of naming and securing a fair and equitable price for their products? And who would deny them the right to do that?

Dealers have now got out a story to the effect that much of the corn that has been held off the market by the farmers has spoiled and is worthless. Of course this is to discourage the idea of controlling prices by holding products. If any corn is found to be spoiled in the cribs or bins it was spoiled last fall. There was no weather through the winter or early spring to spoil it. When any corn is found to be spoiled for having been held through the winter we wish to hear of it.

Wheat growers need not be worried over the Gates-Armour squabble over wheat, and the bearing down of the price by Armour. Let the bears and bulls fight. The actual owners of wheat need not sell until they get their price. There is not a normal supply of wheat, and the price will recover.

But are not the recent operations in the wheat pit by the Gates and Armour crowds so plain as to emphasize the necessity for the finding of some means to prevent such things? Whether it be court or congress, some power should interpose for the relief of the people, both producers and consumers. But after all the people are the court of last resort. Let them strengthen and perfect their organization, and control the prices of real products in spite of speculation.

The available supply of wheat, according to Bradstreets, decreased for the week ending April 22 4,414,000 bushels, yet the price of wheat for that week went downward continually under the pull of the bears. Supply and demand, eh? Bosh! Bosh!

So-called dealing in futures ought to attract the attention of legislatures and congressmen more than any other thing. It demoralizes all lines of trade, and is specially disastrous to farmers, while it benefits no legitimate interest, but panders to greed and fosters a taste for gambling—is the very spirit of the get-rich-quick thirst. If legislation can reach cigarettes and lotteries, why can it not reach this species of gambling, ten times more demoralizing and far-reaching in its effects than all others combined?

A resounding echo of the wheat speculation may be heard in the defalcation for a million and a half of dollars by Mr. Bigelow, president of a Milwaukee bank. The money was lost in wheat speculation, and but for the unusual spectacle of strong friends coming to the rescue many innocent depositors would have been ruined. Per contra, it is said that Mr. Lawson made a million and a half in the deal. How long shall these things continue—playing with individuals' money, and with the business interests of the whole country, as children play "Hide the switch?" How long will right fear to combat wrong because the wrong is in high places? How long will honest strength tremble before dishonest weakness because dishonesty sits on piles of ill-gotten wealth?

Up-to-Date Farming does not ask its friends to buy anything they do not need, but whenever they are to send abroad for any article we ask them to consider those who advertise in this paper. Their patronage of our advertising columns entitles them to the consideration of our readers, because it enables us to make a paper we could not make without it—subscription rates do not pay for printing such a paper as Up-to-Date. We believe our advertisers will deal as they agree. We exercise due care in accepting them, and guarantee them as per note kept standing in the paper. But in writing to advertisers be sure to say you saw their advertisement in Up-to-Date Farming. This is very important to you and to us.

Are They Friends of the Farmers

About election times office seekers and party managers do not have to open their mouths to say good things to and of the farmers, because their mouths are already open for that purpose, and their hands are already raised to pat them on the back. And about subscription time the papers almost melt their type in their hurry to boost the "honest farmer."

But are these people really the farmers' friends? Their subsequent action makes it a matter of very great doubt. People seldom ridicule and make sport of those to whom they are friendly, and this the press notoriously does of farmers, both in caricature, in doggerel and in slang.

In noticing Mr. Everitt's "Third Power," a book that has received the attention of the world, the Wisconsin State Journal ridicules the dedication to "the poorest paid and most dependent class on earth," and declares that it is "an absurdity on its face." We cheerfully submit the question to the farmers themselves for a decision. Where is a class that works longer hours under greater difficulties, and is poorer paid, a class that must toil to feed all other classes, and yet must accept for the products of his toil what the other classes please to give? The farmer is independent because, thank God, he can live upon what he makes. But his ability to spend for pleasure and education is less than that of any other class. There are wealthy farmers, of course, and we are glad of it, but we are speaking of farmers as a class.

If the learned editor of the Wisconsin State Journal will go among the average farmers, work with them, eat with them, live with them, note the struggles of the support maker, the weary toils of the busy wife, and the children growing up without social, intellectual and educational advantages—the scarcity of ready money and the little that must be spent for pleasure and luxuries, and, worst of all, see the products of his hard toil going to a stingy market at prices made by somebody else, he may change his supercilious ridicule to a more thoughtful, if not a kindlier expression.

The editor of the Journal admits that "it does not appear that this buckwheat Moses is a self-seeking demagogue, although the fact that he lives in big Indianapolis instead of some Bear Creek is suspicious."

Any one that dares to speak for the farmers is a "buckwheat Moses," and must live out on Bear Creek where he could not make himself heard beyond his neighborhood, instead of where he has facilities to speak to the world and to make known the truths these papers have smothered all the years, and to demand justice for a people that have so long been denied it. Are such people the farmers' friends?

THE HOPE OF THE FARMERS

An Appeal

The writer of this has spent more years, perhaps, in work for the advancement of farming interests, especially in lines of organization, than any other man now living. In that cause he has written tons of matter, and has spoken in most of the great agricultural States of the union from New Jersey to Kansas, and southward to the Gulf. For five years as national secretary of the F. M. B. A. and editor of the Progressive Farmer, he saw that organization grow from a few hundred members to two hundred thousand, at which time he voluntarily retired, the organization, unfortunately, holding but three annual meetings thereafter. I tell these things not in the slightest sense of boasting, for I do not feel that I have anything to boast of, as it seems like I ought to have done more. I mention it merely to show that what I say below may be entitled to some consideration.

I believe the idea of controlled marketing is the greatest one that has ever been advanced in the interest of the agricultural masses, and that idea is personified in the American Society of Equity, a society which should have the earnest, active support of every farmer not only in America, but in the world. Heretofore the society has worked under rule, usage and instruction merely, but now it has promulgated an excellent constitution, that gives it a firm foundation, affords a clear guide to go by, and, I think, insures its permanency. That we should all entirely agree with all of its provisions is not to be expected, but it carries within itself a remedy for all its defects, and patriotism prompts to accept what may not be exactly to our liking for the sake of the good.

There is one feature to which I wish to call attention, and that is the age limit—the exclusion from the funeral benefit of those more than fifty-five years of age. That excludes the writer and hundreds of others of our very best workers, and it works an injustice for which there is no valid reason. It is an afterthought which came after the constitution had been prepared, passed upon, and put in type ready for the press, and it grew out of a fear, I think, entirely groundless, that the fund provided would not meet the calls that might be made upon it if this distinction was not made. Were it an insurance proposition, based upon insurance methods, this would no doubt be true, but it is not an insurance, but a fraternal agreement to pay a certain sum on the death of a member, not to exceed ten cents, and to pay far enough in advance to keep funds on hand to meet these sad calls.

Persons like myself that are excluded do not care for the prospective benefit, but we do care for the exclusion, for the placing us in a tabooed class because we happened to be born too soon. My understanding of equity leads me to be just as willing to pay my share, "not to exceed ten cents, on the death of a faithful aged brother as on one who falls in the noonday fight.

But here is why I write this: I know that others may feel about it as I do. I wish to appeal to every one to accept it. Give it the test of time. Let all things be proven. It may be found to be a wise provision. If so honor be to those who secured it. If it prove unwise, the fears ungrounded, less than a year gives an opportunity to correct it. Therefore, let us accept it, put our shoulders to the wheel more strongly than ever before, and work out, under God, the great purposes of this organization.

JOHN P. STELLE.

They Hold Back

It is unfortunate that those at the head persist in holding back, but it will always be so. All advances must be made in spite of those who are in the lead. They don't like for anybody or anything to pass them.

An instance is shown in the following from the American Agriculturist:

"Society of Equity (in answer to a correspondent)—To acquire membership in the Society of Equity practically costs nothing and amounts to nothing, unless you and the other members in your vicinity take hold and make the organization a power. It is a loose, disjointed proposition. * * * It does not make so much difference what the name may be of a co-operative effort, if the members thereof really work in unison and get right down to business. But this high-flown talk about associated marketing, simply to pull the farmer's leg for 25 or 50 cents, cuts very little figure."

That is dignified, indeed, for "one at the top," but it is simply an echo of the selfishness and egotism of those who were not the first in it. The Agriculturist commends the grange, but admits that "it does not do as much to promote co-operative buying and selling on the part of its members as it should." Yet it is all right because it is old and not much in anybody's way. So far as organization is concerned, under its new constitution there is not a more compact organization on earth than the A. S. of E. And then it stands out boldly upon the world's horizon in favor of equitable prices for farm products, and for controlled marketing to obtain them, and there is where the shoe pinches. That idea is so new, and, withal, so just, fair and reasonable, and at the same time so powerful and certain of accomplishment, that while none can attack it, it must be ridiculed to the rear, and the less aggressive, imbued with the old ideas, kept to the front.

Again. There lies before us a letter signed by P. V. Collins, president of the P. V. Collins Publishing Company, publishers of the Northwest Agriculturist, in which very bitter things are said of the promoters of the American Society of Equity. Mr. Collins then says: "There is an organization called the Farmers' Co-operative Information Society, with headquarters in the Schiller building, Chicago, which we think is entirely feasible and practical. Its officers serve without salary and there is no graft connected with it."

The editor of this paper, anxious to get in touch with all good movements in the interest of farmers, at once applied to Bradstreets' Commercial Agency, the agency used by commercial men all over the world for information concerning this good society that Mr. Collins can so unequivocally indorse. Here is the reply:

"The Farmers' Co-operative Information Society, Chicago, Schiller Building. Not known in the building and name does not appear in current directory."

Now, there may be such a society, and we would not throw a straw in the way of any good it might do, but that is not a very reassuring report of an institution so highly commended by one who so bitterly denounces the A. S. of E. Or, rather, it may be an index to the kind of societies favored by the enemies of the A. S. of E. and controlled marketing.

The Wheat Market

At this writing (the closing days of April) the world is having another object lesson of the perfidious character of speculative markets in farm products. Two opposing forces got into what is called May wheat. Of course there is no such thing as May wheat; it is but the gamblers' way of expressing the price of wheat sold and to be delivered in May.

None are so ignorant as not to know that the quantity of wheat can not increase in May, nor can the demand materially increase or decrease in that month. Hence, if supply and demand, as the unthinking claim, determined the price of wheat, prices ought to be very steady during the month of May.

But in April, weeks before the arrival of May, the price of wheat for that month became greatly disturbed. For a time it had an upward tendency, and then it started downward, and continued to go down, down, until it reached a lower level than it has had since the dollar mark was reached on the crop of 1903. Apologists for the speculative system of price making must now show that there is too much wheat, and that the demand is over supplied. This they are absolutely powerless to do, for every nook and corner of the globe has been ransacked for wheat since the 1904 short harvest, and no excess has been found anywhere. Canada was able to throw some upon the market, but not near enough to make a normal world's supply, and the supply and demand contention must be abandoned.

Why, then, and how, this remarkable turn of prices for May? One side of the speculative forces concluded they could take advantage of the well known scarcity of wheat, thought they had enough credited to them on the board of trade books to control the market, put the price to a high figure, and compel those who had ventured to sell wheat for May delivery to buy back their sales at high prices because they could not get wheat to deliver. In other words, compel them to pay a wide margin between the prices they had agreed upon and the prices the May "bulls" could force the market to.

But "there were others," and they entered the market on the other side, and henceforth it was simply a measure of reckless daring and dollars and not of wheat. Whenever the Gates faction offered to buy at higher prices, for the only way they could raise and maintain the price was to continue to bid higher and higher, and take all that was offered. They thought, of course, that they had so much under their control that none would dare to sell. But, as we said before, whenever the Gates faction offered to buy, the Armour crowd was ready to sell.

But where did they get the wheat? Perhaps they did not have a grain. They did not need any. It was dollars they were selling in the name of wheat. The Gates crowd never asked the Armours if they had the wheat. It was enough to know that if the Armours could not get the wheat they could pay the difference in money. It was then only a question of who would go the farthest and risk the most. The Armours proved to have the longest purse and the boldest spirit, and the price started downward. It was then the Armours' time to press the advantage. They had sold wheat high, and there they stood ready to sell more and more. The Gateses did not dare to buy, and the prices went lower and lower. The Gateses had to pay for their high priced wheat, each drop widening the breach. Thus men made and lost millions in the deal.

This is the way of price making on the boards of trade—the prices made by supply and demand! God pity the ignorant.

If this affected only the parties engaged, what would it matter? But it affects for the time every bushel of wheat grown in the world, every pound of flour that comes from the mills, and every mouthful of bread eaten by a hungry people! Not a move by the press to prevent it, not a word of condemnation by the farm papers; but when the American Society of Equity steps in the breach, and demands that these things shall cease, and that the farmers themselves shall make equitable prices on their products, the whole pack, Trip, Tray, Teaze and Bull, are turned loose upon it. Let them yelp. Right is right, and God is just, and the wrongs of the people will be righted.

Persons that take their time ,and often make heavy personal sacrifices, to go over the country and talk up a cause and organize for the good of others, must have some compensation. It is only fair and equitable. And it is no less fair when a local union or its committee does the same thing for remuneration to be allowed. See the constitution.

Beef Trust on Trial

A Chicago paper tells us that the meat packers of Chicago and fifteen other cities must within one month appear before a federal grand jury to prove themselves innocent of violation of the Sherman law and the Grosscup injunction.

That suit is thus brought simultaneously in sixteen cities must mean that the Department of Justice is in earnest, and it is a proper following of the recent decision of the Supreme Court. A republic does not purposely hamper or restrict personal effort, but when powerful men, backed by illimitable capital, seek to form a despotism within a republic and exploit the labor and necessities of a free people, the republic will step in between its citizens and the self-constituted despotism, and at least measure strength with it. That test of strength is now on, not only with the beef trust, but with the private car and railroad combines, while the Standard Oil and several other trusts are under national surveilance.

The penalty for a violation of the Sherman law is a fine not to exceed $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both at the discretion of the court, for each violation. For violation of a federal injunction the penalty is fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

The court records at Washington show that the indictments are against the following:

Corporations—Swift & Co., Cuhady Packing Co., Hammond Packing Co., Armour & Co., Armour Packing Co., The G. H. Hammond Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.

Individuals—Nelson Morris, Edward Morris, Ira N. Morris, J. Odgen Armour, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Charles F. Langdon, Michael Cudahy, Patrick Cudahy, Albert F. Borchert, Louis F. Swift, Lawrence A. Carton, D. Edwin Hartwell, Jesse P. Lyman, Frank E. Vogel, Louis Pfaelzer, William Russell, Albert H. Veeder, Henry Veeder, Edward C. Swift, Ferdinand Sulzberger, W. H. Noyes.

The charges made by the government and of which the defendants have already been convicted by the Supreme Court, are as follows:

1. That the packers restrain each other from competition in the live stock market, and by combination and consiparcy among themselves, thereby fix and regulate by fraudulent and perfunctory bids the prices of stock on the hoof to their own advantage and to the loss of the stockmen.

2. That by manipulating the prices of live stock without regard for the law of supply and demand the defendants have curbed the shipments of stock to the markets, and by further manipulation obtained such live stock at prices much less than it would bring if such combination and conspiracy were not in existence.

3. That by combination and conspiracy the defendants, or their agents, have raised, lowered, fixed and maintained uniform prices arbitrarily contrary to law, which prices are made in secret meetings of the defendants and their agents, made known to agents by letters in code, and maintained among themselves by fixed penalties for violation of agreement. And, further, that monopoly of the business is carried on by the giving of credits to certain dealers and the maintenance of a "blacklist" against delinquents.

4. That the defendants or their agents have maintained uniform rates of cartrage for the delivery of their sales to dealers, although such charges are not customary in trade or commerce, thereby preventing the purchase of meats by those who are unwilling to pay more than the price of the meats, without additional charge, all of which is in restraint of trade and commerce.

5. That the defendants have been guilty of conspiracy to create a monopoly in securing rebates from railroads, in violation of the published rates as required by the interstate commerce law, the whole design to throttle competition.

6. That the defendants have been for years in conspiracy with the railroads to obtain a monopoly of the supply and distribution of fresh meats throughout the United States and foreign countries, thereby imposing abnormal, unreasonable and arbitrary regulations for the conduct of their own and each other's business, affecting the same from the shipments of the live stock from the plains, to the final distribution of the meats to the consumer, all to the manifest injury of the people of the United States and in defiance of the law.

Advancement is of the People

All reforms come from the masses of the people. The world scarcely recognizes this, but it is true. Changes in government or society do not come without agitation, and agitation seldom begins at the so-called "top." When it does it invariably points from, not to, the average masses. Those who are already as far up as they think there is standing room, are content to stay there, and fear an advance step, unless it be sure to provide a higher plain for themselves, lest it bring on a crisis and push them from their vantage ground.

So of the schools. Those who preside over them feel that they have attained all there is to attain, that if any other discoveries were possible they themselves would have made them; that their systematic methods of investigation, their educated eyes and trained minds must first see what is to be seen, hence it is absurd, they think, for persons below them in attainment, to claim to have discovered what they themselves have not seen. Besides, if there is really anything else to see, anything else to learn, it means additional effort for them in paths laid out by the "unlearned," and such matters, in their estimation, should be frowned down or ridiculed off the stage rather than to be tested, and welcomed if found true. This is human nature. Those who have struggled to the top feel that they should be let alone, and they oppose the introduction of anything that might displace them or cost them further effort.

It is natural that among the masses struggling below should be found the elements of restlessness. All beyond is as new to them as is the undiscovered, and they are as apt to promulgate doctrines new to the world as doctrines new only to their class. Thus have many of the world's greatest truths been discovered, and when discovered the masses have been compelled to force them to the front in spite of the world's ruling classes and so-called leaders. This fact was recognized by the earlier thinkers and writers. Mr. Henry Thomas Buckle, a brilliant writer of many years ago, said:

"If we examine those enactments which are said to have benefited the people, it will invariably be found that the people demanded them first, and they were enacted afterward.

"So far from the legislators being the leaders of civilization, they are, as a rule, behind the civilization of their age, because, being accustomed to look at questions from their practical side, they are, in most cases, unable to look at them from a speculative (undemonstrated) point of view at all.

"And this is borne out by their private correspondence, in which they express their fears of the results of those very measures which the pressure of outside opinion obliges them to advocate in public."

That is a strong arraignment, but it is true. History proves it, and the present sustains it. In the realm of government the barons, who, at that time, represented the common people, those below them not being recognized as figuring in public affairs, started and maintained the agitation for better government, and finally compelled King John and the nobles to grant the Magna Charta, the first guarantee of liberty independent of the reigning powers. During the American Revolution the Tories were the pets of monarchy, and were entirely content with prevailing conditions; the battles had to be fought and freedom won by the common people. Even when the Savior came to preach a new life to mankind, "the common people heard him gladly," but the ruling classes crucified him.

In the realm of thought, when Columbus conceived the rotundity of the earth, and proclaimed the possibility of its circumnavigation, the schools and the ruling powers alike declared it the idle dream of a diseased mind; and so when Galileo declared that both earth and planets revolve, the schools knew better. Likewise when Harvey discovered the circulation of blood in the living body, and when Morgan introduced the use of anesthetics—the learned doctors declared both contrary to the laws of nature and the demonstrations of science.

So it has ever been. Buckle was right. Our very best laws have been forced upon the legislators by popular agitation; our worst ones have come from the legislators direct. Hence no progressive spirit should fear discussion—agitation, if you please, or even radicalism. Let the wheat be fearlessly threshed. The chaff will be blown away, the golden grain will remain. Let not the indifference, or even the opposition of the "upper stratum" frighten any. It is but the natural thing to expect, the thing that every propressive movement has encountered. The A. S. of E. is no exception. Agricultural experts and the press that have won their way on other lines will not generally adopt the idea of controlled marketing, or of farmers pricing their own products. It is so radically different from the beaten paths with which they are familiar. But in the midst of it all we shall move on to victory, and agriculture will take a position in advance of any it has yet occupied.

Farmers Can Fix Prices

Two years ago the truck farmers of Central New York organized. They did not believe they were getting a fair price for their products, and, after the question had begun to be agitated, they revolted at the idea of others making prices on their stuff. Hence they organized and made their own prices.

Canners were very much exercised because the farmers dared to organize. They denounced the farmers in strong language, claimed that a trust was being formed and refused to make any contract. But in about two months they decided to contract at the association's prices. By organizing, the farmers' organization has raised the price on corn from 55 cents per 100 pounds to 70 cents; on peas from $1.75 to $2.25 per 100 pounds, and more than that on other produce. The first year one member received $80 more for his peas than he did the year before, and he knows that it pays to belong to an organization.

What these people have done with their peculiar products is precisely what the A. S. of E. is doing all over the country for all products. The farmer who, in the face of the facts as they are being demonstrated every day and everywhere, is still opposed to organization ought to go away back and sit down, and stay sot.

Is It a Turning Movement?

The Russians in the present war are always in fear of a Japanese "turning movement."

When Up-to-Date Farming claimed that farmers should price their own products and the A. S. of E. was organized to enable them to do so through controlled marketing, nobody scoffed at the idea more, or dreaded it worse, than did the gentlemen of the boards of trade. But we went right on agitating, and the farmers went on organizing, until a formidable force appeared, and the doctrine of controlled marketing took a firm hold upon the minds of the people.

Then a strange thing occurred. Gentlemen of the Chicago Board of Trade began an organization of farmers to make prices by controlled marketing! That looks mighty like a turning movement, a desperate attempt to head off the A. S. of E. We are never much inclined to say no good thing can come out of Nazareth, but that Board of Trade farm organization is of very doubtful parentage, to say the least, and if no long ears are visible it might be well to look carefully to see if there are not places where such ears used to be. A Board of Trade organizing the farmers to compel better prices! That is a shock to the memory of P. T. Barnum!

An Effect of "Futures"

It appears that dry goods jobbers find it difficult to get their orders for cotton goods filled as they need them, the mills running on such low time as to be unable to fill the orders promptly.

This is not for a lack of cotton, the abundant cotton crop having been sung to all the tunes of which the voice is capable. It is the direct effect of the pernicious system of dealing in future prices. The mills do not dare to stock up while low and lower prices are bid and accepted for the future delivery of cotton. How dare they buy this month when deals show lower prices next month? Thus the mills are injured by this miserable system as well as those who produce the cotton, as are also the dealers who cannot get their orders filled, and, therefore, are unable to meet the demands of their trade. It injures every legitimate interest of the country to gratify the gambling greed of a few unscrupulous knaves. The law makers and courts are weak and truculent that cannot, or dare not, put a stop to it.

An Abundant Crop

Suppose the present good prospect should continue, and an abundant crop be produced this year, what effect would that have upon the effort to secure fair prices by controlled marketing? None at all, except that it would emphasize the necessity for it. Under the old system of speculative price making, an abundant crop would inevitably mean low prices, as low as greed could possibly pull them. Farmers know what that is, for they have experienced it time and again.

The brighter the prospect, therefore, the greater the necessity for organization. Under the system of controlled marketing, no matter how great the crop, the market is supplied only to meet its legitimate needs, and nobody is harmed. The consumer gets his supplies and the producer gets a reasonable price. Who can say this is not fair and reasonable and just? No one is disappointed but the speculating bidder and hoarder.

Hence the great necessity for organization. Farmers must act together; they must stand by each other and support one another. When the price is determined at the great farmer convention, the annual meeting, all must sustain it, and sell when they get the price and hold when they don't. We do not fear abundant crops. We like them. May God continue to send them. But let the producers have intelligence enough, backbone enough, self-respect enough, to stand by their price and get it.

Organize! Organize! Deputies and locals should now, of all other times, do their duty.

MINNESOTA FARMERS
STATE CONVENTION OF ALL INTERESTS

Notice is hereby given of a State Convention, for all farming interests, to be held Wednesday, June 7, 1905 at Rochester, Minnesota.

This is the centre of the barley production of the United States and special consideration will be given to that crop. All local unions of the A. S. of E. in Minnesota or in the barley districts of other States are urged to send delegates, also all unorganized districts are asked to be represented.

A cordial invitation is extended to every organized or unorganized farmer to attend this meeting. We will make it profitable to you and you will cheer us by your presence and help us by your cooperation.

Spread this call. Come to the meeting and learn how farmers will come to the front through such conventions, where prices will be agreed upon for our crops and the world notified that we at last have declared for our independence in pricing what is our own.

W. C. WEBBER,
V.-P. for Minnesota A. S. of E.

Rochester, Minn.

Law Created Riches

A few years ago a favorite expression was, "You can't make people rich by legislation." Whether you can or not is not yet beyond the pale of discussion. Manufacturers have always had the privilege of making the price at which their wares must sell. The strongest of these concerns have for years been pleading infancy and lack of strength to make these prices as high as they claimed they ought to be, and they have asked the national congress to enact laws which would enable them to make their prices higher. These laws have been enacted, and the prices have been made higher in this country, though the same articles have been shipped to foreign countries and sold at lower prices where American laws were ineffective. If higher prices make people rich, did not legislation aid in making these people rich? But this was done as mothers cherish nursing infants. Of course, it is right to help those who cannot help themselves—the farm implement trust and the steel trust, for instance.

Meanwhile, Old Man Farmer, who never thought of pleading the infant act, is not only given no law to aid him in getting better prices, but he is by common consent denied the right to make any prices at all on his stuff and if he once in a while looks up from his work and speaks of such a thing, he tucks his head down again, and forgets to mop his brow, as the "infants" cry "Paternalism!"

Well, there is a difference between paternalism and materialism. Materialism is nursing the "infants," you know, while paternalism is hustling around and getting something for them all to live upon.

But Old Man Farmer is getting ready to tackle the "infants," and if there should be a spanking bee in Uncle Sam's household, no one need be surprised, and justice will make no kick.

Building Up Home Interests

Mr. T. H. Miller, of Hodgenville, Ky., sending a letter he had received from a city mail order house, the usual form letter soliciting country business, makes the following very sensible comment:

"I feel that we cannot afford to work against our local merchants. We want to build up our rural towns in the same proportion that we build up the country, and let the prosperity that is sure to come be shared with our local dealers, who are also our personal friends."

All must recognize the reasonableness and wisdom of the position taken by Mr. Miller. There are no two classes on earth whose interests are more closely connected than those of the farmer and the local dealers. As the local dealers prosper they enlarge local enterprises and secure new ones, thus increasing the demand for farm products, and dividing back again the prosperity prosperous farming brought to them. Once in a while a local dealer may be selfish and exorbitant in his charges or profits, but such are very easily taught a wholesome lesson. There should be the closest intimacy between farmer and dealer, the strictest fairness in their business relations. This is equity, and the American Society of Equity is doing much to bring it about.

Contemptible

The Wisconsin State Journal, speaking contemptuously of farmers, says:

"Whoever saw a farmer who could not stop his plow or lean over the fence with a straw in his mouth and talk religion or politics?"

Who has a better right than the farmer to talk religion or politics if he wants to? If he talks religion he is very apt to practice it; and, though he may talk politics, he knows nothing of the graft and boodle on which so many political papers live. And he looks much better leaning over a fence which is his own than does the average city editor leaning over a bar which is not his, and he leaves it much soberer. And if he wishes to have a straw in his mouth, he raises the straw, let him have it there. The farmer looks better with a straw in his mouth than does the city newspaper dude with a cigar or cigarette in his.

$2,000,000

Have Been Spent to Let the Sick of America Try Liquozone Free

When we purchased the rights to Liquozone, the great problem was how to let the sick know its power. For years we had watched it cure diseases which medicine could not cure. We had proved that, in germ troubles, its results were almost inevitable. We were using it daily in our own homes, as a preventive of sickness, and we knew that every home should have it.

In every neighborhood, all over America, there was sickness which nothing but Liquozone could cure. There was everywhere suffering which Liquozone alone could stop. And thousands were dying whom Liquozone could save. What was the right way—the best way—to quickly let those sick ones know it?

We decided to buy the first bottle and give it free to every sick one we learned of. And we published this offer in 2,500 papers. The result is that millions know Liquozone almost as well as we do. And half the people you meet, wherever you are, know some one whom Liquozone has cured.

Not Medicine

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding acids and drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks, we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

This is a product which, in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it can not be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it can not kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he can not be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs can not kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Leucorrhea
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Poison	LaGrippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Trouble	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you, if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer to-day. Let us show you, at our expense what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

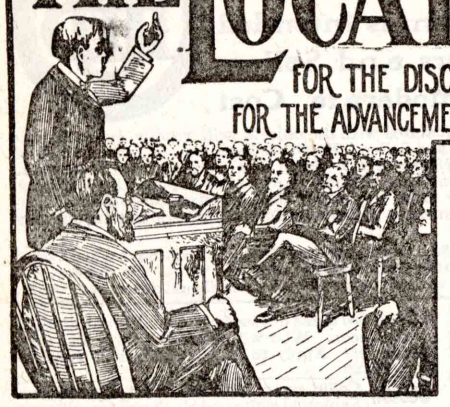
.....

M 115—5 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness r distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

How do you like the Constitution?

Have you acted upon it, and set out for a brilliant record of effective work?

Few human documents are all we might wish them to be. Fewer still are absolutely perfect. It is human wisdom to accept the good and constantly work for better and better.

Any imperfections in the constitution may readily be corrected by the members themselves at the annual meetings. How grand it will be to see the A. S. of E. standing upon a foundation as solid and permanent as that of Masonry, and as certainly working out its noble purposes.

The Gates-Armour wheat deal ought to be a powerful proof to farmers that they must organize. Such manipulations cannot be permitted in a free country. If the cotton planters and the wheat growers cannot now unite, the world's intelligence is not up to the standard usually set for it.

Don't be uneasy about next crops' prices. They will be made at the annual meeting, a great national convention, and they will be made by the farmers themselves, and made right. Those who have not attended annual farmers' meetings cannot realize what they mean.

Organize local unions everywhere. Costs no membership fee in organizing. Make up the charter fee, even if you borrow it. You can soon raise money to pay it back. A great organization like this would not be worth anything if it had no established headquarters, or paper through which to teach its doctrines; and it costs money to keep up all these.

As fair and just a thing as was ever proposed is the A. S. of E. funeral benefit. The writer of this, the associate editor, is opposed to the age limit, that is, excluding those over 55 years, from the funeral benefit. I am in favor of giving all the benefit, but the president was fearful the fund provided for would not justify it. A short time will test the matter, and it can be considered at the annual meeting. So let every shoulder go to the wheel and roll on this car freighted with the best interests and dearest hopes of the farming world.

The writer of this sees no more beautiful picture, nor one so illumined by hope, as the farmers and business and professional men of the rural districts, and their families, all working together for the great good of all. This is what the A. S. of E. stands for and will bring it about. Those engaged in it could not do a nobler work.

Dr. J. C. Hale, a member of Lyonia local union, died recently, and the union held a meeting to make fitting expression on the sad occasion. Dr. Hale was a useful member, and the surviving members declare they will greatly miss him.

We regret to learn of the death of James V. Perrin, president of local No. 1, at Paineville, Va. Mr. Perrin was a good man and an earnest worker in the cause of equity. The local feels the loss deeply, and adopted fitting resolutions commemorative of the sad event.

As early as April the government crop experts began to publish statements as to the 1905 wheat crop, and put the crop at 450 million bushels Now let them tell us what the crop of plows, buggies, harness and toothpicks will be. Sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander.

Organize! Organize! If the farmers were well organized the tobacco trust would be in the second class and at last be dictated to instead of being dictator.

Woodward county, Okla., union will meet at Woodward, May 17th, for the consideration of important business. Every local should be represented.

Local union No. 1, of Golden City, Ark., believes the price of cotton for the crop of 1905 should be fixed by the A. S. of E. now so there would be no occasion for farmers to sell in ignorance of the price. It is impossible to put an equitable price on any crop in advance of its growth. Such a price would be entirely arbitrary, and guesswork at best. The price of the 1905 crop will be made in the annual meeting of the A. S. of E., where facts and figures as to the crop will be at hand, and also as to the general level the planters must pay for what they have to buy. Then a truly fair and equitable price can be fixed that can and will be sustained. Meanwhile planters must know that a price will be made before this commodity is ready for market, and they must make no contracts in advance.

Bedford County Union Meeting

All local unions of Bedford county will please report in Bedford City on Monday, May 29th, and meet the deputy presidents and officers in matters of special importance at this time. All members of the American Society of Equity who produce tobacco are requested to attend. Matters of official importance relating to local and county unions should have immediate attention.

P. ANTHONY, Deputy Pres.
J. W. OVERSTREET, Deputy Pres.

H. G. Overstreet gave the members of the Muhlenberg County Convention a neat object lesson by taking from his pocket a plug of chewing tobacco that retails for $1.00 a pound, and giving proof that the raw material should bring the producer no less than twenty cents a pound.

Of course, you can find advertisements in any paper you pick up, but we ask it as a special favor that you write to those who advertise in this paper in preference to those you find in any other, always telling them you saw their advertisement in Up-to-Date Farming.

There lies before us a basketful of letters, each containing three letters cut from a monogram and placed so as to show what the monogram means. These letters came in response to an offer we made last fall to send free to any who would thus solve the mystery and send with the solution ten cents for a three months' trial subscription for themselves or some one else, a beautiful pin containing the monogram their answer proved them worthy to wear. So the writer of each of those letters received one of the pins. The busy events of winter crowded out this offer, but we now renew it in another place in this paper, for we want thousands more of our friends to have monogram pins. Try it.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at these headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

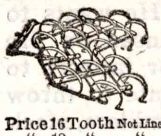
Hon. H. B. Sherman, National Organizer, A. S. of E. Address him at these headquarters.

State Organizer, Geo. G. Winans, Lakeland, Mich.

District Organizers.

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Fincout, Barryton, Mich.
J. P. Lockwood, Howell, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.

Harrows $5.80 Up



Cut this out and send to us with the price as printed. We will at once ship you this well known Kalamazoo manufactured high grade Spring Tooth Harrow

Price 16 Tooth Not Lined,	$5.80	Price, Lined . . .	$ 6.40
" 18 " "	6.30	" " . . .	7.00
" 20 " "	6.80	" " . . .	7.60
" 24 " "	8.75	" " . . .	10.75

Extra Harrow Teeth, each, 20c; Channel Steel Clips, 2c each, or 22c per dozen.

Our Lined Harrows are used on stony land. Lining extends full length of frame. Tooth bolts fully protected by channel steel clips. All Harrows have stump guard. Full length oil-tempered spring teeth. **Oak Frames.** Freight a small item, as they go through at 2d class. We have manufactured Spring Tooth Harrows for 25 years. When you buy from us you deal at headquarters. Also get a copy of our catalogue No. 86, showing everything used on the farm. It's free. **CASH SUPPLY & MFG. CO.**
413 Lawrence Sqr., Kalamazoo, Mich

Only $32.50 Worth $50

Cut this cut, mail to us with your name and address and Good Faith Deposit of $1. We will send you our catalogue of 100 styles of **Model** Buggies and a receipt which reserves room in our factory for making any buggy you select, which will be promptly shipped for inspection at your depot. We make the buggy exactly as you specify. If it is not the biggest bargain you ever heard of, write us and get your dollar back. You can try it 30 days free if you wish. Send $1 to insure first choice and prompt shipment. Catalogue free.
THE MODEL CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO.
143 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

4 MACHINES IN 1 FREE $10.25 MACHINE

We want names of responsible mechanics and farmers, possible customers for this Tool and Sickle Grinder. To get this quickly and advertise the machine we give **ONE FREE** in each locality, for a few hours work. Practical, money making tool. Grinds 20 times faster and easier than a grind stone, 8 times faster than emery; will not draw temper. 60,000 in use. Write for particulars, using postal. **This offer is good only where we have no agents.**
LUTHER BROS. & CO.,
201 Carver Av. No. Milwaukee, Wis

THE BEST OF STEEL 8 TOOLS IN ONE

Hammer
Hatchet
Screw Driver
Staple Puller
Nail Claw
Wire Cutter
Leather Punch
Pinchers

Every Farmer Wants One at Sight

One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for Special Offer and plan to Agents. Make money now
J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—Ed.)

BUGGY SUPPLIES
MADE TO ORDER

Tops, cushions, storm fronts, wheels, axles, springs, everything for a buggy. Sold direct from factory at factory prices. Saves middlemen's profits. Free Catalogues.
Cleveland Top Co., Dept. A-61,
THE UNITED FACTORIES CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WIRE—$1.40 Per 100 Lbs.

Smooth galvanized wire, put up 100 lbs. to a bale, lengths running up to 250ft. No. 14 guage, per 100 lbs. $1.40. Write for prices on other gauges. Fence staples, per 100 lbs., $2.00. Wire nails, mixed in a keg, per 100 lbs., $1.60. Barbed wire, per 100 lbs., $2.35. Poultry netting, steel fence, etc., at low prices. **Ask for Catalogue No. E,** 204 on merchandise of all kinds from Sheriffs' and Receivers' sales.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
SAW MILLS
Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

SEND TODAY FOR FARM TELEPHONE FREE
Our farm telephones are the best—never get out of order. Connect farms with cities, the depot, the doctor and your neighbors. Keep you posted on market prices and the worlds happenings. Send name for 30 days trial offer. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 205 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST
MIXED PAINT
Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon.
All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting
O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

KANSAS FARMERS—NOTICE

National Organizer, H. B. Sherman, is in Kansas. He wants to set the State of Kansas on fire with the only way for farmers to organize and co-operate to throw all the speculators, gamblers, stock yards grafters and other parasites off of farmer's backs, and make them earn their own living.

He will visit every locality possible during the next month. If you want him address H. B. Sherman, Lyons, Kas.

This is a critical time for Kansas farmers and we hope they will see their opportunity and embrace it. No matter how many times you have been disappointed in other farmer's organizations, this one will deliver the goods if you will give it the chance. The American Society of Equity wants all the Kansas farmers and all the Kansas farmers need is the A. S. of E. Prompt action is advised.

Insufficient Address Orders

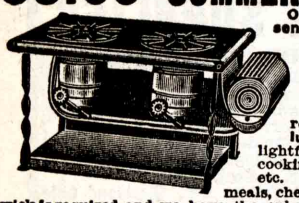
Why are so many people careless about giving their address when writing letters and sending orders? Or why do they write so indistinctly that the person who copies it must guess at the name and search the postal guide to verify the address? Why don't the teachers in our schools teach each person how to write his or her own name distinctly, and why don't they practice it through life?

The great public who write the letters have no idea of the annoyance, loss of time and loss of money to senders that is occasioned by this careless habit. Following is a list of orders we now have on hand and that cannot be filled until we receive the complete address. Is yours here?

We also request our correspondents to always give their COUNTY when writing to us:

In the list D. B. stands for "due bill."
March 14, D. B., Royse City, Texas.
April 4, D. B., John H. Hart.
April 8, D. B.
April 10, D. B.
April 10, D. B., Pheoba Lindsey.
April 15, D. B., Gishton, Ky.
April 10, 8 cents, Thos. I. Barnes.
April 7, 8 cents.
March 11, 10 cents, Autwine, Okla.
March 20, 10 cents, Kerr, Miss.
March 22, 10 cents, Lue Brown, R. R.2, Henderson Co., Ky.

$3.00 SUMMER STOVE



Our Wickless Kerosene Oil Stove at $3.00, as illustrated, will do all the work of a coal range without trouble, without heating the room, and is absolutely safe. Delightful for summer cooking, laundry work, etc. Furnishes quick meals, cheap and clean. No wick is required and we have the only guaranteed and successful blue flame wickless kerosene oil stoves made. Absolutely free from odor and smoke. Do not become greasy. No dirty wick to trim. A gallon of kerosene will furnish a hot blue flame gas fire in the burner for about eighteen hours; no more hot, fiery kitchens or carrying coal, ashes or wood.

In our Free Stove Catalogue, sent on application, we give a complete description of this Wickless Blue Flame Kerosene Oil Stove and also about twenty-four other styles of kerosene oil, gasoline and gas stoves for summer use, all offered at about one-half the prices others ask. For full explanation of the great advantages of these stoves for summer use, big illustrations and descriptions, our liberal terms, our 2ng guarantee, trial offer, low price offerings, write for our Free Stove Catalogue.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

$35.00 Split Hickory

Top Buggy guaranteed 2 years. Sold on 30 Days Free Trial. It's a genuine Split Hickory that means 25% more value. The biggest buggy bargain of the year. Free 192 page catalogue.

$35

The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co.
H. C. Phelps, Pres.
Station 99
Cincinnati, Ohio

April 7, 10 cents and D. B.
April 19, 10 cents, Fairland, Ind.
April 10, 15 cents and D. B.
March 31, 15 cents, Beda, Ky.
January 30, 23 cents, Gainesville, N. Y.
February 13, 20 cents, Moran, Kan.
March 15, 20 cents, Mailed at Parker, Ind.
April 14, 20 cents, J. M. Ganimill.
April 14, 20 cents, Yelvington, Ky.
March 20, 23 cents.
April 10, 22 cents and D. B.
February 6, 25 cents, Mailed at Kubli, Oregon.
February 11, 25 cents, Mailed at Coopertown, Tenn.
February 17, 25 cents, Peter Wendel, Cohoctah, Mich.
March 1, 25 cents and D. B.
March 2, 25 cents, Mailed at Gladys, W. Va.
March 4, 25 cents, Mailed at New Dundee, Ontario.
March 15, 25 cents, Mailed at New Providence, Tenn.
March 13, 25 cents, Bloomer, Wis.
March 23, 25 cents, Mailed at The Dallas, Oregon.
April 14, 25 cents, Myersdale, Pa.
April 17, 25 cents.
April 1, 26 cents, Mailed at Kahoka, Mo.
February 13, 26 cents and D. B., Mailed at Hughes Springs, Texas.
March 20, 29 cents, C. F. Todd, R. R. 5, Box 88, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.
March 27, 30 cents, Ydalpm Calif.
March 29, 30 cents.
April 4, 30 cents and D. B., Mailed at Chesaning, Mich.
April 24, 33 cents, East Hickory, Pa.
March 16, 35 cents, Mailed at Albany, Ind.
April 14, 35 cents, Mason, Mich.
April 19, 35 cents, Elkins, W. Va.
March 8, 40 cents, Mailed at Francis.
March 29, 39 cents, Mailed at Bristow, Tenn.
April 19, 40 cents, Emericksville, Pa.
April 8, 42 cents and D. B.
March 17, 49 cents, Mailed at Rockford, Ohio.
January 11, 50 cents, Mrs. J. A. Steen.
March 1, 50 cents, Maryville, Tenn.
March 6, 50 cents, Mailed at Mountain Grove, Mo.
March 14, 50 cents.
March 7, 50 cents.
March 18, 50 cents, Taylor, Philpot, Ky.
March 17, 50 cents, Mrs. G. H. Rader, Uniger, O.
March 17, 50 cents, Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Woodlake.
April 3, 50 cents, Franklin, N. Y.
April 7, 50 cents.
April 8, 50 cents, St. Jacob, Ill.
April 8, 50 cents, J. M. Beverly.
April 10, 50 cents, Mailed at Breese, Ill.
April 17, 50 cents.
April 6, 51 cents.
March 10, 53 cents, Mailed at Rushville, Ind.
April 14. 54 cents, Overton, O.
March 11, 55 cents, Zolo Adams, Olve Agency, Okla.
March 22, 58 cents, P. W. Whitmore, R. R. 2, Henderson Co., Ky.
March 29, 55 cents, Jefferson, Kan.
March 14, 67 cents, Zolo Adams, Olve Agency, Okla.
April 5, 70 cents, College Corner, Ohio.
March 15, 70 cents, Mrs. Ruth Dunbar, Box 358, Oake Co.
February 25, 75 cents.
March 13, 75 cents, Mailed at Freehold, N. J.
March 25, 85 cents, Oliver Hewitt, New Castle, R. R. 7.
February 25, 92 cents, Taloga, Okla.
March 30, 95 cents, Roselawn, Ind.
February 7, $1, H. W. Henslee.
March 20, $1, Mrs. D. A. Hill.
March 25, $1.
March 31, $1.
April 3, $1, R. H. Boling, Smyth Co., Va.
April 7, $1.
April 5, $1.
March 25, $1, R. G. Mitchell, Unionville.
April 24, $1, Advance, Pa.
March 21, $1.05, Mailed at Henryetta, I. T.
April 14, $1.20, R. J. Brady, mailed at McAnerney, Miss.
April 26, $1.20, Toledo, Ill.
April 10, $1.40, Byers, Col.
March 16, $1.40.
March 22, $1.50, Mailed at East Palestine, Ohio.
April 4, $1.50.
February 14, $1.93, W. F. Miller.
March 16, $2, Evansville, Ind.
March 22, $2.02, Crawfordsville, Ind.
April 24, $2, Lamont, Iowa.
March 10, $2.10, Mailed at Ferguson, Okla.
April 10, $3, Try Frank Young, Fayette, Ohio.
March 21, $3.20, Cabery, Ill.
March 18, $4.13.
April 8, $4.25.
April 8, $4.25, New Berlin, Ohio.

What would the tobacco trust do without tobacco? What would stock in the tobacco trust be worth if it had no tobacco? Farmers, can't you see your strength and the maybe impotence of other institutions. Verily, the giant is growing and may he not break his fetters.

50 4 FOR 108 SQ. FEET

HB FELT ROOFING Best & Cheapest

Excellent for Barns, Sheds, Houses, Etc.

Here is a chance to get a two-ply roofing felt at a low price. We want to make it easy for you to test this popular H. B. Brand felt roofing, and have made the price exceptionally low. We can't guarantee this price will hold good always, so if you need roofing for your house, barn, corn crib, poultry house, or for covering the sides of your building, inside or outside, better send your order at once. We are the largest roofing house in the world. Remember, this price is for 108 sq. ft., or 1 roll of the H. B. felt roofing. We have other grades of roof coverings. Ask for free samples and booklet AG-5.

HARRIS BROS., Loomis & 55th Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents Who are making less than $25.00 weekly and want to engage in a high-class business write Dr. Haux Spectacle Co., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and mention this notice in Up-to-Date Farming.

Agents Write us at once. We have the largest line of "money makers" for hustling agents. We manufacture and sell to you at rock bottom price. J. B. Foote, Dept. 17, Fredericktown, O.

Men Wanted to sell the best line of scales made. Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y.

Farm Lands

Do You want a cheap home? Do you want a peach orchard that will produce fruit enough to pay for itself in one year? Do you want to grow cheap hogs? Do you want an alfalfa farm? Do you want to live in a land of sunshine and flowers? Then write to R. H. Thompson, Henderson, Texas.

Missouri Bottom Prairie Farm of one hundred acres for sale. Easy terms, $60 per acre. Fred Hollrah, St. Charles, Mo.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Furniture At wonderful low prices from hotels open during the World's Fair. Only slightly used. Send for complete catalog. Langen & Taylor, Dept. G. G., St. Louis, Mo.

Gloves direct from manufacture to wearer. Our Cowboys' Indian Tan Buckskin Gauntlets only $1.00. Send for our free catalog, mentioning this paper. Deerskin Glove Co., Gloversville, N. Y.

Housewives Do you want a washing machine that will pay for itself before YOU pay for it? That is the way we sell the "1900 Washer." Send for our book about the very best washing machine made. Or better still ask us to send a machine prepaid on one month's free trial. If you don't want it return at our expense. You can't loose. But we surely would if our machine was not the best made. Now just write today. Address me this way—R. F. Bieber, Gen. Mgr., "1900 Washer Co.," 645 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y. Do it today.

Implements and Farm Supplies

August Post, Moulton, Iowa, sells Binder Twine. Farmer agents wanted.

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Binder Twine from the factory to you. We save you money. Write for prices on lot No. 97. Cooper Cordage Co., Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City.

Black Harness Soap. Has been used by the best horsemen for years. Will not rub off; prolongs the life of your harness. Receipt 20 cents (silver). The Standard Agency, Binghamton, N. Y.

Fanning Mill on 30 days free trial. No other mill is sold that way. Why? Perhaps the Chatham Fanning Mill is best. Send for our free book. Sold on time—pay as it makes money. Made by Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Dept. 15A, Detroit, Mich.

Farm Fencing of all kinds. We sell direct from factory and save you two profits. Write for our large catalog mentioning Up-to-Date Farming. Boley Wire Fence Co., Sandusky, O.

Power Two horse tally-ho tread power for sale; bargain. 164 Ogden Ave., Chicago.

Reward $1000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Arm-saver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Separators for farm and dairy. The United States Separator is best. All sizes for all uses. Our handsome booklet of useful information "The Dairy" is free if you mention Up-to-Date Farming. Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Live Stock and Supplies

Fly-time Will not distress your cattle and horses if you use Fly-Fuma. Spray or rub it on and flies and insects leave instantly. Nothing else as good, One cent protects a cow eight days and increases flow of milk and quality. 1 gallon $1.00 5 gallon can $4.00. FREE with first order for one gal. or more an Electric Sprayer for applying. Book with testimonials free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Free Picture of the most famous and valuable horse in the world. Printed in six beautiful colors. Tell us how much stock of all kinds you own and mention Up-to-Date Farming and we will mail the handsome picture free. International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

I Have 500 acres choice land that I want stocked with hogs. Who will stock the farm and then "boss" it? Apply to R. H. Thompson, Henderson, Texas.

Scotch Collie pups for sale. Best in America. Sable and white and black and tan, all ages. Lee Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.

Poultry and Supplies

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45 Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Illustrated Poultry catalog free. Buckeye Poultry Yards, Fultonham, Ohio.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cents each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Pure Bred. Rhode Island Red eggs $1.50 for 15. Geo. Winans, Hamburg, Mich.

22 Brown Leghorn eggs $1.00. Twenty other varieties. Catalogue. J. Rubrecth, Telford, Pa

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Free A remedy that will cure you of Rheumatism. Send your name—that is all. Prof. S. M. Watson, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Bicycles Cheap. Best 1905 wheels. Send for particulars. Rider agents wanted. Mead Cycle Co., Dept. G. 150, Chicago.

Dealers who want the very best binder twine should order now. Prices low. Shipped when you want it. Send for samples. About what quantity will you want? Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Fence Best that is made for poultry and all purposes. Catalog free. Case Bros., 44 Main St., Colchester, Conn.

Free Complete Catalog of guns and supplies. Best and largest line. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

Potatoes For sale by growers. Write your needs. Geo. F. Carpenter, Sec., Bloomer, Wis.

Potatoes Write to me. Our section has fine potatoes to sell. We want to sell direct to the consumers, Barkus Burley, Chase, Mich.

Potatoes I wish to sell to consumers. A chance for co-operative unions. Write promptly if you want potatoes. C. M. Lewin, Galien, Mich.

Up-to-Date Farmers and cement workers I make and sell my Patented Sectional Cement Stock Tanks, Cisterns and Pavement. I also sell moulds; press and rights to manufacture in Township, County or State. For prices and particulars address Frank Gregory, Roscommon, Mich.

Wheat Hay, Potatoes, Straw. I sell direct to consumers. J. A. Hall, St. Clairsville, O.

Cream Extractor at small cost. Send for catalog. KaDexx Cream Separator Co., 22 Ka Dexx Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Paint from the manufacturer insures you better quality at lower cost. Before painting read my book and get samples, etc. My book will help you with whatever paint you use. It's free. O. W. Ingersoll, 234 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Man

Had a 100-word advertisement in the Business Exchange. He said he received more than 300 replies. It was the best advertising investment he ever made. Of course it was. That's what the Business Exchange is for.

A Firm

Ran a small 23 word advertisement of feed sold in car lots only. They ordered it stopped because they could not take care of the orders.

Now what does this mean to you? simply this: That YOU can profitably advertise here, too.

See rates and conditions above and send orders. Our folder Results "*Impossible*" free.

Up-to-Date Farming

INDIANAPOLIS

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

This Is May

The calm beneath the maple shade,
The plowboy whistling o'er the way,
The breeze that glides across the glade—
All gently whisper, This is May.
J. P. S.

Neighbor Thrifty is watching the weeds; he does not like for them to get a start.

Tom and Sally are beginning right. They decided to plant none but the very best seeds in field or garden.

Jim Denny says he don't care if potatoes did go flat this year; he proposes to raise them all the same. He expects to find "more money and fewer taters to the hill" next crop. Quite likely he is right.

Winter concluded he was too hasty in moving out in March, so in April he turned back to get a last glimpse of the old home, and to throw a parting kiss to spring.

Try to have the corn neither too thin nor too thick. Our grandfathers always replanted. Sometimes it pays to do that. Where there is no corn to grow there are plenty of weeds that will, and weeds never help to fill the wagon at gathering time.

And now the Wise People are marshalling their forces to attack the Hessian fly. We are glad they are, and will cheerfully hold their garments while they fight, but we "view with alarm" that the fly does not seem to be a bit worse scared than the cotton boll worm, the chinch bug and the Gypsy moth. The best thing, perhaps, for Our People is to not plant too much, make the ground rich, pulverize it deep and well, and have plenty of plants, but no weeds, and thus outgrow the pests.

Sometimes we don't know just what is best. Farmers are often that way. The press and the schools tell us to farm better and raise more; the market people tell us when we raise more it isn't worth so much. What shall we do? Go ahead and raise all you can, of the very best quality, and then say: "Gentlemen, here it is, but you must pay a reasonable price for it or you can't get it." That's business, sure as you're born, and it is no more than business.

Masonry was organized, it is said, when Solomon built the Temple, and the organization has grown bigger and greater as the race has developed. The craft idea has been forgotten, but the good in it has been perpetuated, and Masonic dues are now paid in more different kinds of money than has any other obligation. Now comes another society, the A. S. of E., on just as solid a foundation, and for even a greater purpose, and even now its dues are being paid in American, Canadian and Mexican money. As the years go by it will gain strength with age, and, like Masonry, the coin of every realm will contribute to the accomplishment of its great purposes.

Broom corn prices for the crop of 1904 have not been so bad except in the remote areas where speculative buyers imposed upon the growers and bought far below the market. Such areas must get organized, keep in touch with the buying and consuming world and hold for the equitable prices. There is where they lost out this year.

A year ago we urged the rice growers to get organized so as to compel an equitable division of the margin between the prices paid them and the prices paid by consumers in the North. They did not do so, and are still receiving a very unremunerative price for their product, while consumers are paying quite high prices.

We have frequently spoken in these columns of sour land. Most damp lands are sour, but not all. The acidity may easily be tested with blue litmus paper, which almost any druggist will furnish very cheaply, and will explain its action. Bury a bit of it in the soil to be tested, pressing the earth down upon it, and allow it to remain, say, 24 hours. If it is still blue when taken up the ground is not acid; if changed to a pink color it is. Such ground will not produce the legumes, nor is it very good timothy land, but red top does not seem to mind the acidity, and is, perhaps, the most profitable crop for such land, either for hay, seed or pasture. Acidity of soil may generally be corrected by underdrainage or by applications of lime in quantities commensurate with the degree of acidity.

A great many are this spring growing alfalfa that never tried it before. Its worst enemy during early summer will most likely prove to be weeds and perhaps crab grass. The best treatment is to clip it close with a machine. It may be necessary to do this more than once during the summer. After each clipping the alfalfa is expected to spring up ahead of the weeds, and finally outgrow them.

Leaving the Farm

"Yes, I have sold the farm," said my friend Hardin, "and we will move to a suburb of the city March 1. I am just fifty-one years of age, and at twenty-one settled on that corner 'forty' $300 in debt. Last week Ellison paid me $10,000 for my 150-acre farm and I will move near the city and enjoy the rest of my life."

I hated to see Hardin move away for he is one of our best farmers and a good citizen in every way, so I spent a day with him to talk over the past as well as to find out his plans for the future.

He said that during the past ten years he has sold, on an average, $1,250 worth of produce a year from the farm, and in that time has paid out over $2.000 for hired labor. As taxes he has paid out $1,200 and for buildings and fence repairs $1,000. His farm implement and blacksmith bills for ten years has been $700, or a total of $4,900. He has kept no account of butter, poultry and eggs sold from the farm or exchanged for dry goods and groceries, nor has he taken account of wheat used for flour, or for meat made from his own hogs and cattle for family use.

His plans are as follows: He will move to a manufacturing suburb of a large city and has bought an eight-room house there for $3,000. His only son is a bookkeeper nearby, at $10 per week, his daughter will assist her mother about the house, they will keep three or four boarders at $4 per week and Hardin says he will do an occasional day's work at some of the factories—"when he feels like it."

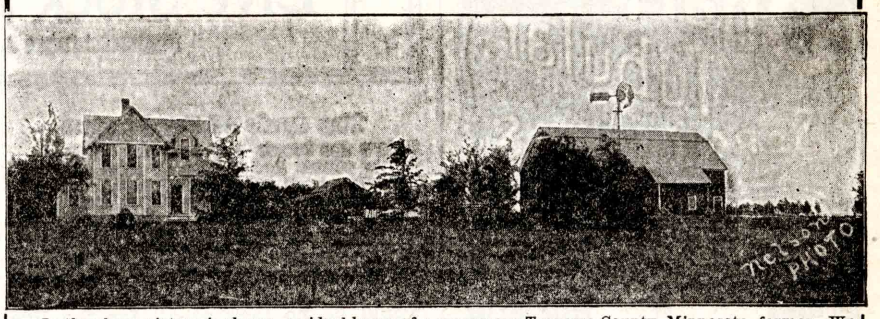
To my mind there is a dismal prospect ahead for this family, accustomed as they have always been, to an abundance of everything grown upon a farm—to fresh milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, fruits, to flour from the wheat in the bin and to the generous winter store of potatoes in the cellar. What a change there will be from all this plenty to the market basket, to the milk bottle, to the peck of potatoes and the small sack of flour.

Then the bills, bills, bills, bills for meat, vegetables, fruit, bills for wood, that used to come from the timber lot, bills for water, that used to come pure and fresh from the cliff spring, bills for everything.

Hardin is only one of hundreds who has made the ill-advised step of selling a productive farm and moving to a city, which may be said to be non-productive, excepting where labor is the producer.

The sunshine and the rain develop the crops on the farm, they grow on while the farmer sleeps, and there nature makes rich gifts. In the city all this is changed. With the last throb of the engine production stops; with the last stroke of the hammer wages cease, the stock of finished products does not increase during the night, but remains as the workmen left it until they are again in their places in the morning.—E. D. E. in Farmers' Voice.

A Home like this for you In the Garden Spots of Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota



In the above picture is shown, an ideal home of a prosperous Traverse County, Minnesota, farmer. We have the making of such farms. Do you want one? If so, write us, stating what you would like to have, how much you want to pay down, etc. Do not be afraid to write us something like this: That you have so many dollars and wish to get a farm, state size of farm,—or so much money to invest in good farm land,—as the case may be. We are not selfish, we have made arrangements with other reliable land owners, to supply our customers with what we have not ourselves. Whether you want improved farms, prairie land, hardwood timber land with houses built for you, ready to move into, land on the crop payment plan (no crop no pay) or want to pay on the monthly instalment plan, write us. If you want a free homestead, and wish to buy adjoining lands, now selling at from $8 to $15 per acre, easy terms, write us, we will try to satisfy your wants. We court your good will and that of your friends. For further particulars and booklet, write,

Reliable Representatives wanted.

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WITH THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES you will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. How others can offer top buggies at $21.00 to $23.00 and why we can sell at much lower prices than all others will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the only makers or dealers in the world that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. Our Free Trial Offer, Our Pay After Received Terms, Our Binding Guarantee are all explained when we send you the FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.

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Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

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Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes.

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You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN or THOROUGHPIN, but ABSORBINE

will clean them off, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. Will tell you more if you write. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 5-B free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Allays Pain. Genuine mfd. only by

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Has utmost cooling capacity. Don't mix milk and water. Inner can instantly removable. Air chamber over entire can. Patent improved milk and water faucets. No water required in winter, and many other superior advantages all described in catalog mailed free.

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A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. M. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

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NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.

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UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Cycle of Production

Before the beasts had trod the earth,
The plants had grown to feed them.
The plants are eat at heavy cost,
But beasts give back the riches lost,
And plants still grow as they need them.
J. P. S.

There are but about five great stock markets in the United States. It would be no task at all for the live stock interests to keep a special agent at each of these to tell the shippers direct when to ship and when not to ship. Many single firms keep special purchasers on the ground. It is ridiculous to say that the live stock raisers cannot keep special market experts there. Such expert need not offer a hoof for sale. He would simply need to keep his eyes and ears open, and send back to the stockmen these little messages: "Don't ship," or "Ship." The order given to ship might sometimes bring a surplus. The order "Don't ship" would then go out, and it might be necessary to have some means of taking the surplus off the market, until it could be fed back gradually. Say that couldn't be done? Of course it could. Stockmen have done far greater things, and the telephone has come just in time to make it easy. Small and not expensive yards near the market cities where feed and care would cost little more than at home, would solve the problem, and not disturb a single business interest.

Cow Holding Up Her Milk

One of the mysteries that troubled my boyhood days was how a cow could hold up her milk, and that same matter is worrying a good many people yet. The fact is, a cow does not and cannot hold up her milk, but she does what has the same effect, she fails to elaborate it. Most of the milk a cow gives is elaborated; that is, becomes milk after the milking has been begun. Suppose a cow were shot just at the time of milking, and her udder cut open, do you suppose your would get the bucket full of milk you would have expected had you proceeded to quietly milk her in the ordinary way? On the contrary, you would have nothing but a bunch of milky, bloody glands. The milk is not there. By some process known only to nature, the milk producing system of the cow relaxes when milking begins, the milk glands secrete very rapidly and the stream flows out in response to the pressure.

Sometimes, however, the milk fails to respond to the manipulation as at other times, and then we say the cow is holding up her milk. The fact is the proper relaxation has not taken place; the glands are not working with their accustomed activity, and we fail to get the milk because it is not there to get. Many causes produce this effect. The cow may have been chesed or frightened in an unusual way, she may have been beaten, a strange milker may be at her side, strange people may be in the yard, her accustomed feed may be absent, or any other matter that disturbs her quiet or prevents her from feeling entirely at home, may have this unhappy effect. Some cows are much worse in this respect than others, because some are much more easily disturbed than others.

The point is to learn the cow's disposition and make her feel entirely at home at milking time. You may break her from undesirable habits, but you must do so at the expense of a portion of her milk until she gets accustomed to the change.

The Tamworth a Bacon Hog

From an article by W. Warren Morton, of Russellville, Ky., in the Inland Farmer. we make up the following regarding the Tamworth hog:

The Tamworth is essentially a bacon hog. In color it should be a rich golden red; it should have a long, straight back slightly arched, long and deep sides, broad and full hams, wide and deep chest with light, narrow shoulders, jowl very light, which gives nose rather long appearance, ears erect, legs long with stout flinty bone.

Tamworths are remarkable for hardiness of constitutions, great prolificacy and their wonderful success in rearing every pig born. For nothwithstanding their great size, with a nest full of pigs, they hardly ever overlay a pig. I know of one sow. that had brought eight litters and was due to bring her ninth in March last, and in those eight litters, all born in three and one-half years, she had saved and raised eighty-three pigs.

From 14 to 17 pigs at a litter are not unusual and from 10 to 12 pigs can be depended on nearly every time from an aged sow. As high as 22 pigs at a litter has been recorded.

Tamworths are great grazers and foragers and I have known old Tamworth sows with a litter to go four miles away on the range and bring their pigs home "to roost" at night through the woods. However, they bear confinement as well as any hog. They are "ripe" to kill at any time. In fact, the Canadians usually slaughter them at 6 or 7 months, when they should weigh something over 200 lbs.

Tamworths are the largest hogs in existence. "Amber King," 1705, recently sold by me to John Robinson's Circus, could be made to weigh 1400 lbs., and is the largest, longest and tallest hog on earth, and his sire, "Amber Luther," 150, weighed over 1160 lbs. The sows usually weigh at maturity from 600 to 1000 lbs.

The Tamworth is of value to the American farmer in its use for crossing on our short-bodied, short-legged and chunky lard breeders, which will make not only a cross but a hybrid as well, the cross being a union of two entirely different species, Tamworths being pure Suis Scrofa, while the lard breeds are made up largely of the species Suis Indicus.

The longer such breeds have been tied too closely to a corn belt, the greater the renovation such crosses will confer. The progeny will inherit strength, vigor and prolificacy that will surprise you. The great demand for a leaner and more delicate bacon, and the ravages of cholera and swine plague in the United States have led us to believe that some active, hardy, muscular and nervous hog like the Tamworth is bound to seek the supremacy in the hearts of American swine breeders.

How Your Separator May Pay For Itself

With the unprecedentedly high prices for butter there never was so important a time to make the most profitable of all investments for everyone having cream to separate as the Cream Separator.

But some who should have a machine do not have the ready cash and all may not understand that this isn't necessary in the purchase of the best of Separators.

Others who have a small amount of cash are tempted to put it into some trashy cash-in-advance machine because they cannot immediately command the full amount necessary to buy a DE LAVAL.

But there is no such necessity. More than 200,000 of the 600,000 users of DE LAVAL machines have practically let their machines earn their own cost, which they have done the first year and have kept on doing every year since.

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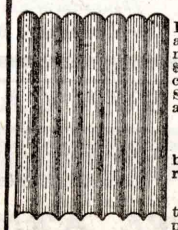
New Steel Roofing and Siding $2.00 per 100 Sq. Ft.



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FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF.

Send in your order for as many squares as you may need to cover your new or old building. Time will prove its enduring qualities. Withstands the elements, best of all roofings. At prices noted in this advertisement,

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

to all points East of Colorado, except Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. Write for prices for shipment to such points. Ask for further particulars. **Immediate shipment if you mail us your order at once.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. **Our Special Catalogue No. K, 204** tells all about this roofing. It also quotes low prices on **Building Material, Wire, Pipe, Plumbing, Sash, Doors, Furniture, Household Goods, Down Spouting, Eave Trough** and thousands of other items bought by us at **Sheriffs'** and **Receivers' Sales.**

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 35TH AND IRON STS., CHICAGO.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The poet's task is not a cinch,
Who over poultry would enthuse;
The hen may charm us with her "lay,"
But seldom she invokes the muse.

Lime about the poultry yard is almost necessary to success.

Bare runs are not good poultry quarters. Shade and vegetation are necessary.

The farmer's orchard is the best possible poultry yard—we mean the true fruit orchard.

Tom and Sally are proud of their new thoroughbreds.

They are not discarding the common fowls to which they are accustomed, but they are getting acquainted with the pure bloods.

Many chicks are sometimes lost for lack of strength to break out of the shell. Vigorous fellows that develop rapidly never fail to burst the shell. If many fail to do that the trouble may be from imperfect incubation, making the chicks weak, or it may be from lack of vitality in the parent birds. Eggs from hens that are too fat often show this lack of vitality.

Charlie says he has tried the strip of cloth tacked to the top of the perches and sprinkled with coal oil, and it settles the mite and lice question.

Fowls are not likely to have "limberneck" if there is no decaying flesh, maggots or such things in their reach.

Clay is a good absorbent of foul odors, hence, if you have nothing better, scatter plenty of road dust in the poultry house.

By the way, we almost forgot it: This is a good time to clean out the poultry house.

Fixed perches are out of date. Let them lie loose, so that they can be readily removed and exposed to the weather, while others take their places.

Don't put much faith in stuff to make hens lay. Good, healthy feed properly varied so as to furnish the fowls the needed elements of egg production, and that is nothing mysterious, flesh and bone and shell material, so as to keep the fowls healthy and strong but not too fat, and nature will do the rest.

A Great Contest

The value of the hen depends largely upon the number of eggs she lays, and this, to a great extent, measures the desirability of the various breeds. The poultry people of Australia are testing this matter of egg production. One hundred pens have been arranged with six hens to the pen, all to be treated exactly alike. These hens represent all the leading breeds, and some, we understand, from all countries; seven pens being from the United States. Each test continues for a year, the last one ending on the first of April, but we have, as yet, no report later than March 1st, at the close of the eleventh month of the contest, which we give on the authority of Mr. Miller Purvis, of Chicago.

The record the last day of February showed that a pen of Silver Wyandottes was in the lead with a record of 1,151 eggs. Next came two pens of White Leghorns, with records of 1,116 eggs, respectively. Next followed a pen of Rose Comb White Leghorns from America (Indiana), with a record of 1,092 eggs. Ninth was a pen of Rose Comb Brown Leghorns from Nebraska, belonging to Mrs. A. H. Hanse of Loup City, with a record of 1,028 eggs. Eleventh was a pen of White Wyandottes from America credited with 1,013 eggs. A pen of Rhode Island Reds from Kansas was twenty-third on the list. The other American pens were lower in the list. One pen of White Leghorns was down in ninety-third place.

The eggs thus produced in the eleven months have been sold regularly in Sydney, (Aus.), at market prices, and the winning pen is credited with having produced eggs to the value of 104 shillings, 9 pence, equal to $25.14 American money, and the best pen of American fowls is credited with the next best market showing, $24.72, American money. As the hens in these pens have no males with them, the eggs must have been sold for eating purposes only.

This is not the first of these tests. We are not advised how long they have been kept up, but we are informed that Silver Wyandottes won first place last year, and birds of the same breed bred from the same man, from the record at our last report, came out ahead this year.

Eggs as Food

Few articles have been as long and so unintrruptedly used as food as eggs have been, which should be proof sufficient to warrant their use, even though there had been no analysis to sustain it, but scientiffic analysis proves them to be a most suitable article of human food. Aside from their nutritive qualities which strongly commend them. We clip the following from Goodall's Farmer:

Eggs are very easily digested. Raw eggs are more quickly digested than cooked eggs. Soft boiled eggs, roasted eggs and poached eggs are more easily digested than fried or hard-boiled eggs. The stomach will digest a raw egg in from one and a half to two hours. Soft-boiled and roasted eggs require from two and a half to three hours, while hard-boiled or fried eggs must be allowed from three and a half to four hours for digestion. Eggs furnish a good substitute for meat and we believe it would be far better for the average person if eggs were more frequently used in place of meat. Especially do they make a light, nutritious dish for breakfast, instead of the usual bacon or ham or sausage.

Turkeys on the Farm

No one is in as good a position to raise fine turkeys as the farmer. It is almost impossible to rear them successfully without free range, and that is where the farmer has the advantage.

If the hens are fed too sparingly they will not lay early enough in the spring, while if too fat the eggs are apt to be infertile or have weak germs. When they begin to lay, which they will do in the poultry house if properly tamed, the first 15 or 20 eggs may be confiscated and put under hens. Then break up any tendency to broodiness, and if the tom runs with them at all times, as he should, they will soon lay a second clutch, which they may be allowed to sit on.

As fast as the poults hatch and get dry, remove them to a warm covered box placed near the kitchen stove, else some will surely get crushed. This is also the best time to give them a private mark, by which to identify them. A chicken punch costing 10 cents to 25 cents may save many dollars before fall. Punch each one on the same foot and in the same web of that foot. Then if some birds join a neighbor's flock, which they will often do, the feet will show proof of ownership.

I find it best to confine the little ones in a small inclosure, about a foot high, for a few days, or else put the mother in a large coop with slat slides so the little ones may pass in and out. In either case they should be out an hour or two before sundown, at which time they should each be driven into the poultry house for the night. By managing them in this way I find that they do not stray so far from the house, and do not become a nuisance to one's neighbors.

Feed no mashes. Prepared chick foods are good for a little while, more like nature's food. Several times a day at first, but only a very little at a time. Rolled oats, a little millet and finely cracked wheat are also good, with grit. I think it good to give only necessary water. In the wild state when they grow fastest they do not drink much except the dew in the morning. Unless they range enough to get many insects, they should be given meat scraps frequently, a few at a time. The only thing I have ever done for lice is to rub the head and necks slightly with melted lard. This need not be done if the hen is treated for lice before hatching and the poultry house kept free from them.—Mrs. E. G. Feint, in Orange Judd Farmer.

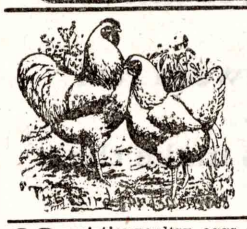
for they have proven the U. S. the surest and simplest money maker for the farm. Its simple bowl, operated by strong gearing entirely enclosed in a substantial frame, is easy to turn and gets *all* the cream—holds world's record for clean skimming. Notice the low supply can.

There are other advantages in using a U. S. aside from its wonderfully clean skimming, that are told in our handsome booklet, "The Dairy." Send for it immediately; it's free.

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Distributing Warehouses at Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, La Crosse, Wis., Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Salt Lake City, Utah, San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., Buffalo, N. Y., Portland, Me., Montreal and Sherbrooke, Que., Hamilton, Ont.

397 ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO BELLOWS FALLS, VT.



White Wyandottes EXCLUSIVELY

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT ONE-HALF PRICE

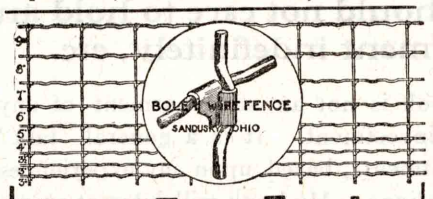
For balance of season I will fill all orders for eggs from my famous strain "The Bird for Business" at **one-half** regular prices. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. **They are Prize Winners, also.** I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. Orders accepted now for May or June delivery at $1.00 for 15; $2.50 for 45; $5.00 for 100.

A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

GET LAMBERT'S

Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. **O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.**



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The only heavy woven wire fence made in the factory ready to stretch. All other heavy fences are built in the field. Patent galvanized clamp makes a perfect joint. Can not rust or slip. No twisted, strained wires or weak uprights. Easily stretched. Cheapest because it lasts a lifetime. Get our free catalog.

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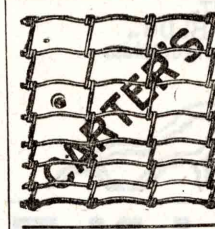

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"I used Fly-Fuma last year on 50 cows in dairy. I am now using it with perfect success. The cows like it, will stand quietly and await their turns. One man with Electric Sprayer will go over the entire herd in ten minutes. The cows, after it is used, look as if they had been well groomed. By using night and morning the cows are not troubled with flies at all. I also use it on horses with fine results and found it one of the best things for sore shoulders and all harness galls I ever saw. I used Fly-Fuma on dogs for fleas and on chickens for lice with perfect success." FRANK MCGAVOCK, Nashville, Tenn.

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100 lbs Small Chick Feed	2.75
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All the above for $8.00 cash	$8.10

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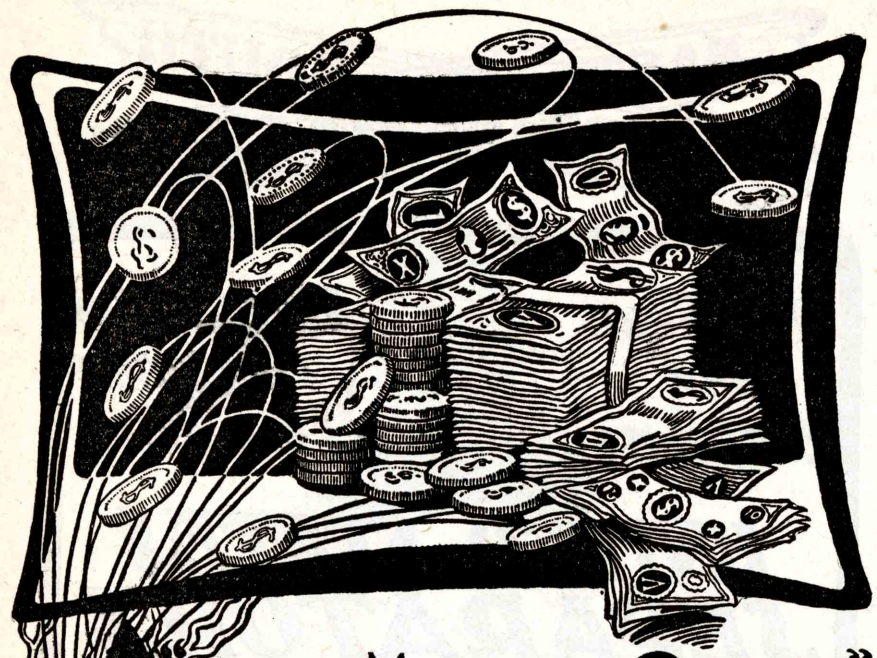

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UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Orchard a Blessing

Long years ago a thoughtless boy,
Beneath the spreading fruit tree's shade,
With gleesome shout and childish joy,
I wist not why the trees were made.
But in the slanting autumn rays
Of life's maturer, clearer sun,
I see the Father's kindly ways
In all the wonders He has done.
—JOHN P. STELLE.

"The undevout astronomer is mad!" exclaimed the old philosopher as, amazed, he swept the heavens with his glass. May we not say the same thing of the orchardist, who sees nothing divine in the growing twig, the waving leaf, the beautiful flowers, and the luscious fruit?

Pear and Apple Blight

So important to orchardists all over the country is information on the subject of pear and apple blight that we make the following copious extracts from a press bulletin, the work of Prof. L. F. Henderson, recently issued by the Idaho Experiment Station:

Blight affects twigs, leaves, young fruit, and even the branches or trunks. From the experiments of Waite, it has been found that it cannot attack the plant through the uninjured bark or leaf. It can, however, gain entrance through any injured place on the trunk, limb, or even leaf. Its most common points of entrance are natural ones. These are the young growing tips of the branch, the stigma of the flower, or the glands which secrete nectar. Therefore the "flower-blight," the "twig-blight" and the "branch or trunk-blight" are all forms of this disease.

Frequently an entire limb or even the trunk will be affected for only a short distance, while the top will still be entirely free from the disease, and this can only be understood when we speak of how the disease is spread.

More frequently upon the pear several limbs and even the whole trunk will be affected, and when this is the case the tree should be cut out root and branch.

MEANS OF DISSEMINATION.

If the young shoots of a tree affected with blight be examined, small drops of sticky, thick fluid will be found exuding from the edge of the diseased area. If one of these drops be examined with a high-power microscope, myriads of little oblong bodies will be seen, some separate, some in short chains. These are bacteria. Arthur proved that these bodies, inoculated into a sound tree by a needle, would produce the disease; Waite proved to us beyond dispute that insects, especially bees, are the main instruments in their dissemination. They are attracted by the viscid sap, suck up part of the drop, and then carry thousands of these germs with them to inoculate flowers, shoots or wounded places in the bark. Undoubtedly heavy currents of wind assist in spreading the disease and probably account for the commonness of "twig-blight." The question comes right here: "Shall I keep bees if I have an orchard?" Certainly, and for two reasons. First, the honey, and the revenue derived from it, are often no small object to the farmer. Second, the bees are absolutely needed to assist in proper cross-fertilization or pollination of the flowers. This leads us to the subject of remedies, for preventives there are none.

REMEDIES.

As soon as the bacteria are carried to young flower or wound, they effect entrance, and, living upon the sap and starch, multiply rapidly. If they gain entrance along a limb or trunk they live in the inner bark and cambium-layer—that layer which adds yearly to the growth of both bark and wood.

It can readily be seen from this that they are well covered, and consequently spraying does no good. The only remedy thus far found has been and is the careful and continuous use of the saw and pruning knife. All diseased shoots and limbs should be cut off at from six inches to one foot below the place of evident infection or injury, as the bacteria have always gone down deeper into the limb than seems to be the case from the outside. Many pruners have the habit of splitting down the bark to see how far the disease has proceeded, but this practice is to be condemned, as they never can see how far the disease has proceeded, and the incision of the knife may carry the bacteria from diseased to healthy tissues. If the blight is bad in either the pear or apple orchard, the knife or saw should be sterilized each time it is used by either passing it through a flame or dipping it into weak carbolic acid water, or into kerosene. The pruned limbs or fragments should be collected and burned, and both pruning and burning should be done mainly in the dormant season, before the sap has started, the bacteria have awakened, and the bees are visiting the orchard. This is the best time for pruning and burning, but not the only one; it should be done whenever the disease makes its appearance. All large wounds should be painted over with paint as soon as the tree is trimmed, to prevent the reinoculation through the exposed tissues. Where the blight is bad, even young shoots or water sprouts should have their cut bases painted, for it has been shown time and again that the limbs and even trunks have been inoculated through these cut stubs.

SUBSCRIPE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

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This Split Hickory Special is a Made to Order Buggy, yet sold for only

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Therefore it is **bound** to suit the buyer. Split Hickory Vehicles are made by well paid, **skilled union labor**, in one of the largest and best equipped factories in the country. We employ **no girl labor** in our factory nor do we have **boys** doing our painting and striping. Every Split Hickory buggy embodies the results of over twenty years successful carriage manufacturing, insuring comfort, durability and correct style. Here are some of their 100 points of merit.

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To thoroughly acquaint you with our Split Hickory Vehicles, and our new and liberal plan of selling direct to users we want to send you our handsome **1905 Catalogue**, comprising 192 pages, fully illustrated. The catalogue shows our complete line of Vehicles and Harness.

Send us a postal card request. Address

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FRANK A. KNIGHT, Ginseng Grower, Box U 137, Collinswood, N. J.

UP-TO-DATE Gardening and Flowers

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS AND BEAUTY

Whence Came the Flowers?

An Angel, on an errand sweet,
Awoke the sun at break of day;
His 'raptured beams glanced from her wings,
And flooded earth with flowers gay.
And ever since, 'twixt sun and showers,
The passing angels bring the flowers.
—JOHN P. STELLE.

Calladium esculentum (elephant's ears), is a thirsty plant. Its attraction is the great size of the leaves. To make large leaves it must have rich, mellow soil and plenty of water.

The great clumps of wild roses that are so abundant and beautiful in waste places on the farms in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, are now nearly due. We very much dislike ragged spots on the farm, but, if any such place is justified, it is the groups of wild roses.

Before another issue of this paper reaches the reader, loving hands will strew flowers upon the graves of the departed. Simple manifestations of the love of the living for the unforgotten dead; of honor for the deeds of heroes in life unknown but in memory cherished and revered. What prettier emblems than the simple flowers, what higher testimonials than the decoration of the lonely graves. If spirits can see and know what is done on earth, and if there are degrees of happiness in the spirit world, Decoration day brings increasing joy to the disembodied host.

To produce some specially fine flowers of any variety choose some particularly thrifty plant, and do not permit it to produce more than two or three flowers. With scissors carefully clip off all the other flower buds as fast as they appear.

Most flowers and plants need not only rich, mellow soil, but they need plenty of moisture. Water copiously, but not too often. Potted plants must have drainage. The foliage of house plants need sprinkling, as the showers sprinkle the outdoor plants.

If you have but a small plot of ground, and wish your plants to do their extra best, punch a few small holes in the bottom of small tin cans, sink two of them in the ground, six or eight inches apart, until the tops are level with the surface. Plant the seeds between them, and keep water in the cans. This is for the coarse plants that make abundant roots. Cans thus sunk here and there in the flower beds, and water kept in them, show good results.

It is a mistake, I think, to plant perennial, woody vines, like honeysuckles and wistarias at windows, porch lattices or on front fences. They are beautiful all right during the growing season, but all through the winter they are anything in the world but ornamental. Herbaceous vines are better because when frost comes they can be cleaned away, and the lattice or fence painted for winter. Many such vines have perennial roots, and require but one planting. In case of annuals one has greater latitude, for different seasons we may have different kinds. Morning glories, sweet peas, cypress vines, nasturtiums, these and many others, are as pretty as can be and they are not in the way during the long winter when there are too many dead things to look at any way.

Rotations may still be planted in the vegetable garden. Keep a line of fresh vegetables as far through the season as possible; indeed, the farms should never be without fresh vegetables. When the frost drives them out of the garden, many kinds may take refuge in the cellar—potatoes, turnips, parsnips, cabbage, celery, and others; and in the absence of a cellar, many of them may be pitted out doors, or, better, under a shed.

Why are flower lovers neglecting the old-fashioned moss rose—portulacca? It is splendid for boxes, and it is hardy and pretty in almost any situation.

A shady corner is an ideal place for the pansy bed. Treat them well and these bright little flowers will come as near smiling up at you as anything you can grow.

The salvias, though so near a relative to the every-day practical sage, may be given a place in the garden or yard—there are few prettier flowers.

There is likely no occasion to water plants yet, but there will be later. Do it right. The too common practice of slightly wetting the surface around the plant is positively harmful, as it causes the ground to crust and adds no moisture to the roots where it is needed. At each watering give the ground about the plant a good soaking, like a copious rain would do; then it will need no more water for several days. If dry earth can be spread around the plant after watering it adds much to the value of the job.

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Our New Plain Floral Wall Paper, as illustrated, only 1½ cents per single roll, 3 cents per double roll, handsome border to match, only ½ cent per yard (8 yards for 1 cent) **Cost of this paper for a room** 11x11 feet, height of ceiling, 9 feet, is 20 cents for sidewall and border. 6 cents for ceiling, **TOTAL COST ONLY 26 CENTS,** allowing for two ordinary doors and windows.

DON'T BUY A ROLL of WALL PAPER until you see OUR FREE SAMPLE BOOK OF NEW PAPERS and learn our astonishingly low prices, wonderful values in gilt, embossed, bronzed and ingrain papers, **at 6 cents to 20 cents per roll, same as dealers everywhere ask 12 cents to 60 cents per roll. THE BOOK OF SAMPLES IS FREE,** explains how to order, how to tell how much to order, tells all about how to hang paper, how to make paste, how to select harmonizing colors, etc.

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AN OFFER

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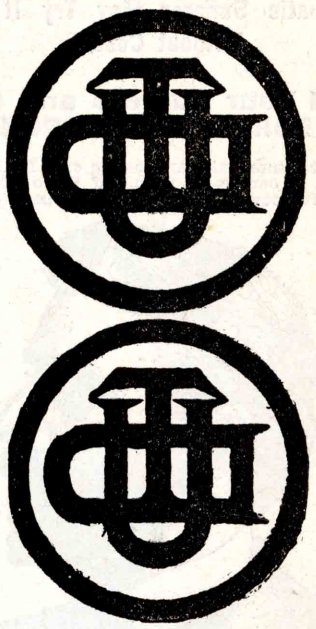
An Elegant Pin Free



The figure within the above circles is a monogram containing three letters, which are initials of three words, representing a condition or quality which we all like to have applied to ourselves. It also represents the name usually applied to what is doing more for the farmers than was ever before undertaken in the interest of agriculture.

We have also had that monogram reduced in size, made into a beautiful pin in blue and gold, in excellent taste, and suitable to be worn by any one. To the person who will cut the three letters from the monograms (if no mistake be made the three can be cut from the two monograms) arrange them in the proper order and tell us what they stand for, accompanying their reply with ten cents, for one three months' trial subscription (their own or for some one else), we will send free, one of the monogram pins in blue and gold, for their success will clearly entitle them to wear it, and to be regarded as belonging to Our Up-to-Date People.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Have you Ordered your Third Power Book?

There is one for you and one for every farmer in the country

¶ The Third Edition of 10,000 sold in 40 days. The Fourth Edition (20,000) is now on sale and going at a remarkable rate.

¶ This is the most valuable book ever written for farmers, and should be read by all other people who want equity and fair dealing to prevail throughout America. Read a specimen letter:

MR. J. A. EVERITT, HARRISBURG, PA., Aprtl 27, 1905.

¶ DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find one dollar for membership in the A. S. of E. I have read your book The Third Power, and have not been able to find any flaw in your plan to help the farmers. This book gives the farmers the key to the whole situation. I believe its teachings are entirely practical and can be carried out. I am ready to help the cause and do all I can to help the organization. I will meet with the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture and Farmers' Annual Normal Institute, at West Chester, Pa., in May, I have arranged with the Secretary of Agriculture to address the members on the subject of "How to secure profitable prices for farm crops." Send me a number of copies of Up-to-Date Farming and I will put them in the hands of the right peo le.

Yours truly,
S. F. BARBER,
210 S. 13th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Also read an extract from The Third Power. This extract, with the accompanying illustration, will serve to show what an interesting book it is:

¶ "It has been said of the Irish people that they have fought successfully in all battles except their own. This is largely true of the farmers. They have labored and struggled and paid taxes for others, and upon their intelligence, industry, and thrift, today depend the welfare and prosperity of the nation. The farmers in the United States have been the soldiers of civilization. They have reduced a wilderness to subjection, and have made it a fruitful garden. They have endured loliness, hardship, severe toil. privation and hunger, in order that others might be fed. Our export trade, of which we boast so much, and which has indeed attained tremendous proportions, has been swelled by the fruits of the labors of the husbandman. The factory, the railroad ond the mine all live off the farm. We talk of labor as the source of all wealth, and so it is—but it is the labor of the farmer. And yet we find that, after all these years these men on the firing line of our American civilization, who should be the most independent men in the world, are dependent on the captains of industry, the promoter, the underwriter, the labor leader, and the grain gambler. It is time to end this dependence. And unless the American farmer rouses himself, he will always be content to have his business controlled by others, to be called a "jay" a "rube" or "hayseed," and to see himself caricatured in the comic papers and on the stage as the ridiculous victim of the gold-brick swindler and the hay-fork note peddler, and indeed no gold-brick swindle was ever so palpable as that which is inherent n our present organization." * * *

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"And unless the American farmer rouses himself" * *

(Specimen illustration from The Third Power.)

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a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

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Sufferers from ECZEMA, LUPUS, HERPES, RINGWORM, PRURIGO, SCROFULODERMA, SKIN CANCER, ECHYMA, PEDICULOSIS, PSORIASSI, and all parasitic and scaly SKIN DISEASES, SWEATY OR ACHING FEET should write us AT ONCE, as we are positive in our assertions as to the true merit of SANOZOL. Treatment given at our Sanatorium.

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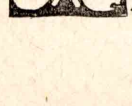

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UP-TO-DATE Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Light Behind the Clouds

When the clouds appear the thickest,
And the daylight seems withdrawn,
And the hopeful joy of livin'
Seems to be entirely gone,
Just remember when 'tis darkest,
That, a little distance through,
The glad sun is brightly shinin',
And the sky is clear and blue.
So there ain't no use in frettin,'
At the hardships that we meet,
For the birds is still a singin'
And the flowers are just as sweet—
An' behind the deepest shadows
There's a light for me and you,
For somewhere the sun is shinin'
And the sky is clear and blue.
—MRS. JAMES COTTLE.

Fretting and worrying never lightened a task.

Nursed troubles grow rapidly; left to shift for themselves they soon disappear.

There is so much good in the worst of us;
And so much bad in the best of us,
That I cannot see why any of us
Should talk about the rest of us.

After it is over we know how it "might" have been, but the more important question is, how shall it be next time?

Very few people object to hearing other people scolded or criticised. But, privately, between you and me, or, rather, between you and facts known perhaps to you alone, how would such remarks apply to you? The only way that others' faults can benefit us is to furnish guides by which to correct our own.

That terrible housecleaning day! We suppose it has come and gone in most households? We suppose also it is a necessary visitation? But now let us see, may we not live a kind of "new life," so that house cleaning shall at least be reduced to the minimum next year. We think of the boy who could not see how people could stand it to comb their heads every day since it hurt him so to comb his once a week. But this paragraph is written by a common, every day man.

Flowers may be moved in full bloom from the garden to the house or yard.

For instance, take an ordinary pine box, say two feet by three, six or eight inches deep. Fill with nice, rich soil, thoroughly dampened. Take up the plants with as much dirt adhering as possible, and set in the box, firming the dirt around the roots. Fill the box full of plants in full flower, and of different kinds. When done, sprinkle thoroughly, just like they had been in a hard rain. Let drain, clean off and move into the house, or wherever you may wish them, and they will not wilt, but will keep on blooming—a veritable portable flower bed. Keep well watered. Be sure that the soil is well packed in the box. If mulched with excelsior or clean chaff, all the better.

To Remove Stains

The Twentieth Century Farmer gives the following methods of removing various stains. Treat the stains before washing the goods:

In Spots.—Wet the spot and drop a solution of tataric acid on it; then place the article in the strong sunlight for a while, after which wash in cold water.

Axle Grease.(on wash dresses).—Wet the spot with coal oil; then wash in soap and water.

Blood Stains.—Soak the article for some hours in clear, cold water, changed several times; then wash with soap and cold water.

Fruit (Berry) Stains.—Pour water through them, or steam over a cup of boiling water till stain is gone. Never use soap till the stain is removed.

Fruit (Pear) Stains.—Sprinkle a little powdered starch on the stain, then pour boiling water over it.

Mildew.—Wet the article with strong soapsuds, and spread out on the grass in the sun; then mix equal parts of soft soap and powdered chalk and spread over the stain, leaving it in the sun, which will gradually bleach it out. If the stain does not come out at the first trial, soak the article in soapsuds over night and repeat the above operation next morning.

Grass Stains.—Rub well with molasses; then rinse. Repeat until the stain disappears. Another method is to wet the stain and rub thoroughly with soap and baking soda (bicarbonate), letting it soak in for a time before washing.

Paint (Fresh).—Can be removed with turpentine, or gasoline.

Tea and Coffee Stains.—A solution of borax in hot water will wash them out.

Eat to Live

It is doubtful if in any other respect civilized man more imperatively needs education than in eating. If any one habit more than another, so universally practiced, weakens mankind physically and mentally and shortens human life it is, we have not a doubt, the habit of reckless and excessive eating. Eating is not merely to conform to a habit or to gratify taste, but to build up and repair the body, to maintain animal heat and preserve life. Any eating that does not serve these purposes is wrong eating, overworks a delicate and complicated machine, tends to get it out of repair and shortens its duration. A recent writer on this subject says:

"Much of the digestive process needs to be known to make clear the why of certain processes in cookery. Food has chiefly two offices to perform—the repair of muscular waste and the supply of heat and energy. Each of these is indispensable to health and strength. The great secret in the preparation of food that will prolong life and maintain a high state of health is to adapt it to the peculiar conditions of those to be fed. Variety of food is nearly always at hand. Knowledge only is necessary to choose that best adapted to present needs.

"Applying the knowledge of the wants of the body and the elements of food to a bill of fare, a wholesome breakfast demands strength-giving and muscle-making food. Eggs or broiled beefsteak provide for the muscles. For heat and energy starchy food is necessary. Bread and cakes of wheat flour are best. Fruits, raw or cooked, furnish the mild vegetable acid which aids digestion. If coffee is taken at all, breakfast is the time, so that the stimulating effect may pass away before the hour of rest."

A Chance To Make Money

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars 'round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any one of your readers for (19) two cents stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc.

Francis Casey, - - St. Louis, Mo.

FREE PAINT SAMPLE OFFER

Cut this ad. out and mail to us, and we will send you **FREE**, by return mail, postpaid, our **Big, New Paint Color Sample Book.** This free book contains samples showing the **exact color** of every shade of ready mixed **House, Barn, Graphite-Creosote, Floor, Roof, Mineral, Enamel and Buggy Paint,** also everything in paint and painters' supplies, including **oils, leads, varnishes, dry colors, stains, brushes, sundries, etc.**

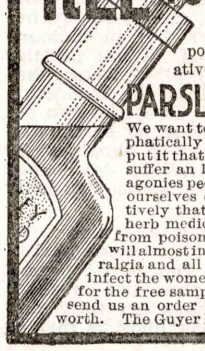
FREE BOOK HOW TO PAINT. With the color sample book we will also send you our free book **How to Paint,** showing by means of pictures and simple directions just how anyone without any previous experience can do a fine job, also just how much paint is required to cover a given space, how to order, how to select colors, kind of paint to buy, all valuable information, makes everything so plain that anyone can order and do the work successfully.

50c per gallon for highest grade Seroco Weather-proof Mineral, Barn, Roof and Fence Paint.

85c per gallon for highest grade ready mixed house paint, Our Seroco, our own special ready mixed paint for houses, for wood, brick, stone or iron surfaces, for finest inside finish or coarsest outside work, is sold under our **binding guarantee as the best paint made,** will cover double the surface, last twice as long, at one-half the cost of other paint, never cracks, peels or blisters, **guaranteed for five years,** and will look better at the end of five years than other paint will after one year. Testimonials from painters everywhere and color samples of Seroco in our free color sample book. **If you want to paint your house, barn or other buildings, don't fail to get these 2 BIG FREE PAINT BOOKS and SAVE ONE-HALF ON THE PAINT YOU NEED. Address,**

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FREE TO WOMEN



Sample bottle to prove positively its wonderful curative properties sent free.

PARSLEY COMPOUND

We want to say just as plainly and emphatically as the English language can put it that no woman in this land need suffer an hour from the excruciating agonies peculiar to her sex. We place ourselves on record as claiming positively that Parsley Compound, a pure herb medicine guaranteed to be free from poisonous or harmful ingredients, will almost instantly relieve Ovarian Neuralgia and all kindred sufferings such as infect the women of America. Write at once for the free sample bottle—we trust you to send us an order when you have proven its worth. The Guyer Medicine Co., Hudson, Mich.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.

RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 260 CHICAGO.

$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.

ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 798. Detroit, Mich.

HATCH EVERY EGG USED

50-egg size, $4.50 and $5.00

Will it do it? Ask our patrons. Mrs. W. F. Graham, R. F. D. No. 1, New Hartford, Ia.; Mrs. Erie Brack, Havensville, Kan. Send for FREE catalogue, giving those in your own State. Let us send it. **30 DAYS' TRIAL.**

Buckeye Incubator Co.
Box 72 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

WONDERFUL STOVE—BIG MONEY MAKER!

BURNS 90% AIR—ONLY 10% OIL-GAS. 7200 sold one month. Customers delighted with **Harrison Valveless Oil-gas Stove. Splendid for cooking;** also heating rooms, stores, offices, etc., with Radiator Attch. No wick, dirt, or ashes—no coal bills or drudgery—cheap, safe fuel, 15c to 30c a week should furnish fuel-gas for cooking for small family. Easily operated — absolutely safe—all sizes, $3 up. **Write—Catalog FREE and Special Prices. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly.** Address **World Mfg. Co., 5790 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.**

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

Some Figures to Consider

The American tobacco grower receives an average of about ten cents a pound for stripped tobacco, from which he must get his pay for the plant, his labor, his time and his investment in, a farm. The United States Government gets six cents for every pound manufactured. The English Government gets an average of seventy-five cents for each pound. The Italian and Austrian Governments get more than one dollar. The manufactures make millions in profits and the dealers are well paid. The consumers pay well for the luxury, and what is the reason the producer is not well paid for the material? They will be when they understand these matters and provide themselves with means to control the markets.

Tobacco Men Meet

In Kentucky and Tennessee, without the least attempt to mix politics and business, the Congressmen and Senators are greatly interested in the success of the attempt of farmers to gain control of the markets. They aid in every way possible, thereby proving their worthiness of leadership. Congressmen Gaines, of Tennessee, and Stanley, of Kentucky, in company with C. H. Fort, president of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, and "Private" John Allen, a prominent tobacco grower of Tennessee, attended a large mass meeting of tobacco growers in Henderson, Kentucky, a short time ago, and in ringing words pronounced their earnest determination to assist this movement. Such meetings and such speeches give the farmers confidence in their plans, their leaders and themselves, and will do much to draw farmers together and hold them in harmony.

Mr. Fort gave sound advice when he advised our workers to use the local papers. And we suggest that any paper that persistently ignores the farmer and his cause should be persistently ignored by the farmer when his subscription is solicited. No farmer should be expected to pay for something of no value to him.

Now, friends, if your editors and Congressmen haven't any insight into these matters you should point out to them where duty lies. Tell them of your struggles, the coming convention, and insist upon their aid.

Tobacco stems are quoted as being worth two and one-half cents per pound. Every tobacco grower should weigh a small quantity of tobacco, strip it and reweigh. He will then know just what percentage of his crop is worth but two and one-half cents per pound.

The government has received bids from manufacturers who desire to supply the navy with the 150,000 pounds of tobacco needed for its annual supply. The bids ranged from thirty-four cents to forty-eight cents. It appears that manufacturers could pay the producers considerably higher prices than those prevailing and still have a very comfortable margin of profit left. Who but the farmers can force them to pay better prices?

Wisconsin Tobacco Letter

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Edgerton, Wisconsin, is one of the great tobacco centers in America, and comparatively all of the tobacco that supplies this market is produced in six counties, viz., Rock, Dane, Columbia, Crawford, Jefferson and Vernon. Within the last two years the acreage planted in Rock and Dane, the two largest producing counties in the State, has been considerably diminished, on account of trust methods forcing prices so low that tobacco has too frequently been sold at a loss to the producer.

Trust methods are highly satisfactory to the trust managers who operate in this section. Farmers do not offer much tobacco before the succeeding crop is being prepared for. To hold their crop for another six months means some loss in weight, expense in handling and storing, and heretofore, with no assurance of any better prices to follow. The trust has held prices low during the winter months, knowing the farmers will hold for better prices so long as they can do so without extra trouble. They keep prices low in the spring because they know farmers will sell rather than hold and take chances. Those who persisted in holding and agitated any movement for such purpose were "spotted," and when their crops were offered a very low price would be tendered, thereby "teaching" holders the futility of holding.

Until the American Society of Equity came forward with its plan, our growers felt the hopelessness of holding their crops and sold at the first opportunity, regardless of price. But new hope is springing up and we feel that chances are all in our favor. With all growers combined in a demand for a fair price, refusing to sell until that price is offered, we feel that we can make the necessary arrangements to hold our tobacco, knowing that in time the buyers must come to our terms. It will pay us to hold and to make all necessary arrangements. Years of short supply will occur and call for any surplus that may exist and the planter may as well have the profits as the speculator. Interest in the American Society of Equity is spreading rapidly, and it is only a question of time until our farmers will join this movement, and take charge of our tobacco markets.

Very respectfully yours,
HERMAN OLSON.

Please give county each time you write to us, as part of your address.

The farmer's business calls for intelligent thought in the marketing of his crops as well as in the sowing, cultivation and harvesting. Will all the farmers' teachers take notice?

All farmers' troubles will disappear when the masses of farmers are properly educated. Hence spread the doctrine of controlled marketing and educate the people how to accomplish it.

Arouse yourselves, workers in the cause of the A. S. of E., and arouse you farmers to overthrow the powers that have taken the fruits of your labor in the past.

Good crops must be blessings, as they should be. The A. S. of E., with the help of the farmers, will make them so.

The fight for equitable prices will be short if the farmers will have it so. One million farmers on the side of right and equity will compel wrong and inequity to flee before them.

For the million this year sure.

Will farmers continue to work for other people or will they see to it that the fruits of their labor are preserved to themselves?

Waiting for the prices to go down demoralizes business. When farmers establish stable values, then business will proceed uninterruptedly the year around.

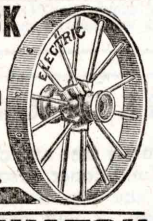
TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

WE WANT AGENTS in every town to ride and sell our bicycles. Good pay. Finest guaranteed 1905 MODELS, with Puncture-Proof tires, Coaster-Brakes **$10 to $24**
1903 & 1904 Models of Best Makes..... **$7 to $12**
500 Second-Hand Wheels All makes & Models good as new **$3 to $8**
CLEARING SALE at half cost. We *SHIP ON APPROVAL* and **TEN DAYS TRIAL** to anyone *without a cent deposit.* Write at once for **Special Offer** on sample bicycle.
TIRES, SUNDRIES, AUTOMOBILES, MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. G150 CHICAGO

SAVE YOUR BACK
Save time, horses, work and money by using an
Electric Handy Wagon
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Box 170, Quincy, Ill.



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This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome Im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 252 CHICAGO.

MAKE MONEY pulling stumps, grubs, etc., and clearing land for yourself and others. **Hercules Stump Puller is the best.**
Catalog FREE. **Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.**

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road
Will sell Tickets to all Pints
NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.
Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.
If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

What a CHATHAM Will Do

On Exhibition at Stock Yards, Chicago

Grades Corn Perfectly

The Chatham Fanning Mill has such a wide range of usefulness that its work comes under three important classifications:
It is a seed-cleaner, a seed-separator and a grain-grader—all in one.
Run through the list in all the seed catalogues you can find—the Chatham, with its seventeen screens and riddles, will handle any seed there, regardless of size or kind. It will take out the weed seed and dirt from grain and seed, no matter how foul it may be. It has taken out over twenty million weed seeds from a single bushel of unclean seed! It will clean and grade, **at one operation,** wheat, oats, rye, barley, timothy, clover, millet, flax, peas, cow peas, beans, velvet beans, corn, chufas, pecans, peanuts, rice, cotton seed, kaffir corn, broom corn, tobacco seed, alfalfa, all grass seeds, cranberries, etc., etc.
It is a timothy seed saver. Its grading is absolutely accurate. **We have a patent screen for succotash**—that is, in taking oats out of wheat.
Capacity of the Chatham, 40 to 80 bushels per hour. Runs easily, either by hand or power. Has a bagging attachment that saves one man's time.
Every Chatham is guaranteed for five years—will last a lifetime.

Try It 30 Days, at Our Expense

Find out for yourself what an invaluable addition a Chatham is to your farming equipment—how quickly it will pay for itself and begin earning extra profits for you. Then pay part cash and take six months on the balance if you wish. Write today for our free **Chatham Book.**

The Manson Campbell Co. Ltd.
Dept. 15A Detroit, Mich.

ONE PILL AT NIGHT WILL KEEP YOU RIGHT
if it's one of
OSBORN'S SYSTEM PILLS
The Great Vegetable Tonic Laxative
If you are troubled with Biliousness, Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Dizziness or any disease caused by impure blood or congested liver, send for a FREE SAMPLE. They clear the complexion of pimples and eruptions of all kinds. 25 doses 25c. Your druggist or by mail postpaid.
Osborn Medicine Co., Dept. (C) Indianapolis

BILIOUS Are You? Come try my pills. Proved best by 50 years test. Get FIRST 25c box for 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York City.**

Gold Watch AND RING FREE
An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case,** beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.
ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

MORPHINE Habit Cured Trial Treatment SENT FREE to users of ANY DRUG. Painless; no absence from work. All craving ceases at once. We specially invite cases where other remedies have failed. Write or call. **HARRIS INSTITUTE. Room 523, 400 W. 23d St., New York City.**

I CURED MY RUPTURE
I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.
I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 93, Watertown, N. Y.

BINDER TWINE

You know from experience that there is SOME TWINE you would not use at ANY price. It would be very dear if it did not COST YOU A CENT. We want to send you a SAMPLE of Binder Twine just a little better than you have probably EVER used before—a little better than the BEST. It is FAR better than the bulk of twine on the market today.

The Cost will be No More than for Poor Twine And Less than you will Pay Many Places

We can do this because we are not in the trust and SELL DIRECT TO FARMERS.
The wheat crop promises to be large and Up-to-Date Farming will make the price **ONE DOLLAR.** Prepare now to save it. You cannot be bothered with poor twine in the busy havest time.
CASH OR CREDIT Send for free sample and our special offers today. We particularly solicit orders from members and Local Unions of the A. S. of E. We sell from 50 lbs. to a car load. Write right now.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

FREE FOUR SAMPLES

NOTICE— We don't send you an "offer," we send THE GOODS

Are You From Missouri?

There is an expression, common in many parts of the Country and undoubtedly familiar to you, in which the sturdy Missourian is reported as saying: "I am from Missouri and you have got to ***show me.***"

He was right. In these times of conflicting claims put forth by manufacturers,—some of undoubted responsibility, more, (unfortunately for you) of no moral standing, vertiable sharks and trixters, unscrupulous parasites, preying upon you. It is nothing more than fair when a man asks you to buy from him that you say, ***"Show me."***

That's just what we want to do. We want to "show you." That when your horses, cows, sheep and poultry are out of condition or wormy, or unthrifty or off their feed, that what you want and what you need is not a "Stock Food" but the Original Reliable ***Rex Conditioner.***

We want to "Show you" that Rex Conditioner is ten times stronger than any "Stock Food;" contains no poisonous minerals or dangerous drugs, but is compounded from the best and highest priced roots, seeds, herbs, barks, etc., in the right porportion for accomplishing the desired results and doing this, not ***occasionally*** but ***ALL*** times.

We want to "show you" that when all "Stock Foods" and cheap nostrums have failed to give desired results you can ***always*** depend upon the ***Original Rex Conditioner.***

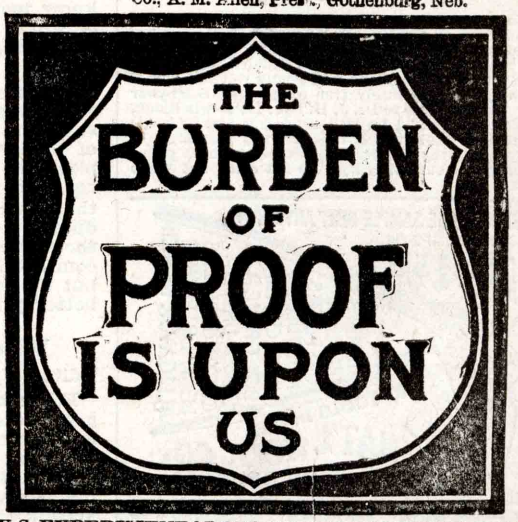
We want to "show you" that for general feeding and fattening purposes we have the ***CHEAPEST,*** best and the ***one*** Conditioner that can ***always*** be fed with the positive knowledge that results will be satisfactory, not ***"sometimes"*** but ***always.***

We want to "show you" many other things that space will not allow us to enumerate in this Ad, and ***We Want To "Show You"*** entirely at our own expense. Simply fill out and send us the coupon and we will send you four packages of our goods, charges fully prepaid and at no expense to you either now or at any time in the future.

WE "SHOW YOU" BY THE OPINIONS OF THOSE WHO HAVE USED REX CONDITIONER

THE ARMOUR PACKING CO SAYS:
Rex Stock Food Co., Gentlemen: We have been feeding Rex Conditioner to our horses used on our fifty delivery wagons. One of them was subject to periodical cramps or colic, and another was out of condition from some unknown cause, but after careful feeding with Rex Conditioner a number of worms were expelled from the out-of-condition horse and the horse troubled with cramps or colic had no more trouble of that kind. All horses in our Omaha stables are getting Rex Conditioner now and will continue to get it, for constant dry grain feeding needs such help as Rex Conditioner gives." Armour & Co.
"F. G. Beaton, Mgr. Omaha Branch."

A PROMINENT STOCK RAISER SAYS:
"We have fed 300 pounds of Rex Conditioner to our 150 horses and 100 hogs, and it brought the worms by the handful. It's the best stuff we ever got hold of. "Platte Valley Farm and Cattle Co., A. M. Allen, Pres., Gothenburg, Neb.



U.S. EXPERIMENTAL STATION'S ENDORSEMENT
"Arkansaa Agricultural Experiment Station, Fayetteville, Ark."
"Gentlemen: I have been using Rex Conditioner for over a month, and am much pleased with it. I have used it for horses, mules and hogs. At the time, our mules were off their feed, The Conditioner, after a few day's use, improved their appetite so they would eat the other feed with avidity. They are constantly improving with its use. I have found great value in Rex Conditioner with our hogs and pigs. The conditioner was especially beneficial to the sows with young pigs, and I can report it as a successful preparation." Yours truly,
"W. G. Vincenheller, Director of Experiment Station."

MANY OTHERS We have thousands of endorsements equally as strong from the leading and MOST intelligent stock raisers and others who make it their business to KNOW exactly what results are obtained. All of whom pronounce Rex Conditioner the ONE and only one, that can be given with assurance of satisfactory results in every case.

4 PACKAGES

Absolutely Free and Fully Prepaid

So great is our faith in Rex Conditioner and other goods of our manufacture and so sure are we of our ability to prove to you that it is a money-maker, that we give you a practical test of its value, at not one cent of expense to you. If you will fill out this blank and send to us to-day, we will send you prepaid a good size package of Rex Conditioner. We also send samples of Rex Stock Food, Rex Hog Remedy and Rex Poultry Food. We send all of these

Fully Prepaid and—**We send the Goods**—not an offer. Send to-day. There are absolutely no conditions to this offer. Not a cent for you to pay, either now or in the future. These packages are fully prepaid and absolutely free.

Our responsibility: It is sometimes a source of satisfaction to you in answering advertisements, to know the parties to whom you are writing are thoroughly responsible. We refer you to any bank anywhere in the country, any commercial agency or any wholesale house in the city.

REX STOCK FOOD CO., 812 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

You may send me absolutely free and charges fully prepaid, a good sized package of Rex Conditioner, also a package of Rex Hog Remedy, Rex Poultry Food and Rex Stock Food, which I agree to feed according to directions. I have never used any of these goods.

Name.....

Post-Office..... R. F. D.....

County..... State.....

I own..... Cows..... Horses,

..... Hogs..... Poultry

and have a..... acre farm.

Dealer's Name..... Dealer's P. O.....

Rex Stock Food Co., 812 South 16th St. Omaha, Neb.

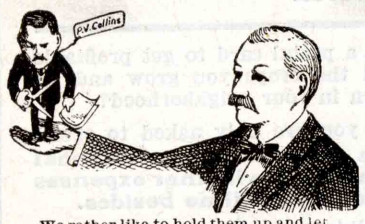
UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JUNE 1, 1905

Here's Where the Laugh Comes In

P. V. COLLINS is editor of the Northwestern Agriculturist, and the Northwestern Agriculturist has been busy saying wicked things of the A. S. of E. and those who are working to secure profitable prices for farm products. In a very recent issue we referred to a letter signed by P. V. Collins in which he was unsparing in denunciation of this Society and its promoters. Of course we care nothing for these things. They are really to be expected, and the farmers must win their fight in spite of them.



We rather like to hold them up and let sensible people look at them

But the laugh comes in when we get at the motive of the fellows that fight us and see them as they are. We rather like to hold them up and let sensible people look at them. In the Northwestern Agriculturist for April 22, P. V. Collins, editor, we find the following:

"The ease with which too many farmers are led by designing men is illustrated by the so-called National Farmers' Association, which is nothing more nor less than a method adopted by a grain commission dealer of Chicago to secure the handling of "direct shipments of grain" by the members. All that this "Farmers' Friend" from the Chicago Board of Trade does for the farmers is to invite them to get together and ship their grain to him. He will sell it and get a commission for doing so. That is what he is in business for, but he has succeeded ridiculously in posing as the great "Farmers' Friend."

There is nothing fraudulent in the trsnsaction. It often is to the advantage of the farmer to sell his grain through a commission merchant, and, again, it depends on who is the commission merchant.

But it is ludicrous, or rather pitiful, to see mature farmers biting on such a bait, as if this grain dealer were the Moses to lead them out of the Egyptian slavery to the middle men—as though he himself were not a middleman like the others. Here and there, farmers have positively become excited over the project, they have bitten so deeply as to sign the circular letters prepared by this Chicago Moses, and to mail them to the press as their own personal and disinterested appeals to fellow farmers to rally round the Chicago man's flag.

Bosh!

It is all demagogic nonsense. Look out for it."

This is the Board of Trade Society to which we referred recently as a possible turning movement to head off the A. S. of E., but Mr. Collins says it is merely a movement to get business for the Board of Trade, and is "all demagogic nonsense."

But the same article above quoted continues:

The "Farmers' Friend"

"We believe in farmers getting together, holding frequent local meetings, uniting to ship their own grain and to buy all kinds of merchandise in large lots for the members of their local organization. We have always advocated that, but we advise farmers to do it themselves.

In order to demonstrate what we recommend as practical and profitable, we have endorsed the Farmers' National Cooperative Information Society and allowed the society the free use of our Chicago office, 914 Schiller Building. The secretary is A. A. Richardson, who is connected with the circulation-promotion department of the Northwestern Agriculturist. He gets no salary as secretary of the society, and the members of the society pay no dues, fees nor commissions of any kind or nature, either now or at any time.

Yet this organization offers every advantage possible to any farmers' cooperative society. We, too, are the "Farmers' Friend." We will see to any large orders for any kind of merchandise wanted by the members, and every subscriber of the Northwestern Agriculturist may consider himself a member so long as his subscription is paid up."

"It is rich!" says the party who sent us the clipping, and we sure enough think it is. This is the society so highly commemded, as mentioned in a recent issue of Up-to-Date, by Mr. P. V. Collins in a personal letter, which we referred to Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, who reported upon it as follows:

"The Farmers' Cooperative Information Society, Schiller Building. Not known in the building and name does not appear in current directory."

Here is certainly where the laugh comes in. There are fakes, and then some. The meanest fakes are always ready to cry fake at honest people. The Northwestern Agriculturist, P. V. Collins, editor, says the A. S. of E. is merely a scheme of Up-to-Date, and that Mr. Carr's Board of Trade Society is only to get business for himself, but that his Information Society, which Bradstreet's commercial sleuths could not find in the building it occupies (?), can buy for subscribers to the Nor hwestern Agriculturist, all the earth, a part of the moon, we suppose several of the stars, in short, take care of all their temporal wants.

"Where's That Society?"

Yes, here is where the laugh comes in. We are glad for Mr. Collins to do anything he can for his subscribers. They are good people, and ought to have some show to get the worth of their subscription money, but why should he step out of his road to throw dirt at an honest organization, chartered by a sovereign State, and supported by thousands of honest people, whose habitations do not baffle the general public, saying nothing of the eagle-eyed commercial agencies; and the corner-stone of whose purpose is to secure steady and reasonable prices for farm products through the simple means of controlled marketing, and which has already accomplished more in these lines than all other societies ever did combined.

Farmers' Meeting

"It Is Rich"

We set up no opposition to Mr. Collins or his unfindable information society, but when a man makes a fool of himself in a silly fight upon better things, our inherent charity does not prevent us from expressing sympathy for his followers and seeing "where the laugh comes in."

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

ORGAN-IZE

ORGANIZE

ORGAN-IZE

A Declaration of Independence

By all Wheat Growers, Corn Growers, Barley Growers, Oats Growers, Potato Growers, Bean Growers, Cattle and Hog Feeders, Cotton and Tobacco Planters, Fruit Growers and all others engaged in Agriculture

IN THE PAST we have worked hard and long to produce as good crops as possible.

When the crops were produced, and even before, a lot of people who produce nothing assumed to sell our crops at prices made by themselves, and expected us to deliver to them at these prices.

The prices set never took into account our investments, toil or sacrifices; neither were any profits considered for us.

By this plan we were absolutely dependent on other people, and as there never was any certainty, one year with another, what they would allow us for our stuff, our business was unsatisfactory and uncertain.

But knowing that we first have the property on which all the business of the country depends and even the life and comfort of the people, and all the domestic animals.

Therefore, we know that we need not be dependent upon other people to put prices on our goods, but that we can put a fair price, or a high price if we want to, on our own stuff and the other people will pay such rather than starve or go unclothed.

Also we know that all we produce goes into consumption; hence there is not much danger of having any left over if we quit dumping our stuff and letting the other people hold it.

But if we hold it ourselves until the demand comes, the demand will be as strong as the supply and when the year is around our barns and graneries will be empty and our bank account will be larger.

Or, if we do raise a surplus of any crop, we cannot know this for a certainty at the beginning of the season. Hence we will still start out with a good price and if all our supply is not taken, we will hold over for the short crop years. If a perishable crop, we will let the surplus spoil at home!

Now, therefore, as the American Society of Equity of N. A. supplies a simple and practical plan to remedy our troubles, we do hereby declare ourselves free and independent from all speculators, gamblers, unfair middlemen and commission men, food trusts, stock yard grafters and cotton factors; and that we will organize into the A. S. of E. to throw every one of these parasites off of our backs forever and make them earn their own living.

This declaration is proclaimed throughout all of the lands of the United States and Canada of America, and is returnable July 4th, 1905, to the National Union of the American Society of Equity with one million signatures.

One million farmers organized on the plan of the A. S. of E. will stop the prices from going down; will put the prices up where they ought to be and keep them there.

It will make big crops blessings, and the bigger the better.

There are many counties now, each with 1,000 members of the A. S. of E. What has been done in them can be done in others. One thousand counties with 1,000 members each will give the million. This is what we will strive for.

Who will volunteer to organize a county with a thousand members?

The National U ion will pay good organizers. Full instructions with blanks, etc., will be sent free to all applicants where the territory is not already taken.

If a few hundred thousand co-operating farmers were powerful enough to influence the markets on part of the 1903 and 1904 crops (and they were), 1,000,000 co-operating farmers can compel $1 per bushel for every bushel of the 1905 crop and fair prices on every other crop.

HENCE THE CALL IS FOR 1,000,000 MEMBERS FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

They are wanted quickly. If farmers will now come forward and join this great movement the benefits to them will be hundreds of millions of dollars. Is it worth an effort?

The obligation to organize a local union of the American Society of Equity is placed on every farmer and his family. This obligation will not be discharged until there is a union in every school district in the United States and Canada—and until these countries are saturated with local unions of the great A. S. of E.

Every little helps. Thousands of local unions must be organized by busy farmers themselves. You cannot be too busy to attend to this. The National Union will even pay you for doing it. Send for terms.

If this call falls into the hands of a merchant or professional man, we urge him to see to it that the farmers in his section are organized, because what benefits the farmers benefits every legitimate industry.

The speculators are busier now than for years. They are gloating over your fine crop prospects. They contemplate their immense prospective profits while you should be astounded at your prospective losses. Yet, if the farmers will only say the word "Organize," and back it up by their action, those selfsame speculators, gamblers and grafters would need a microscope to see their own importance.

Will you say the word "Organize?" Will you organize?

We are ready right now to help.

Send to-day for the blanks and we will guarantee a local union in your neighborhood in ten (10) days or less. It simply can't fail if you will help us just a little.

A postal card will bring all particulars and instructions.

Will you invest in a postal card?

Is it worth a postal card to make a declaration of independence in pricing your own products?

Is it worth a postal card to get profitable prices for all the crops you grow and all that are grown in your neighborhood?

Remember, you are only asked to spend *one cent* for a postal card. **The National Union will assume all other expenses and pay you for your time besides.**

We are talking to farmers who grow wheat, corn, oats, barly, flax, beans, potatoes, cattle, hogs, cotton, fruit, tobacco, vegetables, etc.

We are talking to *you*.

Are you awake and alive?

If you don't respond to this we know you are absolutely DEAD—to your own interests.

Never before since the world began was anything proposed to a class of human beings so important to them as this matter is to farmers.

Nor is there another thing in human events more certain of accomplishment than that farmers can do all that is proposed, viz., to set the price of their own products and get it, by the plan of the A. S. of E.

We want God to send big crops, but we want farmers to have enough intelligence, enough independence, enough pride, enough self-respect—yes, enough backbone to stand for their rights and get fair prices.

Don't put off writing that postal card. Do it to-day. Do it now, before you forget it.

J. A. EVERITT, Prest. of the A. S. of E.

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

The American Society of Equity

J. A. EVERITT, President

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 940 North Pennsylvania St.

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

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PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee tbat they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market, and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2 " " " "		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
" April 1 to next crop	-	**.60**
Hay, No. 1 timothy, " per ton	- -	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2 " per bushel	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3 " per bushel	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,		
Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	-	**8.00**
" burley, " "	-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.		**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel	-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	-	**6.00 to 7.50**

$1.00 a bushel for wheat will be a successful export basis. If the crop is a bumper one we will try it this year.

One of our readers accuses us of being too modest in setting the number of members at ONE MILLION. He says "set it at FIVE MILLIONS, and let's work for that number."

Is the work under way in your county? Every county must be organized.

Is there a local union in your community? Every neighborhood must have one.

When breaks occur in the price of any farm crop all the farmers need to do is to quit marketing and calmly wait, when they will see the price mount upward again.

Don't think that this matter of controlled marketing all depends on YOU. There are hundreds of thousands of others doing their share, and the beauty of it is, and what makes it so certain, is the fact that those who practice it get well paid.

Send in the dates of your meetings to be published, but be sure to have them to us two weeks before the date of the paper.

Plan for your meetings, picnics and conventions now. Announce them as far ahead as possible. Send the dates to us and we will publish them. You will be surprised at the good this will do toward creating an interest and in securing a good attendance.

As it was: The supply overwhelmed the demand.
As it shall be: The demand seeking the supply.

We want to see a telephone in every farmer's home. We want the other end of the wire to be connected with his County Union, and that connected with a central point or clearing house.

Then we want every considerable market in the country connected with the clearing house. With the producing fields and the consuming cities connected at a common point, supply and demand may be compared and the supply controlled to always equal the demand. Then prices will be secured that will always be equitable and profitable to the consumer, because gluts will never occur.

Have you got your Third Power book? We have one for you.

This is the season when we again advise to build that granary, providing you did not built it last year.

$1.00 per bushel, basis of Chicago market, will be an export basis for wheat if the farmers of this country will set the price and maintain it.

If farmers want $1.00 wheat and prices of their own making on every crop they must do the only thing that will guarantee them, viz.: ORGANIZE.

Missouri is a pivotal state as regards the price of 1905 wheat. If Missouri growers dump their crop on the St. Louis market it may mean 10 cents to 20 cents off of the price. If they control their marketing they will add as much and the new crop will sell for the dollar.

Cotton Going Abroad

The heavy export of cotton goods should materially relieve the so-called burden of the great crop of 1904. The exports of the present fiscal year are put at $150,000,000 worth of cotton cloth and raw cotton. The actual exports for eight months were $92,500,000.

Of this great sum China took $28,000,000; Japan, $26,000,000; British Australasia, $17,000,000; Hong, Kong, nearly $8,000,000; British East Indies, $5,000,000, and the Philippines, about $3,500,000.

China takes cotton goods mostly, while the exports to Japan are mostly raw cotton, which shows Japan to be more of a manufacturing country than China.

With these enormous exports there is no reason why the home price of American cotton should be abnormally low—no reason except the power of speculation, to which, we are sorry to say, the United States Government contributed this year.

The planters must meet this power of speculation with the power of organization—the power to control the marketing no matter how great the crop.

$1.00 per Bushel

For the 1905 crop of wheat. Keep it before you.

German Edition

There is much demand for a German edition of Up-to-Date Farming. We would be glad to supply it if enough encouragement in the way of subscriptions was assured. Let us have postal card expressions from our readers Write a card and give us an idea of what circulation can be secured at your postoffice. When we are making arrangements and calculations for the weekly, which must come soon, we will also consider the German edition.

Preliminary Crop Reports

The A. S. of E. does not believe in them. Such reports can not affect the final yields, and are at best pure guesses on the final yields. They serve to unsettle business, and are in the interest of speculators and not in the interest of farmers.

The price for the 1904 crops were fixed by farmers or should have been. They should bring the fair prices and would, if preliminary crop reporting and boards of trade for speculative purposes were done away with. It will be time to decide the value of the 1905 crops when they are made.

When the proper time comes the A. S. of E. will ask for crop reports and then issue its bulletins of yields and prices.

How to Market the 1905 Wheat

CONTROLLED MARKETING is everything. Controlled marketing will make the price. Controlled marketing is irresistible.

If the farmers who grow the 1905 wheat will control their marketing in a common sense way the fair minimum price can be obtained for every bushel of wheat grown in the United States this year. The minimum price will be not less than $1.00 a bushel, no matter how large the crop.

$1.00 PR. BUSHEL

We will explain what we mean by a common sense way. Suppose you have raised 600 bushels of wheat. Now, instead of offering the whole 600 bushels as soon as it is ready for the market, offer 100 bushels. Then in a month offer another 100 bushels, and so on, market 100 bushels per month. This will allow you to market all your wheat in six months.

There are, of sourse, many farmers who don't need to market any for six months or more. These people are advised to hold all their crops if the market shows a weakness.

There is not a country in the world where wheat is raised but the farmers want a price equal to a basis of $1.00 per bushel at Chicago in this country, and we predict that if the farmers of this country will set the price at $1.00, and maintain it, that the markets of the world will rise to it.

This year you may have an exportable surplus of 150,000,000 bushels. We hope so; and if you have you must see that it is not a club to beat the price of all your crop down. You better sell 500,000,000 bushels at home at $1.00 a bushel ($500,000,000) than to sell 650,000,000 bushels at home and abroad at 75 cents per bushel ($487,500,000). Or you better lose the 150,000,000 bushels entirely than to sacrifice it and pay a big premium for the privilege.

Therefore we now appeal to all wheat growers to control their marketing. If you shove the early wheat on the market before the demand seeks it you will not get your price, and you will put a club in the hands of the speculators that they will use to beat down the price on every bushel. Give the world your wheat as you take your meals—when it is hungry—and it will pay your price. But just as sure as you begin dumping before the demand is ready the buyer will make the price and it will be low.

This appeal is particularly to the early harvest States—Missouri, Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, and Kansas. They can start the price right. Will they?

The Devil's Own--Dealing in Futures--The Pit

The Most Demoralizing Influence in the Business World

The business world of today has engrafted upon it a system so inexcusable, so unreasonable, so demoralizing, as to disturb, if not corrupt, all other business, and which makes the most uncertain of all the business to which we look for the necessaries of life, and in which more people are engaged than in any other. The only reason why agriculture survives the system is because that calling holds in its own hands the means of human subsistence. Of course, all understand without our saying it, that we refer to the system or practice, of so-called dealing in "futures"—gambling in the future prices of important farm products.

Volumes have been written upon the pernicious character of this species of speculation, of gambling, and of its evil effects upon the productive industries, the demoralization which invariably attends it, and we could fill column after column with such condemnation from the highest and most respectable sources. But what is the use? No one denies the evils attending it, nor its demoralizing effect upon the industrial and business world. Let us quote from three eminently respectable publications representing three of our most important eastern business centers. Says the Boston Journal:

> The disastrous collapse of the attempt of John W. Gates to "corner" the wheat supply of the country, and make millions for himself by so doing, shows once more that even the money and brains of Wall street are no match for the hard-headed, logical, far-seeing students of actual wheat, like Armour and his associates out in Chicago. The thing has been tried many times, and in almost every case defeat has come to the would-be controllers of grain. Harper, Keene, Pardridge, "Old Hutch," "Joe" Leiter, all have seen millions squeezed from their pockets by the very crowd they expected to fleece.

Under the head of "A Conscienceless Game," the New York American says:

> After all, what an utterly conscienceless game it is!—for it is as purely a game as any of the devices with cards, or wheels, or dice, which the eminent authorities of the law in New York occasionally raid. A millionaire with the gambling instinct thinks he can buy and hold for a monopoly price all the wheat in the United States. Another millionaire, of like tastes, thinks he has enough money and can get enough wheat to "break" this corner. Both go into the game, each backed by business associates and friends who want to "sit in." Wheat soars for a time in price, then the other side has its inning, and it drops. Somebody suffers, though of the two leaders it makes little difference which one goes broke. But the whole country, producer and consumer alike, suffers from the unsettling of the values of country produce. The innocent bystander, who does not gamble in wheat or other foodstuffs, must in the end foot the bills.
>
> It is amazing that the defenders of the Chicago Board of Trade should continue their claim that its operations are necessary to the swift and profitable marketing of crops. That may have been its earliest purpose, but in these later days the institution has been given over rather to such raids on the food supply of the nation as Leiter some years ago, and Gates more recently, have attempted. The fact that the bull leaders have uniformly lost, and in some cases been bankrupted, does not affect the entire wrongfulness of the system. Intelligent people will rejoice that "Joe" Leiter lost $7,000,000 and Gates nearly $3,000,000. But the people who won were quite as much gamblers as the losers.

The whole thing is gambling, and those who engage in it are gamblers, no matter how prominent their names appear on church books, nor how long the column, nor how large the footing, of their benevolences. As we have said many times before, it is the most pernicious of all gambling, because most other gambling that the world and the law so emphatically condemns, seeks an obscure corner and hides itself, and its results affect only the participants, where as this gambling flaunts itself in open day, is engaged in semi-official quarters provided for that purpose, and finds its way immediately into the public press as matter of important news that affects the value of every individual's holding of the commodity for the moment thus gambled in, as well as every consumer in any form of such product.

Under the head "What Pit Savagery," the Philadelphia Record says:

> In the conflict of the Chicago wheat pit, which ended last week in the discomfiture of John W. Gates and his clique, the greed of gain was not the ruling passion. The rivalry of opposing factions controlling large amounts of money; the love of victory, and the eagerness of revenge stimulating the instinct of gambling had quite as much to do with the struggle as the desire to accumulate more wealth. Fortunately for the public, it generally happens that a combination of gamblers to corner wheat or corn or some other staple is almost sure to encounter a rival combination; and superior knowledge of the markets or power of endurance will determine the result.
>
> What seriously concerns the public is the utter want of ethical considerations in these conflicts. No thought of the welfare of others ever enters into them. They are as brutal as the primitive warfare of our savage ancestors, the chief difference consisting in the nature of the weapons. But legislative interference in this species of warfare, instead of mending matters, is apt to increase the evil by obstructing the legitimate operations of trade. The only remedy (a very remote one, perhaps) is in cultivating the moral sentiments until men come to regard with abhorrence this species of trade warfare and all concerned in it.

If there really is no remedy but that suggested by the Record, then must the public continue to suffer for many years to come, for it is difficult to conceive of a time when conscienceless greed will consider the rights of others, or check itself because of the injury it has wrought. As well expect the tornado to stop and look back at the havoc it has made.

But we have congresses and legislatures, powers to make laws to protect the innocent and punish the criminal, to encourage virtue and suppress crime, to subserve the public good and restrain the vicious. Many evils have been made the subject of such laws, and courts have upheld and enforced them. Liberty of the individual, when its exercise has been in conflict with the public welfare, or as the courts put it, contrary to good public policy, has been restrained without question, and civilized society has approved it. The "confidence" man is promptly arrested when caught plying his games. The man who fails to pay for goods he has purchased under fraudulent representations is punished for "obtaining goods under false pretenses." Parties who play at cards or other devises for money or other valuable things are punished because such games of chance are said to be demoralizing, and to permit them is "contrary to good, public policy." Persons who keep houses where others may go and engage in gambling, are liable to arrest and punishment, and their gambling devices, however valuable, are forfeited to the law and may be ruthlessly destroyed. The sale of intoxicans is considered inimical to the general welfare, and the law forbids it except under prescribed restrictions. The farmer is by law forbidden, in most places, to permit his stock to run at large, lest it encroach upon the rights or domain of others.

All these are restraints of individual liberty, and they are justified on the ground that they serve the public good, which, in organized government, is always held superior to the individual good, and individual liberty is subordinated to the welfare of society. This is not considered arbitrary; it is civilization's idea of government, and it is approved by the civilized world.

Take the unequivocal declarations of the above extracts, and the hundreds of like opinions that might be added to them; take the well-known and undenied methods of the operations of the Boards of Trade in the buying and selling of future options in farm products, and they are more directly in line with justified legal restraint than are many of the cases mentioned, and others that have been made the subject of such restraining legislation.

Why, then, may not this species of gambling be restrained by law, and the gamblers punished by the courts, as are those who commit smaller offenses? Must we conclude that legislatures and congresses are cowards? That they are ready to strike the weak and unimportant, but that they hesitate when the rich and powerful, those who may strike back, are involved? Do prison doors turn upon their hinges more easily when common offenders approach than when come the greater thieves and gamblers that demoralize all business, and pluder rich and poor alike by unsettling the values of the very food we eat? Can the public press discover trenchant remedies for the evil of throwing dice, but can see no remedy but pursuasion when a Gates or an Armour plans to destroy fortunes and wreck lives?

The world needs an education of boldness for the right, lawmakers and laws and courts that recognize "Equal and exact justice to all, with special privileges to none." Let the powerful offender be measured by no less a standard than is applied to the insignificant. Let the gambling, that wrecks fortunes and harms millions, be forbidden as well as the shaking dice upon a licensed bar.

This movement undoubtedly appeals to all classes. It is a genuine leveler, a destroyer of prejudice, a redresser of grievances, a minimizer of wrong a builder up of friendliness, a cementer of interests, an encourager of mutual helpfulness, a securer of justice, a bringer in of equity. All who love mankind and favor fairness in business find in the A. S. of E. the most powerful instrument for the accomplishment of these great purposes.

A

LOCAL UNION WANTED

IT is of the utmost importance that a Local Union of the A. S. of E. be organized in every farming community at once. This is necessary to stop the downward tendency of prices and guarantee good prices for this year's crops. Any body can organize a Union. Send for particulars. Address at once

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Virginia Meetings

National Organizer H. B. Sherman will soon return to Virginia to complete the organization work in that State. Meetings will be held as follows:

Grand rally at Lynchburg, Thursday, July 13; Amherst C. H., Friday, the 14th; Lovingston, Nelson county, Saturday, the 15th; Buckingham, Tuesday 18th; Cumberland, Thursday, 20th; Powhatan, Saturday, 22d; Goochland, Tuesday, 25th; Amelia, Thursday, 27th; Farmville, Saturday, 29th; West Appomattox, Monday, 31st; Rustburg, Wednesday, August 2; South Boston, Friday, August 4; Danville, Saturday, 5th; Martinsville, Tuesday, 8th, and Rocky Mount, Wednesday, August 9.

After these meetings it is expected to make a tour of North Carolina.

Farmers Must Be Prudent

Controlled marketing and farm price-making is the chief corner stone of the contention of Up-to-Date Farming, and its agitation is doing more to enlighten the farmers than any subject that has been discussed among them since the termination of the old Indian wars, and its accomplishment will do more for agriculture than the colleges and institutes and inventions have ever done. But farmers must be prudent. This is a practical age, and people no longer take things for granted. Every proposition is carefully weighed and measured by modern standards, and the theoretical and chimerical are quickly discarded. Propositions to find favor must bear the impress of reason, coupled with the presumption of accomplishment.

For instance, there now lies before us a series of resolutions adopted by an organization in the Indian Territory, to the effect that the price of the 1905 crop of cotton shall be ten cents per pound, and that members who dare to sell for a price less than that shall be fined from five to ten dollars for each offense.

Compare this with the resolution of a Kentucky Local Union of the A. S. of E., the members of which sold their crops in distress of necessity.

Our sympathies are unreserved.y with farmers everywhere, and under no matter what form of organization, in their efforts to control the prices of their products, but, as before said, success can only be achieved by prudent and reasonable action, and only equitable prices will be sustained. Prices below the equitable, the farmers themselves will not accept; above the equitable the world will not allow. Equity means equality, and equitable prices mean prices that stand upon an equality with the general level of values, so that when the producers part with their products they can with the proceeds obtain an equal, an equitable amount of labor in any line whose products they may desire.

This cannot be determined until the product to be priced is made, or is so nearly made that prudent estimation need not materially err. Equity in price is not arbitrary, but is essentially comparative, hence it is a mere matter of guess, of speculation, to say now what the price of the 1905 crop of cotton shall be worth, and it is the very opposite of production to declare that those who refuse to accept a price so fixed shall be subject to a fine. That is the assumption of legislative functions, which the courts would promptly overthrow, and to declare a fine without the ability to collect it, or to fix a penalty which could not be enforced, is like children's play at things that may well claim the attention of the wisest.

Our brethren of Blackrock mean well; they understand the situation and feel the necessity of doing something—their hearts are in the right place, but they are moving in eccentric lines. It will be found that the simple, prudent, and thoroughly practical plan of the A. S. of E. is the one which appeals to justice and reason, and which must accomplish the purpose.

Compare the action of a local union of the A. S. of E. in Kentucky which sold tobacco under the minimum price, as printed elsewhere in this paper, with the plan of the Indian Territory Society. Note the difference in sentiment, the result of teaching.

At a great national meeting,—a farmers' national convention, if you prefer to call it that,—where all the information that the world possesses will be present, the producers themselves will fix prices that will stand upon an equitable level with all other prices, and it will require no assessment of impossible fines to enforce an adherence to those prices—they will be prices which the world must recognize, and no others will be proposed.

We advise our friends in the Indian Territory as elsewhere, to prepare for representation at the annual meeting, and there participate in a work fraught with greater results than was ever before undertaken. Of course, it is better for all to belong to the great national organization represented by this paper, but the A. S. of E. is too broad and generous in its impulses to exclude any who may come with the sincere purpose of fixing honest and equitable prices on farm products, and of securing them by controlled marketing.

The Dues Analyzed

Farmers have one characteristic that does not manifest itself in so great a degree in any other class. They are not stingy; they realize that good things, cost money; they are fairly liberal in sustaining the ministry, and they absolutely drain their pocket books when it comes to paying for the services of a lawyer when they may unfortunately get into legal entanglements. But when it comes to remunerating, or even paying the expenses of those who devote their time and ability to the betterment of their general conditions, they balk at once. Any body else who serves them in any capacity must be paid for it, and paid liberally, paid whatever they charge, but when a broad-minded farmer undertakes to do for them a work they cannot do for themselves, and that no one else will do, he must do it for nothing, and at his own expense!

Farmers are not to blame for this; it has been taught them. Those who have so long robbed them of their reasonable profits and kept them down financially, have strengthened their possitions, even against the farmers' own better judgment, by persistently declaring that those who were fighting their battles honestly and faithfully, were simply doing so for money.

"How is your Society getting along?"

"Oh, very well."

"Yes, the leaders are making a good thing out of that."

"How much dues do you have to pay to keep up your society?"

"Oh, not much."

"You have to pay some don't you?"

"Yes, a little."

"Those fellows at headquarters are piling up money that will never do you any good."

"Mr. So-and-so is pretty active for your society, isn't he?"

"Yes, he is doing a good work."

"He's getting rich off of you farmers."

Wherever farm organization has been pushed such conversations as the above take place every day. They never attack the right of the organization, or the good it may do; their ever ready weapon is to destroy the influence of those who are doing the work. We have thus seen farmers scared out of paying their dues by men who in a single transaction was making more off them than would be required to pay their dues to the Society for five years!

"Come, and let us reason together." People ought to be paid for their time and toil even though it be devoted to the good of farmers. Every other class is organized, and they pay large sums to effect and maintain their organizations. Unorganized the farmers are at the mercy of other organizations. Farmers never can be organized unless somebody takes hold of it and works hard to effect the organization. No organization can be maintained and made eeffctive without central heads or headquarters—a medium through which all may speak and act—this is the essence of organization, of working together. This costs money, it cannot be done without it. All societies meet the expenses of this work by dividing it up among the members in the shape of dues.

An organization like the A. S. of E. to secure profitable prices for farm products, with the whole system of speculation to fight and overcome, could do nothing without such headquarters and a paper through which to fight and communicate with its people. What dues does it require to meet all these expenses? Fifty cents a quarter! Other organizations, even labor unions, laugh at us more for the insignificance of our finances than for any other feature connected with the society.

What is done with this money? Other than farm organizations do not trouble themselves to explain this, for their people know that expenses must be incurred and met, and they have faith in their officers that it will be properly done. But the A. S. of E. is willing to give every detail. Ten cents of the fifty stays in the local union treasury, ten cents of it goes into the publication fund to meet the cost of sending the official paper to every member. Twenty is held sacred in a fund to pay a funeral benefit on the death of a member. On the propriety of this, people may honestly differ, but we believe it is a splendid feature, and one that will win its way into the favor of every member. To meet all the other current expenses, ten cents goes into the general treasury, and that with a few other incidental fees, that are not regular but special, is all the money those who work for the society have to meet all expenses with, and to "get rich on!" God help the farmer who cannot see the reasonable necessity for these things, and understand the weapons so cruelly and foolishly used by their enemies, who are every week collecting from them heavier dues in the form of excessive profits, and who are sure enough getting rich off the farmers.

What is called the National Farmers' Congress is to meet in Richmond, Va., September 12th to 22d. If any one can point to any specific good to agriculture this annual junket ever accomplished, it would be enlightening to many.

Solid organization.

Permanent organization.

Learn and teach co-operation.

Honesty of purpose, good sense and reason in propaganda, stickability, persistent effort—these are the elements of success, and the A. S. of E. has them.

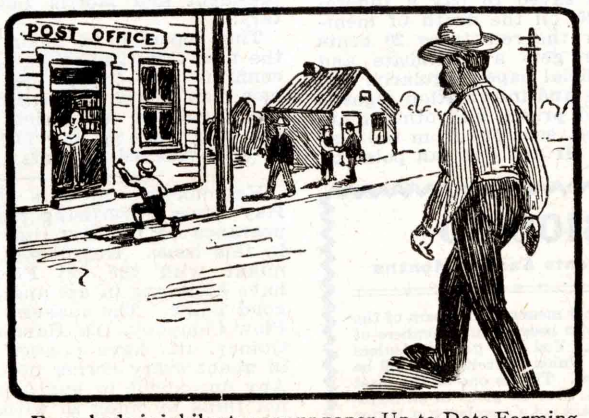
The A. S. of E. needs no capital stock—merely enough money to meet economic expenses, and even the church cannot get along without that.

Even little savings come handy in trying hours. The A. S. of E. Funeral Benefit is only a little savings fund—twenty cents every three months—eighty cents a year—a small saving, it is true, and no one can live long enough to pay the $100 to which they are entitled at time of death. This makes some think the Society can't do it. But it can do it. The fund will, of course, gain some by lapses (but you will see that yours don't lapse, won't you?). Then it has the general treasury fund to draw on. Another society has turned the trick for many years with less dues and very rarely an assessment.

Once in a while one may still meet a farmer who does not believe any but farmers should be admitted to a farm organization. But the A. S. of E. is not like other farm organizations—it is for the good of all. It is to benefit everybody, and if it does that it will benefit farmers most because most people are farmers. It is to secure equity in all the business relations of life, and that includes everybody that does business, and its achievement is the greatest good that could befall farmers. Hence we take this view. If farmers help other people to secure equity in their business, other people will help farmers to secure equity in theirs. This brings a mutuality of interest and friendliness among all people, and lays the foundation for equity we seek.

Ministers of the gospel are, and ought to be, leaders in all that means progress and the strengthening of right, the bringing of the people closer together and inculcating in them a love of goodness—placing before them higher ideals. Few human organizations teach higher ideals than the A. S. of E., and bring people closer together on higher planes. We would, therefore, be glad for every minister in the United States and Canada to know more of the Society and its purposes and workings—we wish them to read Up-to-Date Farming. A few broad-minded persons have created a fund to aid in securing this, which enables us to make this proposition. For ten cents we will send Up-to-Date Farming one year to any minister of the gospel in this country or Canada. Mr. Everitt has agreed to send the paper to ministers for half price, and the condition of the fund referred to is such, that any one who will contribute ten cents for this purpose as an evidence of good faith may draw on the fund for the remainder. Be sure to give the minister's name, address and church.

At this late day it excites a smile to hear any one say farmers cannot accomplish their purposes—so many things they have accomplished gives it the lie. Study wheat prices in 1903 and 1904, cotton prices for the same years and also for 1905. But for organization, cotton prices would have gone flat in 1905. Study the tobacco prices this year and last, and corn prices of the present year—well maintained though the largest crops produced. And all this under a preliminary organization. Now think of the power in 1906 of the organization perfected and permanent, of the great national convention or annual meeting, of prices made, in fact, by farmers themselves, of enthusiastic ratification meetings all over the country, of participation and approval by the honorable business men of the nation, and then say, if you dare, "Farmers can't do it!"



Everybody is jubilant over our paper Up-to-Date Farming. There is one boy at Muldrow who makes it a habit to beat his pa to the post-office so he can read the paper before his pa gets it. Rev. L. N. Nichols, Muldrow, Ind. Ter.

Minnesota Convention

REMEMBER the A. S. of E. convention at Rochester, Minn, June 7. Write to W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn., for full particulars and railroad rates. Barley growers of all States are particulary interested in this meeting, but all farm interests will be considered.

SOME VIEWS ON WHEAT

Stocks Very Low

The visible supply of wheat in American (United States and Canada) was lower on May 1 of this year than it has been for many years. This does not prove that the American farmers have lost anything by lack of export trade, but would seem to indicate that if any considerable part of the 1904 crop would have been exported our own people would be put to dire stress on account of lack of flour. It looks more like American wheat for American markets each year, even should there be a bumper crop this year there will not be much for export. The market supplies are at a low ebb, and granaries are empty. If the farmers will refuse to market at less than their own price the buyers will come to it without delay—the fact is they can't delay, as the hungry mouths must eat.

Below we give the visible supply in the United States and Canada on May 1 for thirteen years. Excluding Canada the May 1 supply in the United States was a little more than twenty million bushels.

1905	42,018,000	1898	34,000,000
1904	47,385,000	1897	51,298,000
1903	56,268,000	1896	83,572,000
1902	58,295,000	1895	90.604,000
1901	65,382,000	1894	91,463,000
1900	77,814,000	1893	99,247,000
1899	51,713,000		

The supply this year is seven million bushels less than a year ago, sixteen millions less than two years ago, thirty-six million s less than in 1900, and only half as much as in 1896. The visible May 1 is twenty-two million less than on January 1 of this year. The condition is good for a good price for the new crop at the start.

If the cotton growers would refuse to market any cotton until they got their price they would win in thirty days or less. It would then be easy to maintain the price by refusing to market when the speculators put the price down. When the seasons roll around then cotton would all be bought at their price, because a 7 cent price does not particularly stimulate consumption, but it enables the middleman to accumulate a long line that he holds against the grower's supply and future crops. There is only one way under the sun to keep prices steady and fair, and that is to keep the supply in the hands of the producers, and only let it go when the demand will pay the agreed price.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind. (Date to be announced later.) Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

MINNESOTA STATE CONVENTION of all farming interests, but primarily in the interest of barly growers. Rochester, Minn., June 7, 1905. W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.

RED MEN'S picnic, Hardinsburg, Ky., July 4. Write to W. A. Walker, C. of R., Hardinsburg, Ky.

FARMERS CONVENTION, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, July 1, 1905. Write to W. J. Keen, Edmonton, Canada.

YELL CO., ARK., COUNTY MEETING in Luvena School House, June 3d. All local unions in Yell Co. arrequested to send delegates. C. C. Simpson, D. P., Dardenelle, Ark.

MICHIGAN MEETINGS.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

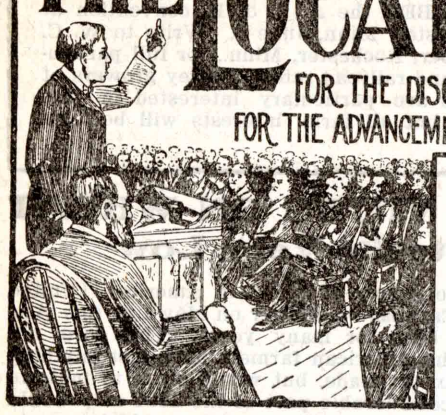
Schoolcraft Local Union No. 1 will meet at Terry School House, June 9th, at 8 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desired. A. J. Andrews, Prest.

CASS COUNTY.

Marcellus Local Union will meet to con ider important business, at Kinney School House, Monday, June 12th, at 8 o'clock P. M. A. J. Andrews, Dep. Pres.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

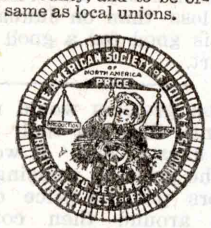
The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem



of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

It's the thing.

The annual meeting.

Farmers have long wished to have a voice in their affairs; now they can have it.

The A. S. of E. is no star chamber affair. It is public to the world, and gives every farmer a voice in it.

When prices are made in a national convention the world knows exactly what has been done, and who did it.

The local union is not made up of representatives, but of the farmers themselves, and its voice is the voice of the farmers themselves. Every local union may send a representative to the annual meeting or national convention.

The county union is only one step away from the individual—it is made up of representatives sent by the local unions. Every county union is entitled to a representative in the national convention for every 200 members in the county, besides one for the union itself. How is it possible to devise a more perfect system of representation?

What is the annual meeting for? Listen. To consider all questions of interest to farmers and agriculture in general; to adopt such laws and rules as those present may consider for the good of the society, and to secure its objects; to take cognizance of the work done by the officers during the year, to approve what is right, disapprove what is wrong, and give any instructions deemed wise for the future; to examine the accounts of the officers, and the financial condition of the society, to see that all moneys have been properly accounted for, and that all expenditures have been judiciously made, and for the good of the society and its members, and to make full report thereof to the entire membership; to elect officers for the ensuing term, and see that good and sufficient bonds are executed to guarantee the safe handling of all the society's funds; to consider every crop produced, including live stock, dairy and poultry; to estimate the amount of each crop, compare it with the normal demand, and with the general level of prices of other commodities, and decide on a minimum equitable price on all farm products, so that every farmer may know just what he ought to receive for every crop he produces. If any one can point us to a more important meeting than that, or to one in which the masses of the people have more perfect representation, we would be glad for it to be done.

What does membership in such an organization, leading up to such a meeting once each year, cost? Aside from such funds as may be raised locally and in the county for local and county purposes, it costs 50 cents every three months, and 10 cents of that is kept at home for local uses.

What do the members get for the 40 cents that is sent to headquarters? Half of it is saved to pay a funeral benefit of $100, on the death of members, and for the remaining 20 cents each member gets a certificate and badge, the official paper regularly, and all documents and information regarding crops and prices, and other matters of interest, sent out from the National Union. If any one can point us to a more perfect system of organization, or one on more economic lines—one that does more and gives more at so little cost—we would be glad to have it done.

$100.00

For 20 Cents Each 3 Months

That's what it means to members of the A. S. of E. who become full members of Local Unions. You can get particulars of any Local Union Secretary or will be sent on request. This is one of the least benefits the A. S. of E. gives to all members. If you are not a member you better join at once.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

We very seldom indulge in invidious comparisons, and we will not do so now, but we wish our people to examine, not only the plans and purposes, but the minute details of every other organization on earth and see if they can find one which contains so much of good and so little of defects on so plain and broad a foundation that is so fearlessly made public in all its parts, that is so entirely under the control of the people themselves, at so small a cost and fraught with such wonderful possibilities. We do not dread such a comparison, for there is not one that can measure up to this.

Local unions occupy a proud position in this organization. They are not only its foundation stone, but they are the embodiment of its power. They are the makers of the county union, which is simply their representatives met to do their bidding, and they are the master builders of the society itself. Each is an organizer, clothed with the responsibility of organizing a local union at every available point, in their immediate vicinity or anywhere else, by itself as a body or through authorized committees, and it is allowed equitable remuneration for this work out of the organization fund. Again we declare that no other society has so complete a system of organization, or one which so fairly divides the honors and funds with the people themselves.

Acting Secretary Taylor, reporting what had been done by three local unions at St. Joseph, Ky., says: "This very creditable showing proves that local unions are as successful in organization as regular organizers are." To be sure. Let the home folks work up the home localities on the liberal terms provided in the Constitution. But we must remember the barren fig tree. Those who will not bear fruit, who will not do the work, must expect people to be sent in who will do it.

RATIFICATIONS

Kentucky, always ready to take the lead, sends the first words of approval and drives the first spike home that means the million co-operating farmers on a platform as sound, we believe, as the foundations of agriculture itself:

"Belcourt Local Union No. 1 met May 6, 1905, and it is my pleasure to inform you that we ratified and accepted the new Constitution and By-Laws of the A. S. of E. by a majority vote. Please send supplies.
"A. P. Jackson, Sec'y, Belcourt, Ky."

Virginia Follows Kentucky

Union Hall Local Union, No. 55, was the second local to ratify the new Constitution. The secretary writes: "Our union met Saturday and by unanimous consent accepted and ratified the revised Constitution as being far superior to the old form of organization. Please send at once full set of record books and supplies as provided for in Article IV. Our union is growing nicely."
J. R. W. CRUM, Sec'y, Union Hall, Va.

The new Constitution and By-Laws are sublime. I think they insure permanency, solidity and adhesiveness—three qualities essential to permanent success.
J. W. WADE, Buford, Ky.

Muldrow, Indian Ter., First

The first local union reported under the new Constitution comes from Muldrow, Ind. Ter. It was organized by W. H. Payne, under General Organizer Sam J. Hampton, and has 52 members to start with. H. H. Payne is president and Morris Levy is secretary.

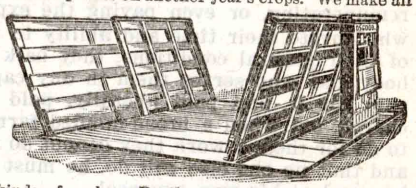
This report of a union on the day the new Constitution became effective confirms our hopes that under the new plan the unions will be large and the growth of the society rapid. Let the good work go on. The charter fee of $12 averaged 23 cents per member.

Haymakers will note that the Eli Hay Press advertising makes its appearance for the first time this season in this issue. Haymakers are all familiar with the Eli Presses. They have been long in use and they have a good name. The makers, the Collins Plow Company, 1192 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ill., have presses doing duty in about every corner of the country. Any one about to buy a press should not think of doing so without first investigating the Eli line. It consists of some 38 styles and sizes, both horse and belt power. The Eli catalog will be gladly mailed on request, and it gives full information.

in The New Idea Pitless Scale

You have $$$ coming. You save them on "underweights" when you buy an Osgood "New Idea" Steel Pitless "Ready to Weigh" Scale. No pit. No wall. No timber (except platform plank.) No expense or trouble.

You know you need a scale. You have been thinking and talking about it for years. Now send for our prices and liberal terms. Don't wait until you have lost the profits on another year's crops. We make all



kinds of scales. By the way, do you know a good machinery man? Do him and us a favor. Show him this ad, and write us about scales for yourself.

Osgood Scale Co. Box 100, Binghamton, N.Y.

Every Farmer Wants One at Sight

One of our agents says he will make $1500 next year. We believe he can. This is the best seller we ever saw. Write for Special Offer and plan to Agents. Make money now
J. B. Foote (Dept. 17) Fdry. Co., Fredericktown, O.
The Great Agents Supply House.

Note—We have used the "8 Tools in One" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—Ed.)

MEN and WOMEN WANTED

Permanent and profitable business to reliable parties. Selling goods direct to consumer. **NO MONEY REQUIRED.** Liberal **CASH COMMISSION PAID.** Under our method GOODS SELL VERY RAPIDLY.

Agents Make Big Money

Territory protected. 1,100 agents now working. Established 25 years. Capital, $200.000. Highest Bank references. Write at once for particulars and territory. GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used.
WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND.
Send for catalogue.
BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,
474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

"ELI" HAY PRESS.

Catalogue Free.
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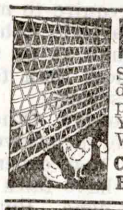

FENCE *Strongest Made*
See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.
COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88 Winchester, Indiana.

SEND TODAY FOR FARM TELEPHONE FREE
Our farm telephones are the best—never get out of order. Connect farms with cities, the depot, the doctor and your neighbors. Keep you posted on market prices and the worlds happenings. Send name for 30 days trial offer. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 205 Jefferson St,, Milwaukee, Wis.

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FROM FACTORY TO CONSUMER
Hundreds of thousands of square feet giving universal satisfaction. Write for samples and prices.
Geo. A. Thornton, Dept. A., Battle Creek, Mich.

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES
$17.50 UP

WE PAY THE FREIGHT
CATALOG FREE
DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

BINDER TWINE
Farmers wanted as agents.
AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa

KY. BLUE GRASS—O. K. Brand, known throughout the U. S. as the best quality. Our stock is of the highest grade of high germinating quality. Thoroughly cleaned, fine unmixed stock. **Price**—4 qts. 25c, (postpaid 40c); peck 50c; bushel $1.25; 8 bu. or more at $1.00.
J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

The Local at the Crossing

On calling the meeting to order the president said:

"Members, I am glad of the full attendance this evening, for there is an important matter before us in the consideration of the Constitution which goes into effect to-day. I have studied it very carefully and I think I understand it. It may contain some provisions which I would not have included had I been writing it, but I was not writing it. If that duty had devolved upon me perhaps it would not have been half so full and complete as it is, nor so fair—possibly it would never have been written at all. But it is not my purpose now to express an opinion concerning it. The subject is open for discussion."

George Bowers.—Mr. President, I have studied it, too, and there is much in it that I like, but I believe I see in it one danger, and that is concerning the dues. Is it not possible that a great fund may accumulate at headquarters and prove too strong a temptation for the national officers? Besides, has it not often been said that there are no dues to pay? I am not kicking. I know nothing can be done without incurring expenses, and these expenses must be paid in some way by the general membership, but the question of dues strikes me as I have mentioned it.

Joe Riley.—I know there has been a good deal said about no dues to pay, but that was under the preliminary or experimental organization. I have all the time known we could not make a permanent success and accomplish our purposes without a permanent organization, and that means the payment of dues to meet expenses which no organization can avoid if it does anything. Besides, the dues are very light when we consider what the members get in return in addition to the general good from the objects to be accomplished. We've got to pay dues if we accomplish anything. But that funeral benefit is something new to me.

Pat Murphy.—Misther President, funeral benefit is it? Whin I die I don't expect my folks to git up a funeral that will be any benefit to me. Be jabers, I don't want any funeral meself so long as I can help it. But me father died, and me grandfather died, and me great grandfather died, and if I live I expect I'll die, too. Then somebody's got to put me under the sod. If this A. S. of E. will do that instead of me heartbroken wife, I'd be a queer felly if I didn't lift me hat an' say, "Thank 'e, gentlemen." If I am to have that kindness done for me I wouldn't be worthy of the ould counthry if I wasn't willing to place a shovelful or two over the remains of them as needed it before me, heaven rest their souls. I vote for the funeral benefit.

Charles Lambert.—And so do I. It struck me at first as bringing something into the society that had nothing to do with our purpose, but our entire work is mutual. It is fraternal as well as business. Its success depends upon the close co-operation, and whatever brings us together and hold us closer in the ties of mutual interest develops in us the spirit of general brotherhood, increases our power in the world and brings us nearer to final accomplishment and independence. Since I have considered this matter I would be in favor of a sick benefit even, but that is not practical, because, unfortunately, there are some who are not so honest as they ought to be, and sickness can be counterfeited, but nobody can counterfeit death, and I am more than willing to pay the small sum necessary to keep up that fund, knowing that it is a popular feature of many other societies, and I like to think that the greatest society in the world will do this for my folks when I am called away from them.

Mr. Oakley.—I'm no speecher. I had to hoe corn, or cut wood, or clear ground when I ought to been at school. But I allers try to look at things with common sense. What is all this talk about them dues?

The President.—Members pay a quarterly dues of 50 cents.

Mr. Oakley.—What is it for?

The President.—Ten cents of it is to be used by us in whatever way we may wish to spend it; 20 cents is to create a funeral benefit fund, 10 cents is to pay for whatever printing the National Union has to do, including the official paper, Up-to-Date, which then comes to the members free, being paid for by the National Union. The other 10 cents is to meet all other expenses.

Mr. Oakley.—Ten cents. Two cigars or a dozen pipesful of tobacker. The only thing I see agin it, boys, is it's too cheap. We are tryin' to do too much with too little money. That's been the trouble with all the farm organizations—too much on the bargain-counter style. Whenever we try to get something for nothing we are bidding to get bit. I ain't got much larnin', but I've seen a heap of the world. The reason I didn't jine this society before I did was becasue I knew it couldn't do anything without money, and they kept tellin' me there was no dues to pay. Anything that's good costs something, and I'm willin' to chip in my part. I begin to have faith in it now.

The motion was then put and the Constitution was approved, every member voting for it but Jim Denny, and he declared his vote had started, but the president didn't give it time to get out.

The local at the Crossing believes the success and permanency of the A. S. of E. is now certain. The Constitution and annual meetings make it so.

JOHNSON

COUNTY CARD

Organizer in charge B. F. Smith. State Ind.

Post Office Franklin

Local Unions organized and total members in county at the end of each quarter.

		1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
JAN. 1	L. U.								
	Mem.								
APR. 1	L. U.	5							
	Mem.	109							
JULY 1	L. U.								
	Mem.								
OCT. 1	L. U.								
	Mem.								

County Organizers and Representatives

The National Union is now engaged in appointing county or district representatives where the territory is not already allotted or where the representation is not satisfactory.

This is a matter of much importance to members and unions in the counties, and they should have a voice in the choice of representatives; in short, they should make the choice. To this end we invite them to agree on their representative and send his name to headquarters as soon as possible.

In counties having a county union this can easily be accomplished at a meeting of the county union. Where no county union exists we want all the unions to agree on a man. Please be prompt, as in absence of any recommendations we will do the best we can from material that we have.

Herewith is shown the record as kept at headquarters. It is constructed so as to show the development of the society in the county each quarter. Such a system should spur each organizer, county union, local union and member to work for a steady development.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents Who are making less than $25.00 weekly and want to engage in a high-class business write Dr. Haux Spectacle Co., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and mention this notice in Up-to-Date Farming.

Men Wanted to sell the best line of scales made, Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y.

Farm Lands

Do You want a cheap home? Do you want a peach orchard that will produce fruit enough to pay for itself in one year? Do you want to grow cheap hogs? Do you want an alfalfa farm? Do you want to live in a land of sunshine and flowers? Then write to R. H. Thompson, Henderson, Texas.

Exchange 80 acres unimproved Michigan land, $800.00. What have you. J. R. Bell, Paris, Mo.

For Sale Five first class, black soil corn farms, 160 to 200 acres each. Good buildings. Send for descriptions. Chas. W. Butler, Defiance, Ohio.

For Sale Large and small improved farms. Write us for free list, J. H. Piper & Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Missouri Bottom Prairie Farm of one hundred acres for sale. Easy terms, $60 per acre. Fred Hollrah, St. Charles, Mo.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Furniture At wonderful low prices from hotels open during the World's Fair. Only slightly used. Send for complete catalog. Langen & Taylor, Dept. G. G., St. Louis, Mo.

Gloves direct from manufacture to wearer. Our Cowboys' Indian Tan Buckskin Gauntlets only $1.00. Send for our free catalog, mentioning this paper. Deerskin Glove Co., Gloversville, N. Y.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Fanning Mill on 30 days free trial. No other mill is sold that way. Why? Perhaps the Chatham Fanning Mill is best. Send for our free book. Sold on time—pay as it makes money. Made by Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Dept. 15A, Detroit, Mich.

Farm Fencing of all kinds. We sell direct from factory and save you two profits. Write for our large catalog mentioning Up-to-Date Farming. Boley Wire Fence Co., Sandusky, O.

Paint from the manufacturer insures you better quality at lower cost. Before painting read my book and get samples, etc. My book will help you with whatever paint you use. It's free. O. W. Ingersoll, 234 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reward $1000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Roofing From factory to you. None better than Thornton's Calcite-Rubber Roofing. Samples and prices free. Geo. A. Thornton, Dept. A., Battle Creek, Mich.

Save Money, mend your own roof, tanks, etc., with Stop-A-Leke. Stick form. Always ready. Results permanent. By mail 25 cents. Breese Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Live Stock and Supplies

Fly-time Will not distress your cattle and horses if you use Fly-Fuma. Spray or rub it on and flies and insects leave instantly. Nothing else as good. One cent protects a cow eight days and increases flow of milk and quality. 1 gallon $1.00 5 gallon can $4.00. FREE with first order for one gal. or more an Electric Sprayer for applying. Book with testimonials free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Free Picture of the most famous and valuable horse in the world. Printed in six beautiful colors. Tell us how much stock of all kinds you own and mention Up-to-Date Farming and we will mail the handsome picture free. International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Polled Durham cattle for sale. Write Bart. Stith, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Shorthorn Bull calf for sale. No better recorded. J. A. Hall, St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand sucklers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky

I Have 500 acres choice land that I want stocked with hogs. Who will stock the farm and then "boss" it? Apply to R. H. Thompson, Henderson, Texas.

Scotch Collie pups for sale. Best in America. Sable and white and black and tan, all ages. Lee Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.

Poultry and Supplies

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45. Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Illustrated Poultry catalog free. Buckeye Poultry Yards, Fultonham, Ohio.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cents each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Bicycles Cheap. Best 1905 wheels. Send for particulars. Rider agents wanted. Mead Cycle Co., Dept. G. 150, Chicago.

Dealers who want the very best binder twine should order now. Prices low. Shipped when you want it. Send for samples. About what quantity will you want? Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Evergreens Dozen seedlings and 500 seeds by mail, 20 cents, postage paid. Maben, Wealthwood, Minn.

Fence Best that is made for poultry and all purposes. Catalog free. Case Bros., 44 Main St., Colchester, Conn.

Free Complete Catalog of guns and supplies. Best and largest line. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

New Discovery in Art. Make portraits in your own home. We teach you in one lesson. Easy to make $25 per week teaching others and making portraits. Most wonderful discovery of the age. Write immediately or someone will get ahead of you. Chemical Art Co., Dept. A, Grafton, W. Va.

Potatoes I wish to sell to consumers. A chance for co-operative unions. Write promptly if you want potatoes. C. M. Lewin, Galien, Mich.

Up-to-Date Farmers and cement workers I make and sell my Patented Sectional Cement Stock Tanks, Cisterns and Pavement. I also sell moulds; press and rights to manufacture in Township, County or State. For prices and particulars address Frank Gregory, Roscommon, Mich.

Wheat Hay, Potatoes, Straw. I sell direct to consumers. J. A. Hall, St. Clairsville, O.

¶ PROBALY 1000 readers of this paper have something they CAN sell to others. First, a demand must be CREATED How can you sell if people don't know that you have something TO sell?

¶ This applies to Cattle, Horses, Swine, Poultry, Nursery Stock, Farm Products and a hundred and one other things. Now, hav'n't YOU a surplus of some of them?

¶ J. H. Harpster, Millersburg, O., writes: "I have received more inquiries from my three line ad. in the Business Exchange than I have from one inch in some of the leading stock papers published. It is my opinion that Up-to-Date Farming is closer read than any other paper."

¶ Most of those who have advertised in the Business Exchange and stopped did so because all their surplus was sold.

¶ It don't pay to stay out of the Business Exchange, so make money by sending YOUR advertisement. See rates and particulars at top of these columns.

Up-to-Date Farming

Indianapolis, Indiana

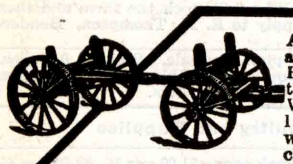
Badly Cheated

The man who buys poor shaving soap. Give your face its due. Use

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.



A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels

for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

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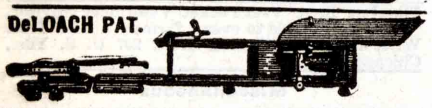


TRIPLEX HAY BALER. SELF-FEEDER. LOW IN PRICE. For Hand, Horse or Belt Power. Leverage 4o to 1. Bales quicker, easier and more solid than any other. Also Grinding Mills, Water Wheels, Etc. Saw Mills, etc. DELOACH MILL MFG. CO. Cat. Free

NEW YORK Box 850, Atlanta, Ga. ST. LOUIS

Burlap Potato Bags

Made of heavy stock and extra quality material. Standard size. Made especially for shipping potatoes. $73.75 per 1000. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.,) Indianapolis, U. S. A.

See for Yourself

To see a thing at first hand beats a whole book full of talk.

That's why we urge you to call upon the Plano agent and see at first hand the many advantages offered you in

The **Light Running**

Plano

Harvesting Machines

We know that their simple, strong construction, their extra large and strong gears, their various draft-reducing features, cannot fail to appeal to your good judgment.

You want the best harvesting machines that you can get. Examine the Plano and then judge for yourself.

Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes.

Call on agent for catalogue.

International Harvester Company of America, (Inc.) Chicago, U.S.A.

TO PROTECT & PROMOTE FARMERS' INTERESTS — FARMERS' PROBLEMS

Under this head we will reply to any question affecting organization of farmers, co-operation, controlled marketing and price making.

Q. 1. Our local union members have renewed their subscriptions to the official paper, thus paying their dues for the year. Are we to be considered as members or not? 2. We do not approve of the funeral benefits. When the society is a success we can bear our own expenses. Can we remain members without contributing to the funeral benefit fund? 3. If we refuse to ratify the new Constitution, how will we be treated by the National Union?

BYRON TABOR, Sec., Ada, Ohio.

A. 1. Certainly you are considered as members of the A. S. of E. If you ratify the new Constitution the amount paid in advance on subscription will be deducted from the publication fund portion of the quarterly dues. If you don't ratify it, go ahead just as in the past.

2. Just so, when the society is a success—you mean when it has a million members and when every farmer is getting profitable prices. But have we not told you that something was necessary to bind the farmers together. This is the benefit that you are opposed to. If you can get profitable prices on all crops in one or two years under the present Constitution against five or ten years under the old plan, will you oppose it?

3. You can continue as in the past (read third paragraph of Introductory Address). It is quite probable, however, that you will ratify the Constitution, because it will be to your interest. The A. S. of E. never proposes to say any person shall do anything. Its mission is to point out the best thing to do and show the way. It realizes that the people must do things, and they will not do foolish or unprofitable things from pleadings or threats.

Q. I was a member at large of the A. S. of E. and joined a local union. They charged me 50 cents. Is that right? I don't regret the cost, as I consider the A. S. of E. as an institution as necessary and as worthy of support as the U. S. postal system or the public school system. I would pay $5 if that was the fee.

A. Under the old plan there would be no charge to join a local union. The only requirement was to keep the official paper renewed. Under the new Constitution a member at large in good standing with the National Union may join a local union without any fee.

The following questions have been asked with reference to the new Constitution:

Q. Special members, children between 14 and 21 years. Now, in case of a boy who is a special member becomes 21 years old, what action must be taken?

A. Read Article I, Special Members. * * * "Children not under 14 years of age and residing at home with their parents." Note that the Special Member term is not limited to 21 years, but is rather governed by the fact of residing at home with parents, etc. It is intended to give Special Members relief from the expense of the official paper when it is not needed. As soon as they reside by themselves or are in business for themselves they are expected to become full members and pay full dues.

Q. If Special Members refuse to pay quarterly dues, what action is to be taken?

A. See "Arrearages," Article IV, as follows: "A member six months in arrears for dues or other charges shall stand suspended without action of the union, etc. This applies to Special Members as well as Full Members. Also the right to participate in funeral benefits is forfeited by a member in arrears."

Q. If regular members under the old Constitution refuse to ratify the new Constitution and to pay the dues, what action should be taken?

A. Each local union must call a meeting at which they will ratify the new Constitution or leave it for future consideration. If not ratified they can continue indefinitely under the old plan. It is, however, hoped that all local unions will agree to the new order very promptly for the sake of uniformity and the greatest good.

Q. Will the official paper still be 50 cents extra?

A. No. But the subscription price remains 50 cents. Non-members can subscribe for it at this price.

Q. Members in arrears for their subscription to the official paper, what should they do?

A. They should pay the arrearage promptly. It has been earned and should be paid.

Q. What use will be made of the general treasury fund?

A. It will largely be used to help out the organization fund. There is much expense for printing circulars, booklets, postage, clerical hire, etc., etc. Also, if any surplus in this fund it will be turned into the insurance fund, as provided for in the Constitution.

Q. Was there a convention called from headquarters to get up the new Constitution and By-Laws?

A. The Constitution and By-Laws, as promulgated May 1, 1905, was adopted at the annual meeting of the A. S. of E. in December, 1904. Its promulgation was deferred because of the busy season just then opening and the fact that the facilities at headquarters were not adequate to take care of the great amount of extra work that the new conditions involve.

Q. Have the governed any voice in making the laws by which they are governed in this society?

A. Yes, liberal and ample. Read the Constitution and Laws. Sent free in booklet form to all applicants.

Q. Are local and county unions already organized under the old Constitution to accept and be governed by this new Constitution, whether they are in accord with its provisions or not?

A. See paragraph 3 of Introductory Address, page 4 of Up-to-Date Farming. Or same paragraph in booklet, "Constitution and By-Laws." We wish our friends would read carefully all the matter placed before them, as many of their questions have already been answered.

Q. Will the National Union supply books and blanks necessary to conduct local union business?

EDWARD T. SHOTZ, Spring Bluff, Mo.

A. Yes. All unions organized under the new Constitution and all old unions ratifying the new Constitution will be supplied with a complete outfit.

Other questions asked by Mr. Shotz are already answered.

Q. Are members obliged to pay quarterly dues or can they pay yearly dues and not receive funeral benefits? 2. If we must pay quarterly dues, what must be done for those that their subscription has not expired? 3. What does the member get to show that they are entitled to a funeral benefit?

A. 1. Meetings of local unions must be held to ratify the new Constitution (see third paragraph in "Introductory Address"). If a majority of members present refuse to vote in favor of it then continue under the old plan and try again in the future. 2. Any subscriber paid in advance can apply to headquarters for a statement of amount paid in advance, and this may be applied on quarterly dues and reported against the publication fund. 3. Proper blanks will be supplied to all local unions organized under the new Constitution, also to all old ones, as rapidly as they ratify it. Also record books, bonds, receipt books, etc.

$17.50 FOR YOUR INFLUENCE

$32.50

If You Act Now!

We are ambitious to break all records in the sale of Pleasure Vehicles. Here is our plan: To the first 500 who write to us we will make an astonishing price concession on this fine $50 buggy. We will let you have it for $32.50. You can save $17.50 if you act at once. Send for our big Catalogue today. This catalogue describes the vehicles we manufacture—over 100 styles. It explains our **SPECIAL OFFER,** whereby you can select any vehicle you want and have it shipped to your depot for free inspection. It tells all about our liberal **One Month's Free Trial Plan. Act quick.**

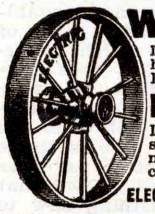
THE MODEL CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO. 148 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

School Teachers

Who desire high-class, profitable employment during the summer should correspond with us. We want good men everywhere to work for the A. S. of E. Write for full information giving particulars of yourself.

American Society of Equity

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



WAGON SENSE

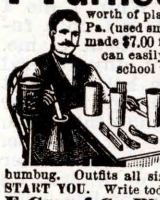
Don't break your back and kill your horses with a high wheel wagon. For comfort's sake get an

Electric Handy Wagon.

It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is free.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170, Quincy, Ill

I Turned Out $30 1.27



worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Tin plating. **Heavy Plate**—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write today for Agency and Offer. Address

F. Gray & Co. Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

Wanted Lubricating Oil Agents—Good reliable, honest men to sell our High Grade Line of Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc., also Barn, Roof and House Paints on commission either side line or full time. Address **Allen Tibbitt, Manager, Reliable Oil & Paint Company, Cleveland, Ohio.**

$18 SALARY WEEKLY $3.00 per day for expenses. Paid energetic man each county to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Honesty and Sobriety more essential than experience. NATIONAL CO. 720 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN

FREE TO AGENTS

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. K C

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMAN. Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to I. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.

BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEERING IDEAL.

Do you want a harvesting machine for 1905 on which you can depend with absolute certainty—a binder, a reaper, a mower or a rake which will not "go back on you" when you most need it?

The special features of the Deering Ideal machines are

Strength, Capacity, Light Draft

Built of the best materials, with "bicycle bearings" throughout—a strong, rigid frame and a smooth and easy action—they make play of harvest. You cannot afford to start harvest without first investigating the Deering machines. The Deering agent will be glad to show you. Call on him and see his line of **Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes.**

International Harvester Co., of America, (Inc.) Chicago, U.S. A.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Do Without a Debt

'Twas a lonely little homestead, the home of pioneers,
On the wide and open prairie, where passed my early years;
Sometimes abundant harvests with plenty filled the bin,
And sometimes on the threshold Hard times stood peering in.
Then serious discussions of ways and means occurred,
To be finally concluded by my father's cheery word,
"Whatever we may do without, whatever we may get,
There's one thing that is certain, we can do without a debt."
—Woman's Home Companion.

Think about the price.

Havn't you as good a right to put a price on your products as any one else has?

Don't you believe that farmers, organized and acting together could do that just as well as laborers can put a price on their labor?

Labor unions say they will not work for less than so much per day. May not farmers' union say they will not sell their products for less than a price fixed by them? One is just as reasonable as the other, and it is just as easily accomplished.

But farmers won't do it, you think. Why not? Are not farmers as intelligent as wage laborers? Are they not as resolute? Are they not as determined when they set their heads to do a thing? We pity the farmer that has so little confidence in his calling.

This talik may better apply to other departments of this paper, but we believe the most important element in successful farming is the price, and, honestly, we would rather teach people how to get a good price than how to make a great yield—it would be money in their pockets.

The ripest question among farmers just now is how to best save the hay. We presume at this writing the bulk of the clover crop is ready to harvest—some of it, perhaps, is already cut. Do not let it get too ripe. When apparently about two-thirds of the blooms show signs of ripening is the time to cut. With a heavy crop no little care is necessary in curing. And yet many put up clover quite green. We have done so with good results, and at other times with bad results. One thing is very certain—it must not be put up wet with either dew or rain. It must be entirely free from foreign moisture. One season with another, we like this method. Begin to cut in the morning as soon as the dew is pretty well dried off. Rake up and shock in very tall, slim shocks in the afternoon. Let stand until noon the next day, then haul in and mow compactly in the barn or stack. Of course, the weather is presumably dry and sunny. Heavy clover thus treated may heat some, but if free from external moisture, it will cure nicely, almost like bright tobacco.

We believe in mixed meadows, clover and timothy. We have them and have recommended them. But the time of ripening being several days apart, makes a little trouble. To accommodate both plants, and get the best results, we "split the difference"—let the clover get a little too ripe, and cut the timothy a little earlier than if it stood alone. This mixed hay makes excellent feed for any kind of stock, and each year finds it more popular in the market.

Pure timothy should stand until it is pretty well ripened—until the bloom has mostly fallen, and most of the seed has reached or passed the dough state. If cut too green it cures up lipht and chaffy. If allowed to get too ripe, to stand too long, it is rich in nutrition, but it becomes hard and woody.

We are aware that deep corn culture used to be the popular method, and plowing close even in the last plowings, was favored. We have heard old farmers say men should not plow for them who could not show corn roots on the point of the plow. Corn may stand such culture where there is an abundance of rain exactly when it is needed, but where there is even a remote danger of a lack of moisture, such culture is positively harmful. When corn is young, before it has made much root, it may be cultivated deep and close, but after the roots have reached out for food and drink, they should not be disturbed; every one that is broken and destroyed, weakens the corn. The main object of the after culture is to break up the crust and destroy the sprouting weeds. Hence, corn needs cultivation most as soon as the ground has become dry enough after a rain. Some say, "dryer it is the more you must plow." That may be true if plowing has been done regularly and at short intervals, so as to keep the ground finely pulverized on top so as to hold the moisture; but we would not care to go into a field that had not been plowed much, and but irregularly, in a dry, hot time.

There is a vast difference in roofing materials. Our people should always use the best; it is cheapest in the end even though it costs more. If you want a new roof and want the best at moderate cost, write to F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. Mention Up-to-Date Farming and ask for their booklets describing all that is best in this line.

Orchard Grass

It is questionable if this grass is so popular as it was a few years ago, the principal reason being the fact that it is so inclined to grow in bunches or tufts, and seldom makes a smooth sod. For all that, it is not without merit. It is very nutritious, hardy, easy to get a stand of, and will bear no little tramping and rough treatment. Mixed with red top and blue grass, it makes an excellent pasture.

Controlling Supply

As an example of how prices are made in some lines, we quote from the New York Commercial as follows:

"They will throw thousands of bunches overboard before they will glut the market so as to reduce the prices," said a dealer in Greenwich street yesterday.

The above refers to bananas, whose trade, it is also stated, "is controlled by three dealers."

A trouble with the oat crop is that the seed is rushed in so early that the ground is not well enough prepared, and the seeding is too often not done with sufficient care. It is important that oat seeding be done early, but "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Who has had experience with winter oats? Tell us about it.

If we should get more advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming we could print a larger, better paper. The cost of producing a paper like this is very great. The subscription price does not near pay for it. We must have advertisers to make up the difference. They will not continue to advertise if it does not pay. Therefore, if you want a larger paper and a better paper, buy from our advertisers; write for their catalogs.

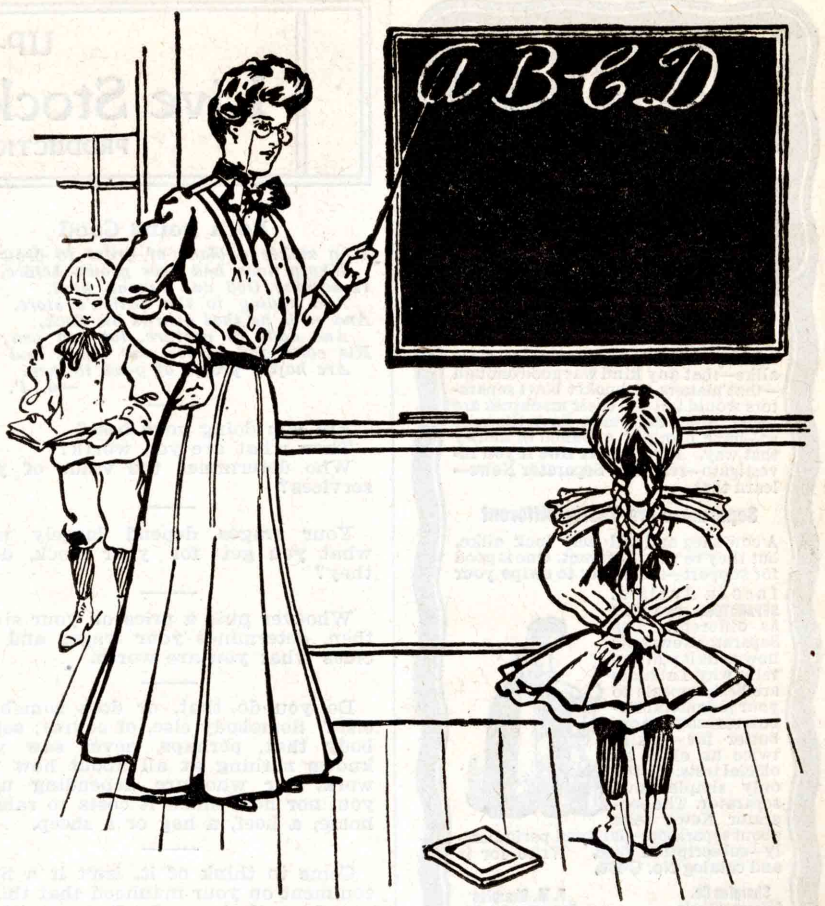
If you see advertisements in other papers that are not in this one, write to the advertisers and tell them you want to see their announcements in Up-to-Date Farming. Do this for your own good, for theirs and ours.

Advertising Costs Money

The page in Up-to-Date Farming costs a considerable amount. The advertiser who has the last page of this issue could not afford the price, if the treatment advertised did not satisfy and the patient paid. Read about it on last page.

Growing all the time—the Business Exchange.

Write "Osgood," Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y., about their "New Idea" ready to weigh "Pitless Scale."



THE FIRST LETTER

A Woman Writes.

THE FIRST LETTER that a sick woman should write or have some one write for her is to Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., asking him if "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" is suitable for her case, and he will frankly tell her so if he thinks it is. He may have to ask some questions before he can be sure just what the trouble is.

If you are suffering from uterine disease, the symptoms of which are headache, backache, sideache, pain in various parts of the body, especially in the pelvic region, bearing-down, inflammation, ulceration, then Dr. Pierce will advise you to use his "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" for he has had a wonderful experience in the use of this remedy. It is NOT A PATENT MEDICINE but it is a VERITABLE PRESCRIPTION that became his "favorite" when he was engaged in private practice forty years ago and found that it cured more than nine out of ten of all such cases that came under his care.

The doctor even then found scores and hundreds of women who were being improperly treated because their troubles were not understood and he determined to place this remedy that he had used so successfully within reach of the multitudes who were in such sore need of it.

He made it efficient, agreeable to taste, and, best of all, safe for any woman, old or young, to use. It is NEITHER A STIMULANT NOR A NARCOTIC, just a vegetable tonic, composed of roots and herbs of remarkable medicinal virtue in the treatment of this class of diseases, and its RECORD OF A HALF A MILLION OF CURES entitles it to full confidence.

STANDS ALONE.

The one medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, the ingredients of which are printed and placed upon every bottle leaving the great Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., where it is made, is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Stands Alone not only in respect to its ingredients, but also as the only specific advertised remedy for woman's diseases which absolutely CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

It Stands Alone as the one medicine for women, the makers of which take their patients fully into their confidence and tell them exactly what they are taking. This Dr. Pierce can afford to do, because his "FAVORITE PRESCIPTION" is made of such ingredients and after a working formula that has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit placing its merits above criticism.

It Stands Alone as Nature's cure for the diseases of women because the earth supplies the ingredients, which are as follows:

Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium Pubescens*).
Black Cohosh (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*).
Unicorn root (*Chamælirium Luteum*).
Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum Thalictroides*).
Golden Seal (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).

Don't Be Hoodwinked, hoodooed, hypnotized or over-persuaded into accepting a substitute for the **Original Little Liver Pills,** first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, **over 40 years ago,** and called **Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.** They've been **much imitated** but **never equaled.** One or two are laxative, three or four cathartic.

ECLIPSE HAY PRESSES ARE RELIABLE
TESTED IN ALL SECTIONS BY EIGHT YEARS GOOD WORK
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
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HAPGOOD DOUBLE FLUE HOT BLAST RANGE
Guaranteed to save one-third in fuel over any other range. Material and workmanship unexcelled. Guaranteed to be satisfactory or your money refunded. (See cut.)
Our Hapgood Anti-Trust Range, $21.75
A 6-hole range, full nickel trimmings and aluminum coated reservoir. Most perfect low priced range made. Send for complete Catalogue showing our full line, at least 1000 other articles, at factory cost plus one small profit.
HAPGOOD MFG. CO., 616 FRONT ST., ALTON, ILL.
The only manufacturing company in the world in their line selling direct to the consumer.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

The Separator News

Did you think all separators were alike—that any kind was good enough—that makers of bucket bowl separators would tell you their machines are poor? Some dairymen have thought so—have dropped a bunch of money that way. But **you'll not** if you investigate—**read** The Separator News—learn that

Separators are Vastly Different

A cow's leg and tail may look alike, but they're very different. One is good for support—the other to swipe your face in fly time.

SEPARATORS are just as different. The Separator News tells how, tells it plainly, tells why Tubulars are best, appeals to your judgment. Tubulars recover more butter fat—skim twice as clean by official tests. It's the only simple bowl separator. The Separator News tells about separators—is issued periodically—subscription free. Write for it and catalog No. C-136.

Sharples Co. Chicago, Illinois — P. M. Sharples West Chester, Pa.

Fistula and Poll Evil

Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 15 to 30 days.

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Free Book tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.

IT SAVES TROUBLE

and annoyance, many times to have

ABSORBINE

handy in case of a Bruise or Strain. This remedy is rapid to cure, pleasant to use, and you can work the horse. No blister, no hair gone.

ABSORBINE cures Lameness, allays pain, removes any soft bunch quickly. $2.00 per bottle delivered or of regular dealers. Book 6-B Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Badly Strained Joints or Ligaments. Kills Pain.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F. 102 Monmouth St., Springfield Mass.

THE 4-LEAF CLOVER

CREAM EXTRACTOR

Has utmost cooling capacity. Don't mix milk and water. Inner can instantly removable. Air chamber over entire can. Patent improved milk and water faucets. No water required in winter, and many other superior advantages all described in catalog mailed **free.**

The Plymouth Mfg. Co., Plymouth, O.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.

The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

BINDER TWINE

LOWER PRICES FOR 1905

Why pay more when you can buy the best of us at lower prices than all others ask? Do not fail to send today for our new cash and credit prices with complete samples.

PRICES Hold good all season, and we agree to fill your order at quotations made you. Other concerns offer small lots to secure your order, then write prices have advanced.

CREDIT Given on club orders. Twine delivered promptly; nothing to pay until fall; We make no interest charge.

NO MONEY Required with order. Most other houses demand cash in advance. With us your inspection is invited on every ball before paying. Your word is good with us. Remember we are not in THE TRUST and are the first and only independent factory in the United States selling direct to consumers.

DON'T FAIL To secure our prices for your own protection. Postal Card places your name on our mailing list for 5 years

CRICKET PROOF Prepared by our secret process, a most desirable feature rendering our twine more valuable than any other, it is imitated

TRADE MARK Registered with the U. S. Government, which is our guarantee that it is of the highest grade, and superior to any other twine made in America.

SEND Postal Card to nearest place, and receive by sealed mail, samples, prices, etc. Ask for Lot No. 97

COOPER CORDAGE COMPANY 4 Sherman St. CHICAGO | 512 Nicollet Ave. MINNEAPOLIS | 1209 Union Ave. KANSAS CITY

UP-TO-DATE
Live Stock and Dairying
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Both Doing Good

Who makes a blade of grass to grow
Where none had ever grown before,
Is serving God and human kind,
And adding to the nation's store.
And so is he that guards his flock,
And adds to pasture, lot and pen;
His colts and calves and lambs and pigs
Are happy proofs of good to men.
—J. P. S.

Are you doing your best?
Then what are you worth?
Who determines the value of your services?

Your wages depend largely upon what you get for your stock, don't they?

Whoever puts a price on your stock, then, determines your wages and decides what you are worth.

Do you do that, or does somebody else? Somebody else, of course; somebody that, perhaps, never saw you, knows nothing at all about how you work, nor who are depending upon you, nor how much it costs to raise a horse, a beef, a hog or a sheep.

Come to think of it, isn't it a little comment on your manhood that things are done that way? Can you think of anybody else than farmers and stock raisers that permit other people to say what they are worth, and then accept the price without a murmur?

Colic in Horses

There are few more common diseases in horses than colic, and none more recklessly treated. Every one who has handled horses has witnessed cases of it, and almost every one thinks he has a superior remedy—or many of them. We have seen valuable horses treated with different remedies in such rapid succession as to make it impossible to determine which, if either, had any beneficial effect.

The confusion in regard to this disease and its treatment arises from the fact that there are different kinds of colic produced by different causes, and developing the same general, with but few specific, symptoms, and yielding most readily to somewhat different treatment. The general symptoms of colic, present to a greater or less degree, in all the varieties of this trouble, are: Restlessness, cessation of whatever the horse is about, lying down and rolling, looking toward the flank, kicking with the hind feet upward and forward, jerky switching of the tail, frequently change of position and groaning. When the pain is intense the horse may throw himself violently on his side, may sit for a moment upon his haunches like a dog, and at times may sweat profusely. Each of the different kinds of colic has a few special symptoms not present in the others, and by which the veterinarian determines the kind and the cause, but which are not distinguished by the general observer, hence in the general mind colic is colic, and a remedy which proved efficient in some case must be efficient in all.

There are recognized at least five distinct kinds of colic, arising from quite different causes, and requiring different treatment:

1. Engorgement colic. This is caused by an overload of the stomach with food. It is most likely to be brought on by a sudden and reckless change in feed from dry to green, or green to dry. Changes of feed should always be effected with care, but some horses are predisposed to the trouble, and their feeding should be watched with special care. But the worst cases usually result from accident—the horse breaks into his feed, or gets into a rich pasture to which he is not accustomed, or into a corn or other grain field. If these facts are known and colic follows, it is safe to infer that the trouble is engorgement colic, but the following specific symptoms may be observed: Upturned upper lip, contraction of the flank, active motion of the throat, and drawing in of the nose toward the breast causing high arching of the neck. Sometimes the horse stands as if sleepy with his head against the wall or manger; at other times he may be violent, almost like mad.

Treatment that might be excusable, or even paliative, in some kinds of colic, would be absolutely cruel, and possibly fatal, in this. The thing desired is to relieve the engorged stomach. In an animal that can vomit, an emetic would be indicated, but the horse cannot vomit. Horses thus affected, in very extreme cases, may sometimes seem to vomit, but the stomach content is forced up the gullet and out at the mouth by the excessive engorgement, not by a spasmodic action as in vomiting. It is evident that drenching, or throwing anything into the stomach, can but aggravate the case. Veterinarians frequently administer sedatives in hypodermic injections, not as a remedy, but to deaden the pain and quiet the animal until nature may have time to dispose of the engorgement. A lick of salt, if the animal will take it, may be an advantage in that it delays fermentation of the excessive food, and also carries with it into the stomach additional saliva, which aids digestion. Emptying the bowels with a copious injection of warm soap suds, either with or without, is beneficial, as it increases the activity of the stomach.

2. Obstructive colic. This may be brought on by several causes—any obstruction of any portion of the intestines may induce it, and the remedy is to remove the cause. Impaction of the large intestines is the most common cause of obstruction colic, and the much-talked-of cornstalk disease may generally be found to be obstruction colic caused by such impaction. In this case the usual drenches given for colic, the rubbing of the abdomen, the running, etc., are worse than useless. The special symptoms are, that the trouble seems to be a lingering one in its earlier stages. The horse shows symptoms of colic, but then gets better for a while, to be again attacked with greater violence. The feces are passed more frequently than natural, but in small quantities and dry. When down, the horse lies flat on his side, head and legs extending, occasionally raising his head to look toward his flank; he may remain on his side from five to fifteen minutes at a time. Rising, he walks about, paws, looks at his sides, backs up against the wall if near one, which he presses with his tail, and then lies down again to assume his former position.

The remedy, of course, is to relieve the impaction. We know of nothing better than full injections of warm, soapy water. One to three quarts may be used at a time, and should be repeated at intervals, until it is clear that the intestines have been well emptied. So important is this that horse owners should keep poewrful syringes for this purpose. Hand spray pumps with the spray nozzle removed answers well. The writer is certain he has saved the lives of valuable horses in this way, and never lost one so treated.

But space compels us to reserve further consideration of this ailment for a future article.

HAVE YOU COWS?

If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Delay means daily waste of time, labor and product.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save $10.- per cow per year every year of use over all gravity setting systems and $5.- per cow over all imitating separators. They received the Grand Prize or Highest Award at St. Louis.

Buying trashy cash-in-advance separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly *lose* their cost instead of *saving* it.

If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually *pay for themselves.*

Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts, CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

It's Easy To Wash

With the special stiff bristled brush which comes with each machine it takes about four minutes to wash the four simple parts that make up the bowl of the

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

That's a big saving in time and labor over washing crocks and pans or the complicated bowls of other separators. The cleaning of the separator bowl is an important item, as it affects very materially the quality of the cream. Cream that has been run through an imperfectly cleaned separator does not bring the highest price, and cannot be made into the best butter. All the highest scores on **dairy** butter at the St. Louis World's Fair were won by butter made from cream skimmed by a U. S. Separator.

"Better butter" is only one of its **many advantages.** Our free booklet tells them all fully. Write for one to-day.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Distributing Warehouses at Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, La Crosse, Wis., Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Salt Lake City, Utah, San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., Buffalo, N. Y., Portland, Me., Montreal and Sherbrooke, Que., Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

401 ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO BELLOWS FALLS, VT

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The broilers are coming on, and somebody has the money to pay for them.

Incubator chickens require a great deal of care, but when the trouble with cross hens is taken into account, it is questionable if they are more trouble than the hen-hatched ones.

Aunt Eliza says if Biddy is cross and too handy with her bill, trim the point of it off.

W. J. Bell, of Simcoe, Ontario, likes the Leghorns, and quotes the Canadian premier to the effect that if you get the Leghorns "you won't need statistics to prove they are profitable, you will feel it in your pocket."

Fowls are subject to indigestion. If they have not plenty of acceptable sharp grit they are sure to fail to properly digest their food. We use the word accetpable on purpose, for the fowls will choose what they need and will reject what is not suitable. That there is gravel in reach is not a positive assurance that the fowls have plenty of grit.

There is such a thing as breeding up a laying strain of hens. If you have a hen that you know to be a shy layer, never set an egg from her. Keep tab on the pullets hatched from eggs from the best layers.

Those who raise thoroughbred poultry should get a setting or two of eggs from abroad every season. And be sure that you get eggs from good fowls. This is the most important matter, and it is the hardest thing to be sure of. Big advertisements and high prices are not always a guarantee. Getting eggs for new blood is better than getting a rooster, as so many do, for from a setting of eggs you are liable to have both roosters and pullets. Getting a setting or two from different flocks is still better.

It is not a good plan to feed filth, decaying flesh or vegetables or foul slops to anything. The world of man and beast will be healthier when all such things are burnt or burried.

Hens Kept Close

A writer in the Rural New Yorker gives the following egg record for last January, and tells how he kept his hens:

Thirty-two of my Brown Leghorn pullets laid 532 eggs in January. Is that a fair average? Seventy-five from five years to five months old laid 797 eggs in the month of January, 1905. One-half of this record was due to the coop that I keep them in. I have a basement barn that is 36 x 56, 10 feet high, with a drain under the stone wall and from the stone wall to the hay and grain mow it is double boarded. I have a box stall 15 by 11 feet with one window, two panes 12 by 24 inches, in the southwest corner. This is the place where I keep them; they never get a cold draft, for I have to go through two doors to feed them. I put them in about the middle of November and they have not been out since. They laid about 20 dozen in December.

I feed buckwheat, corn, oats and wheat. I have a kettle that holds about 16 gallons; I boil cabbage, carrots, turnips, potatoes and about three pecks of buckwheat. When boiled I mix it well; they get one feed of this every day, warm. If I feed this in the morning they get all the milk they want at noon, but no grain till four o'clock, and then I feed the four kinds together on about six inches of straw and chaff, all they can eat and have some left to work at the next day.

The poultryman's problems will be solved when the surplus eggs and poultry are stored for the account of the producers to come out between seasons at an equitable price to the consumers. This means organization the plan of the A. S. of E.

Ducks and Geese

Duck eggs may be set as soon as cold weather is certainly past, and the Pekins at least must be set under chicken hens, which make very good mothers for the ducklings. Young ducks grow very rapidly, but they need frequent feeding and must have fresh, clean water in reach at each feeding. They need no water to sport in, and should have none until they are quite well feathered, and even then it is not a necessity. They will desert their hen mother by the time they are half feathered, and then they should have a clean, dry place in which to roost.

Goose eggs may be hatched under the mother goose or under chicken hens, but they should not be set too early. Goslings also need frequent feeding of soft feed, but they very early learn to nip the tender grass, with which they soon fill their throats. They, too, should be kept away from ponds until pretty well grown, and if they then have access to ponds that are infested with tadpoles, eating the tadpoles will kill them sure.

Goslings must not be left out in hard dashing rains. They will not seek shelter, but will stand with their bills stretched up as high as they can reach, and in that position the water runs down into their nostrils and drowns them. We have seen whole broods drowned in this way in a very few minutes.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

GET LAMBERT'S
Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

GET READY NOW

When your grain begins to turn to gold is a mighty poor time for you to begin to think about buying your harvesting machines. **Get ready now.** Call on the agent of the

McCormick Line

Binders, Reapers, Headers, Mowers and Rakes, and see for yourself what he has to offer. The McCormick machines—the O. K. line—mean a saving of time—an absence of worry—quick work and

A HAPPY HARVEST.

The McCormick line is so **well built**—that's the secret. Ask for the catalogue.

International Harvester Company of America, (Incorporated,) **Chicago, U. S. A.**

MULLINS STAMPED STEEL BOATS CAN'T SINK.

THE PRINCE 14 FT. LONG, PRICE $30.00

AIR CHAMBERS IN EACH BOAT ALWAYS READY — ROW EASIER STAUNCH — NO REPAIRS DURABLE

Hunting and Fishing Boats $20.00 up. Motor Boats $135.00 up.

Complete illustrated catalogue free on request,

The W. H. MULLINS CO. (The Steel Boat Builders)
164 FRANKLIN STREET SALEM, OHIO

ON THEY GO TO OLD VIRGINIA For good lands, low prices, mild climate. Send for our Free illustrated catalogue, with largest list of farms for sale in the State. We want to hear from every man who desires to better his condition. CASSELMAN & CO., Richmond, Va.

Michigan Farms—If you are in the market for a farm I want you to look over my Michigan land. I will sell 15,000 acres of good soil—bearing a variety of crops—desirable locations, near good markets, at from $3 to $15 per acre on easy terms. Write **To-day,** and I will inform you fully by return mail. Address WILL G. HAY, P. O. Box D-4, Saginaw, W. S., Mich.

$1000. SPOT CASH PREMIUMS

FOR BOYS, GIRLS, MEN, WOMEN.

$75 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest calf to six months of age.

$75 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest colt to six months of age.

$25 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest lamb to four months old.

$50 Cash For any woman reporting largest amount of butter from one cow for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For any woman reporting the largest amount of milk from one cow for any 60 days.

$50 Cash For any man or woman reporting largest amount of milk from 5 cows for any 60 days.

$50 Cash For any man, woman or boy raising the largest number of pigs from 5 sows to four months of age.

$25 Cash For any man, woman or boy raising the largest number of pigs from one sow to two months of age.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting largest number of pigs farrowed by one sow, dead and alive counted.

$125 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for one car load of steers for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for two steers for any 90 days.

$125 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for one car load of hogs for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for ten hogs for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone raising the largest hog to six months of age.

$25 Cash For anyone showing the greatest gain for one hog for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting smallest amount of grain used for a team working every day for any 60 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for one mule in any 60 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for a horse or mare in any 60 days.

$50 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for 25 sheep for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest wool clip from five sheep.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain in ten sheep for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for five goats for any 90 days.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest wool clip from five goats.

$25 Cash For anyone reporting largest number of first prizes won in 1905 for one ram.

These premiums are open to any man, woman, boy or girl in the world on the following conditions: "International Stock Food" is to be fed to all competing animals. The time limit is, for reports on animals and the tests, for any time between May 1st, 1905, and May 1st, 1906. You can select any months for your tests during this specified time. We do not require you to feed any certain amount of "International Stock Food," but leave matter of amount used to your own judgment. Feed as much of "International Stock Food" as you think will give you best paying results. If two or more make the same report the money will be divided equally. At the end of your test we require your written statement as to time you started your test, amount of "International Stock Food" used and the result, and this statement to be signed by yourself and two witnesses. Animals competing for one prize must not be reported for any other prize. Each prize must be won by different animals. If any report appears to contain a self evident error, we reserve right of asking party to make a sworn statement. You Must Send For One Of The Dan Patch Colored Lithographs, Offered Free On This Page, If You Have Not Received One. We would like a photograph of the animals before and after test, but we do not require it. The results, including name and address, will be published in all the leading "Farm Papers," having over Five Million Farmer Subscribers.

You have as good a chance as anyone in earning one or more of these spot cash premiums. They are much larger than any "State Fair" offers and the honor of obtaining one or more of these premiums will be much greater because the results will be published throughout the entire world. Premiums will be decided by us on the written statements which will be open for public inspection at any time. If you desire any further information we will be pleased to have you write us at any time. All letters will be answered promptly as we have 300 people in our office and 150 typewriters. Be Sure And Save This Premium List For Reference.

We do not ask you to send us a cent. Our offer is open to the world on very easy conditions stated below list of cash prizes. The premiums are perfectly free and are open to any man, woman or child. You can compete for one or more, and if successful you may earn several hundred dollars in cash.

Absolutely Free SPOT CASH PREMIUMS To encourage our friends and customers to give a little extra care to their Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs. You stand as good a chance as anyone in earning several hundred dollars in cash.

DAN PATCH 1:56 FREE

LITHOGRAPHED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS

Mailed With Postage Prepaid If You Answer The Following:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own? 2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS MINN., U. S. A.

CAN YOU USE ANY PART OF **$1000. Cash?**

Harvest is Coming

Get ready for it **now,** and get ready **right** by calling upon the Milwaukee agent and examining for yourself, the "line that leads."

MILWAUKEE **Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes.**

We cannot tell you all their many good features here, but if you will only examine the machines themselves, you can see for yourself, their extreme simplicity, their excellence of construction, their easy running qualities, their light draft and their great durability. Don't you think it will pay you to look at such a machine?

Call on the Milwaukee Agent.

International Harvester Co. of America, (Incorporated,) **Chicago, U. S. A.**

Don't Worry About Harvest.

No matter what condition your grain is in—light and fluffy or heavy and tangled, you can harvest it without trouble or delay if you use one of the famous

Force-Feed

CHAMPION

Binders.

They are built to meet all conditions of land and crop. You **ought** to investigate the force-feed, the power giving eccentric wheel on the binding attachment, and the many other improvements which make the Champion a durable, light draft, convenient and most satisfactory binder.

Call on the Champion Agent and see for yourself.

BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS, RAKES.

International Harvester Co., of America. (Inc.)

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

FERTILE VALLEY & MESA **RANCHES** in San Diego Co., the Southern County of **CALIFORNIA**

Write for our Free Booklet "The Best County in America"—full of pictures and authentic data regarding our natural advantages over other sections. Wide variety of profitable crops; good market; finest climate in the world; present low prices of improved ranches and wild land and conditions that will force ranch prices upward.

RALSTON REALTY COMPANY
Ranch Dept., 3. San Diego, California

VIRGINIA FARMS

COST $10 PER ACRE
Income $30 per Acre

VIRGINIA LAND is doing this for its farmers every year, and we prove it to you by signed statements. Long Summers, mild Winters. Best shipping facilities to great eastern markets at lowest rates. Best church, school and social advantages. For list of farms, excursion rates and what others have accomplished, write to-day to F. H. LABAUME, Agr. and Ind. Agt. Norfolk and Western Ry., Box 45, Roanoke, Va.

Farm Wanted

Wanted to buy first class farm. Soil must be good. Send full description and lowest cash price. Will deal with owner only. No agents. Address

H. C. NEFF, 1104 James Flood Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes 216 varieties of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

BILIOUS Are You? Come try my pills. Proved best by 50 years test. Get FIRST 25c box for 10c. Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York City.

A Chance To Make Money

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars 'round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any one of your readers for (19) two cents stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc.

Francis Casey, - - St. Louis, Mo.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

An Apple Year

Hurrah, hurrah for an apple year,
That brings to farmers so much good cheer,
A pledge that winter will not be drear,
With a-plenty of apples handy.
—Adapted from Brooklyn Eagle.

Orchard and poultry are allied in dustries—the true fruits, not berries.

Orchardists have greater need for special methods of marketing than those of any other line of rural production.

Need of Orchard and Garden

Fruit shipping associations, increasing in number each year, have been profitable in some cases, but they have not and cannot solve the market problems of the orchard. They have never yet attempted to reach the main question, price. Increased shipping facilities, reduced freight, and bulk sales cover all the points attempted by the fruit shipping associations. These are proper matters to consider and are well worthy of attention, but they are only paliative, not remedial. They are like putting a plaster on the side of the swollen face while the aching tooth is left undisturbed. What the fruit growers (and the truck gardeners) need is PRICE, a steady market, a means of so distributing the products not only over the greatest possible space of time, but freely among the different points of consumption, so as to avoid and prevent congestion. It is congested markets that ruin the orchardist and trucker. Naturally their market period is short, and the main centers to ship to are few. The products being so perishable these market centers are extremely sensitive, even as points of distribution, and uneasiness manifests itself at the mere suggestion of congestion. What these producers need most of all else is ability to prolong the market period tnd to avoid the centers, the shippers themselves becoming the distributers. It is often the case that the market is dead dull in the large cities bcause of temporary excessive shipment, while half the distance from the producers there may be an eager demand and a hungry market.

Local shipping associations cannot meet these emergencies—only a powerful general organization can do it, an organiaztion that covers not only the entire field of production, but the entire field of consumption also—that can direct shipment not only to the main centers, but to the smaller points that are often compelled to do without these products, though an excess of them may be perishing where they are not needed.

We believe we can say without bias or prejudice, that the American Society of Equity is the only organization which affords perfect facilities for accomplishing these necessary ends; but to make those facilities available, of course, the fruit growers and truckers must be organized. They must be in position to respond to the opportunities offered—to uniformly and immediately withhold from the congested centers, and to divert their shipments to near-by points that may be seeking them.

Thus organized, the problem is not a difficult one, and its solution may easily double the profits of fruit growing and trucking, besides removing from it the ghost of uncertainty that hangs so heavily upon that important industry.

Besides, such organization may readily provide for such storage as shall materially prolong the market season, and in this respect alone add millions to the annual income of these industries. We cannot be accused of selfishness when we appeal to these producers to organize.

We have received from Mr. W. M. Ostrauder, 406 No. American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., a list of some recent sales he has made for clients. We give a few of them here. This shows the scope of this great business. Mr. Ostrauder has without doubt the largest real estate business in the world. He spends thousands of dollars annually to find buyers and makes more sales in a week than other large houses do in a half year: One thousand two hundred and eighty acres in Sheridan county, Kas., for The Severns Elevator Company, Chicago, Ill., $7,250; 3 dwellings in Richmond, Philada., for W. M. Dubois, $3,000; 160 acres in Dundy county, Nebr., for Isaac Schofield, Wapello, Iowa, $225; 446 acres timber land in Mechlenberg County, Va., for Mrs. Priscilla Birch, Meadville, Penn., $1,459; 320 acres Stark County, N. D., for Mrs. Jennie Ellis, Fort Smith, Ark., $1,000; 80 acres in Crawford County, Ill., for Levinia Childs, Sedan, Minn., $800; Illinois farm for G. W. Burks, Phillipsburg, Mont., $5,610; 120 acres Putnam County, Mo., for Mrs. E. A. DeKalb, Jamaica Plains, Mass.; 160 acres in Liberty County, Texas, for H. M. Bisbee, Pensgrove, N. J. building lot in Minneapolis for G. A. Parker, Castleton, Vt., $13,325; residence, Kings county, N. Y., for Joseph Kinzig, New York City, $10,000; medical practice in Elba, Nebr., for Dr. M. D. Pass, $900; 160 acres in Kansas for J. D. Worster, Somerville, N. H., 48 lots in Chicago Highlands, $30,000. If you want to buy or sell any kind of property of business anywhere, write Mr. Ostrauder.

Write to every advertiser in this paper, if you want to, with the knowledge that we guarantee them all.

THE LAST WEST

There is no longer a west in the United States, that is, in the sense of a virgin land of opportunity. The land-hungry and the eager seizers of opportunity have taken the best of the west. Those who come now must glean and take what was left by the keen pioneers.

In Canada the development and exploitation of the west are just beginning. A fortune awaits every man who is equal to his opportunities. Each year 50,000 Americans move into the new region of cheap or free lands. There too—in the last west—the land of wheat—the best opportunities for homes, careers and investments will soon be gone forever. Act before it is too late.

Would you like to learn about the vast wheat fields, the great ranges, the business openings, the untold resources of Western Canada; about Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Indian Head, Prince Albert, Dauphin, Medicine Hat, and the other growing towns and cities of the Canadian West?

To get, for the trouble of inquiring, information and literature covering all these points and copies of the handsomely illustrated magazine "Resources," write to U. S. Bureau of "Resources," 229 New York Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE LAST WEST WESTERN CANADA

I PAY SPOT CASH

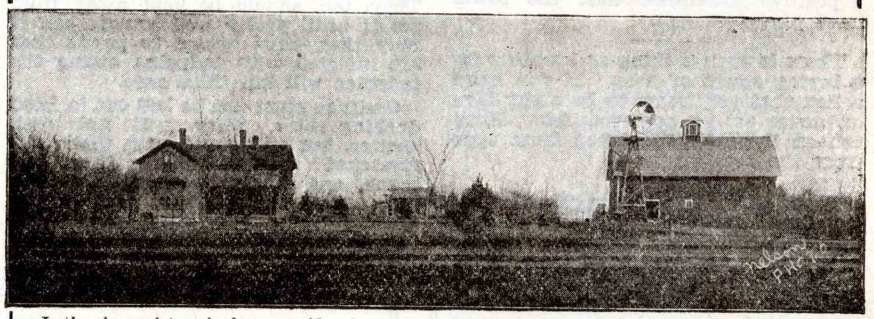
For **Military Bounty Land Warrants** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address **FRANK H. REGER,** Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

OLD EYES MADE NEW. Away with glasses. By mail 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788,** New York.

A Home like this for you

In the Garden Spots of Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota



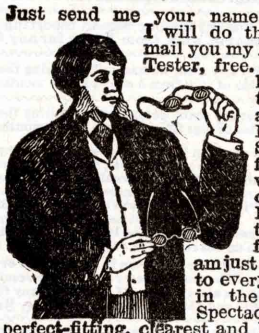
In the above picture is shown, an ideal home of a prosperous Traverse County, Minnesota, farmer. We have the making of such farms. Do you want one? If so, write us, stating what you would like to have, how much you want to pay down, etc. Do not be afraid to write us something like this: That you have so many dollars and wish to get a farm, state size of farm,—or so much money to invest in good farm land,—as the case may be. We are not selfish, we have made arrangements with other reliable land owners, to supply our customers with what we have not ourselves. Whether you want improved farms, prairie land, hardwood timber land with houses built for you, ready to move into, land on the crop payment plan (no crop no pay) or want to pay on the monthly instalment plan, write us. If you want a free homestead, and wish to buy adjoining lands, now selling at from $8 to $15 per acre, easy terms, write us, we will try to satisfy your wants. We court your good will and that of your friends. For further particulars and booklet, write,

Reliable Representatives wanted.

N. MILLER LAND CO.
BROWNS VALLEY, MINNESOTA

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.



Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

COMPLETE GUN CATALOGUE FREE

If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS

Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 93, Watertown, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used exter-

nally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

FITS Cases of 20 years' standing CURED. FREE package sent by mail, postage 5 cents. Dr. S. PERKEY, Douglas Park Sta., Chicago, Ill.

Money back IF YOU WANT IT

For only 10 cts. you can buy a **ZOBO** the Wonderful Musical Instrument. There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. Nothing better these long winter evenings for a little entertainment around the fire and in the house. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO, 6 inches long. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1.

S. E. FERRY, *842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA*

UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

TELL IT

There are better ways of doing things,
If people did but know;
And so 'tis "little helps" we need,
As through this world we go.

If there are ways of making bread
Much better than our own,
A better mode of making "jell,"
Than any we have known;

If one can make a berry pie
And keep the juice ALL in,
If one has got a handy way
Of mending up old tin;

If one has unsurpassed success
In making flowers grow,
Don't hesitate to make it known—
'Tis what we want to know.
—Good Stories.

The best fly trap is to have nothing in or about the premises that flies can breed in, and nothing they can get to in the kitchen or dining room that can furnish them a meal. The housefly breeds in decaying vegetables, and in filthy drains and slop soaked earth, or in horse manure about the barns.

A department store at your door. That is what the advertisements in this paper mean to you. You can order from them with safety because we guarantee them.

What shall we eat, anyhow? A Chicago restaurant recently served "lemon" pies manufactured by a firm that had furnished thousands of such pies to consumers, that, on analysis, were found to contain neither lemon, butter nor eggs. Some of the ingredients were actually poisonous when taken in large doses.

Far too many parents, rather than assume the labor of teaching their boys and girls how to do more difficult tasks of daily life, prefer to do the work themselves and keep the child at the same monstrous routine of petty choring. This is altogether bad policy for both parties. It discourages the child and effectually prevents the parent from reaping the full benefit of the child's capacity.

If the mother cannot have patience to teach her daughter how to make bread and cake, how to sew and how to manage the niceties of housekeeping, who will teach her? And what unkindness it is to let her grow up in practical ignorance of these things, and then suffer the bitter consequences of such ignorance when she goes to housekeeping on her own account!

As a reward for drudgery faithfully done, the growing girl should be allowed to attempt tasks even a little beyond her ability. Supposing she does spoil a batch of bread or a loaf of cake, or fails to give the requisite whiteness and polish to starched clothes; she, like all the rest of us, must attain success through repeated failures; her skill and judgment will grow by exercise, and the sooner this exercise begins the more capable she will be.

The same is true of boys. Those boys who are taken into companionship and fellowship with their fathers, and gradually initiated into the ways of doing business, intrusted according to their capability with the management of important transactions, and instructed how to achieve results—such boys will almost certainly pass, with no unpleasant transition, from boyhood to manhood; they will have no "wild oats" to sow; sympathy with their fathers will act as a perpetual balance wheel to keep them within the bounds of reason and propriety.

Boys and girls are to be treated not only as children, but as prospective men and women. As children, they call on us for constant, patient, unwearying instruction and guidance; as minature men and women, they demand a delicate consideration of their preference, and a hearty recognition of their abilities.

Ten, twenty, and thirty years may reverse the position of parent and child, and demand from the child toward the parent the exercise of nearly the same virtues as were called for when the child, now in middle life, was a helpless dependent on parental love.—Mary M. Hogan.

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming constitute OUR PEOPLE, and thus shall we know them.

Now then, if you have NOT written some advertisers in this paper, do it before you forget. Send for their catalogues, because you will be interested in their bargains.

Fathers save dollars and mothers save regrets by making daily use of the sanitary and medical common sense they get out of Dr. Foote's New Home Cyclopedia—the most book for the least money; 129 E. 28th St, New York.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE**, engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warrranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome 1m. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 360 CHICAGO.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case,** beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

Young Tame Parrot, $3.90

A delightful, intelligent pet to cheer the household by witty talk. GUARANTEED TO TALK and arrive safely. Send for illustrated Catalogue X. MEXICAN YELLOWHEADS, $10.

NEW YORK BIRD STORE
Pittsburg, Pa.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE**, engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warrranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome 1m. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 352 CHICAGO.

MORPHINE Habit Cured Trial Treatment SENT FREE to users of **ANY DRUG.** Painless; no absence from work. All craving ceases at once. We specially invite cases where other remedies have failed. Write or call. **HARRIS INSTITUTE, Room 523, 400 W. 23d St., New York City.**

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

Simpson-Eddystone
Silver Greys

are the best Prints; and the Standard because their coloring is absolutely fast. The patterns are beautiful and of great variety and the cloth is the best woven.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys.

Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.
Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

EDDYSTONE PRINTS **The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia**

BINDER TWINE

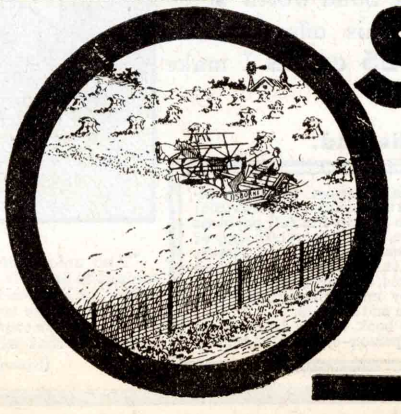
At **lower prices than ever before** and quality unsurpassed. We sell the best standard Twine direct to farmers at factory prices. TWO profits saved to YOU. We are not in the TRUST.

You know from experience that there is SOME TWINE you would not use at ANY price. It would be very dear if it did not COST YOU A CENT. We want to send you a SAMPLE of Binder Twine just a little better than you have probably EVER used before—a little better than the BEST. It is FAR better than the bulk of twine on the market today.

The Cost will be No More than for Poor Twine And Less than you will Pay Many Places

We especially desire club orders and orders from members and Local Unions of the A. S. of E. We will save you money. Send a postal card for samples and special offers. Shipped subject to inspection before you pay for it. Harvest in fast approaching—you should prepare for it now.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



OSBORNE HARVESTING MACHINES

Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes.

If you have never used an Osborne you can have no idea of the many conveniences about it that make harvesting grain **easy work**—easy on horses, easy on men. That's why they are so popular. They **run easily, work well** and **last long.** Any Osborne agent will be glad to show you **why** and **how,** and surely it will pay you to take a few moments for investigation. It means an easy harvest for you. **Call on the Osborne Agent.**

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY., of America, (Incorporated) Chicago, U. S. A.

UP-TO-DATE

Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

Goering Local Union Sells Its Tobacco

The members of Goering (Ky.) Local Union, No. 1, sold its tobacco in a body for a price about $2.00 in advance of the prices offered for the same quality in 1904, though a little lower than the prices recommended by the Lynchburg convention for average grades of tobacco. We have received several letters condemning their action as a breach of trust and as disloyalty to the principles of the Society and to their fellowmen.

It is true that unless we stand together faithfully, we lessen our power and place our success in jeopardy. If some of the members break from the position taken by the Society, it may cause dissension among our forces that cannot possibly work to any good purpose. Every member must feel this and realize the importance of a fixed and settled purpose carried out with unwavering courage and unfaltering determination.

We must at the same time be fair and liberal in judgment, and be broad enough of mind to recognize each factor any every condition that has or may have influence over the affairs of our fellow members. We must remember that we are struggling to gain supremacy in price-making over a powerful corporation that is strongly entrenched and reinforced by both capital and co-operation. Before we can hope for the completed success that is the object of our organization, we must be able to co-operate fully. Through co-operation WE must control the supplies. We have not yet reached the point where we can do this sufficietly to make the results as definite as they must be finally. The dark tobacco sections of Kentucky and Tennessee are fairly well organized and Virginia is rapidly falling in line. Yet, in each of these states millions of pounds have been placed on the markets by non-members. Many of our members have not had the facilities to hold their tobacco for the better prices that they were confident would have been paid.

Without question our organization has forced a new condition more favorable to the farmers than that existing hitherto, and this is proof sufficient that when organization is complete, our power will be sufficient to carry the plans forward to a complete realization of our hopes and expectations. Though we deplore the fact that some of our members have been compelled to dispose of their crops before the recommended price was offered, we must consider the causes that led them to take such action. When our organiaztion is complete and our plan put in full operation, our power will be invincible, and any member who willfully takes a course that weakens the organiaztion should be treated as a traitor to his neighborhood and an enemy to the best interests of agriculture. Until that time we must make the best of the actual, not theoretical, conditions that confront us.

We give below the resolutions of the Goering Local Union, No. 1, passed at the meeting deciding the sale of their crops:

Goering, Ky., April, 1905.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Please publish the following account of our business transactions :

We, the members of Goering Local Union No. 1, having rejected by vote the pooling plan of selling tobacco and having been offered an advance of $2 per hundred pounds over the prices of last year, have seen fit to dispose of our crops. We believe that it is better to sell and live than to hold and starve, as we think anything that will cause discontent among the members can only weaken our cause.

We heartily give credit to the organization for the good it has done, and we are more earnest in the cause of equity than ever before, and in the future we will stand, hand in hand, with our brother members in a demand for equitable prices as far as our circumstances will permit. We became members for the purpose of selling our crops for better prices, and we have done so. We will continue as members of the society, fully believing that still better prices will be secured in the future when more farmers are members. We are acting on such principles as we believe will uphold equity and justice and that our course will mean a strong local union of satisfied members rather than one broken and dissatisfied.

Respectfully submitted to a fair and impartial world.

GOERING LOCAL UNION,
W. R. Powers, Secretary.

The Wisconsin Idea

Each tobacco section will eventually have a distinct and definite plan for carrying out the detail work of marketing their own crops. Each different class of tobacco goes to a different market, or is used for different purposes and is handled and marketed by different methods. Each section must perfect the detail work for controlling the marketing in that section. This can be done by executive committees appointed or elected by the unions organized through out each section.

Mr. Wm. M. Connor, a Wisconsin Tobacco grower of fifteen years' experience, suggests the following plan for the tobacco growers of his section:

Every tobacco grower shall be his own salesman.

The minimum price for each grade to be recommended by a vote of the members having such grades for sale, and shall be adopted and approved by the National Union.

After selling, report to the Executive Committee the amount of each grade sold and the price obtained.

Notices of such sales shall be published in the local papers and a copy sent to the official paper for publication.

All the tobacco shall be graded and prized at the raisers' barns, or some suitable storage house.

Should minimum prices not be offered, the tobacco shall be cased in regular warehouse style and a sample of each case kept. A complete record of crops, samples and cases shall be kept by some suitable person selected for this purpose.

From all reports, Wisconsin tobacco will find a ready market at fair prices, in the bundle. An unreasonable price may mean no sale. Therefore, a complete system of classing and grading must be established and maintained. Every man having ten-cent tobacco must receive ten cents. The man who has six-cent tobacco must be content with six cents, but should not sell for less. Organization alone can perfect and put in operation a system of grading, pricing and marketing that can maintain a standard minimum price for each class and grade.

A Finance Committee shall be appointed to make necessary arrangements for prizing, grading and storing tobacco; also to secure loans that may sometimes be required to enable a member in adverse circumstances to hold his crop for a sufficient length of time to secure the minimum price.

The Wisconsin plan is submitted as a simple form for detail work which the members can alter and amend as they see fit.

It is now up to our Wisconsin members to see that organization is completed and the necessary steps taken to put some plan that will meet their needs into operation.

The National Union, through the official paper and through the medium of special bulletins, will furnish to each member the necessary information to enable them to understand the exact condition of the tobacco markets; to know how much of each class and grade is produced and how much will be consumed at fair prices. It will publish to the world the facts as they exist and will forever dispel the ignorance of the average farmer as to actual market conditions, which ignorance is the foundation of the price-manipulators' business, and is the buyers' license for offering starvation prices and securing abnormal profits thereby.

Delegates to the Owensboro Convention

Each county in the tobacco districts should take immediate steps toward selecting one to three delegates to attend the National Tobacco Growers' convention, to be held in Owensboro, Ky., on the 18, 19 and 20th of October. Men of sound judgment, who understand the tobacco business from the producer's standpoint, should be chosen. Each county having three or more local unions is entitled to three delegates. The following delegates have already been elected:

CAMPBELL COUNTY:
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal.
Andrew B. Martin, Concord Depot.

Every reader of Up-to-Date wants to know about the best fence made. That means that you should know the Page Fence. Send for a copy of "Page Fence Age," a little publication that you will like. Page Fence Co., Box 795, Adrian, Mich.

Test Pelvic Fine Cones for all cases of rectal, prostatic or bladder disease and complaints of women. BOX FREE Dr. Foote, 129 E. 28th St., New York. Piles

Have you Ordered your Third Power Book?

There is one for you and one for every farmer in the country

¶ The Third Edition of 10,000 sold in 40 days. The Fourth Edition (20,000) is now on sale and going at a remarkable rate.

¶ This is the most valuable book ever written for farmers, and should be read by all other people who want equity and fair dealing to prevail throughout America. Read a specimen letter:

MR. J. A. EVERITT, HARRISBURG, PA., Aprtl 27, 1905.

¶ DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find one dollar for membership in the A. S. of E. I have read your book The Third Power, and have not been able to find any flaw in your plan to help the farmers. Thir book gives the farmers the key to the whole situation. I believe its teachings are entirely practical and can be carried out. I am ready to help the cause and do all I can to help the organization. I will meet with the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture and Farmers' Annual Normal Institute, at West Chester, Pa., in May. I have arranged with the Secretary of Agriculture to address the members on the subject of "How to secure profitable prices for farm crops." Send me a number of copies of Up-to-Date Farming and I will put them in the hands of the right people.

Yours truly, S. F. BARBER, 210 S. 13th Street.

25 cts.—The Third Power Book

Contains 320 Pages

Is bound in handsome cloth. It is a $1.00 book at any book store and 10c extra for Postage. But you can get a copy now for

25 cts.

Postpaid

$6.00 FREE—I mean just what I say. To each person who sends

25 cents

and the Coupon below for a Third Power Book I will also send a bond worth $6.00 in cash—see below. This offer and the extremely low price of **25 cents** I make to educate the people.

Send orders to **The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.**

THIS COUPON and 25 cents (value $1.00) will pay for one Third Power book as above.

PROFITABLE PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS

THIRD POWER BOND | 75c

Coupon No. 1

The American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, Ind., will accept this Coupon for *Seventy-Five Cents*, as payment on a Third Power Book. Subject to the conditions as printed on the right.

J. A. EVERITT, *President*. No. 12.

A bond worth $6.00 in gold (or its equivalent in cash) will be sent to the person who sends in this coupon with 25c for a THIRD POWER book.

This Coupon when accompanied by Twenty-five Cents (25c) will be accepted in full payment for one, one dollar ($1.00) copy of the great book The Third Power.

The third edition, revised and enlarged, 320 pages, cloth bound. Sent by mail postpaid, for this coupon and 25 cents.

This book should be read by every person--especially farmers.

"And unless the American farmer rouses himself, he will always be content to have his business controlled by others, to be called a "jay" a "rube" or "hay-seed," and to see himself caricatured in the comic papers and on the stage as the ridiculous victim of the gold-brick swindler and the hay-fork note peddler, and indeed no gold-brick swindle was ever so palpable as that which is inherent in our present organization." * * *

(Specimen illustration from The Third Power.)

I Pay $400 For This Space

In order to direct your attention to the following remarkable statement printed in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post:

"WITH a suddenness that must be startling to those who note only the surface of events, Socialism has become a factor in our moral, political and industrial life. The Socialist vote for president last fall attracted a good deal of attention—more, perhaps, than in itself it deserved—but it was in no way a measure of the importance of the Socialistic movement. And year by year, as science compels consolidations and co-operations on a scale impossible in the past, the collectivist proposals formulated by the German Jew, Karl Marx, out of the theorizings of the great French economists of the eighteenth century, are bound to receive more and more attention.

"Whatever one believes about it he must inform himself. For, while Mark Hanna's prediction that Socialism would be the storm center of the next great political battle in this country seemed exaggerated when he made it a few years ago, his farsightedness is already vindicated. To fight for Socialism you must understand it; to fight against Socialism you must understand it."

That's what you are up against, Mr. Up-to-Date Farmer, and I want to urge you to investigate this proposition of Socialism. The

Appeal to Reason

is a Socialist paper, printed weekly, with a circulation of 300,000 copies. It is a bright, snappy advocate of this New Political Giant which is destined to sweep the country. I want you to read it for a year, also five pamphlets, which will give you the gist of the Socialist philosophy. The paper is Fifty cents per year and the books sell for the same price. I will send you the paper for one year for 50 cents and throw in the books FREE, with the understanding that if at the end of three months you are not satisfied that you have the worth of your money, advise the Appeal and your fifty cents will be returned cheerfully, and you may keep the books, and the paper will be discontinued.

J. A. WAYLAND, Girard, Kansas.

SOCIALIST BOOKS FREE

Appeal to Reason (weekly) one year	50c
Introduction to Socialism (64 pages)	5c
Methods of Acquiring Possession (40 pages)	10c
The Ideal Republic (64 pages)	10c
Questions Asked and Answered (64 pages)	10c
What's So and What Isn't (96 pages)	15c
Total	$1.00

ALL FOR 50 CENTS

COUPON

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas:

For the 50 cents herewith enclosed send the Appeal one year and the five books to my address. It is understood that at the end of three months, if I am dissatisfied, you will return the 50 cents and discontinue the paper.

Signed .....

Rural Route
Street .....

P. O. .....

UF **State** .....

WHAT IS YOUR EXCUSE

How Can You Refuse It?

It is offered to you freely, unreservedly, just on YOUR WORD that you want it, YOUR SAYING that you need it, YOUR PROMISE that you will use it. That is all! What is your excuse if you do not send for it?

You need the HEALTH which it offers; you NEED IT to give you the help you ARE LOOKING FOR, to give you the health, the strength, the vigor, the comfort in body and mind THAT YOU OUGHT TO HAVE. It is just what you have long been wanting; it is just what you NOW ARE SEEKING—the means to perfect, absolute, permanent health. What is your excuse if you do not write and TELL US TO SEND IT TO YOU? It holds out a hand to lift you right up to strong, virile, vigorous, happy, disease-free manhood and womanhood, to put you right on your feet—what is your excuse if you do not grasp it?

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE. You want health, your family wants you to have it; Noel, the discoverer of Vitæ-Ore, wants you to have it, the company wants you to have it; the editor of this paper, you neighbors, your friends and associates, all want you to have it. Vitæ-Ore offers all this to you, offers it just as plainly as though health could be placed upon a platter and brought to your table. The Theo. Noel Company is the waiter, awaiting your call, ready, willing and anxious to serve it to you. There need be no tip, no fee, not a penny unless you are satisfied with the service. You have but to ask, but to say the word, but to crook your finger, and you will be helped to your share—A GOOD SHARE. Write for it today! How can you refuse? What is your excuse? Read our special offer!

WE WILL SEND TO ALL

Readers of this paper **a full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, postpaid,** sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within thirty days' time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We ask no references, we want no security; just your promise to use it and pay if it helps you. Just say that you need it, that you want it and it will be sent to you, as it has been sent to hundreds of other readers of this paper. We want you to have it, and gladly send it, taking your word for the results obtained. There is nothing to pay, neither now nor later, if it does not help you. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see the results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know Vitae-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done so in thousands of cases and are not sorry. Your case, no matter how hard or obstinate it may be, will be no exception.

Vitae-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package (one ounce) of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drank fresh at the springs. The mineral properties which give to the waters of the world's noted healing and mineral springs their curative virtue come from the rock or MINERAL ORE through which the water is filtered on its way to its outlet, only a very small proportion of the medicinal power in the ORE being thus assimilated with or absorbed by the liquid stream. The rock contains the much desired medicine, the water serves as the conveyance to carry but a small part of its properties to the outer world. Vitae-Ore is a discovery of this medicine-bearing rock, a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one will deny after using. **VITÆ-ORE** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but **send for it today!**

A Certain and Never-Failing Cure for

Rheumatism
Lumbago
Bright's Disease and Dropsy
Diabetes
La Grippe
Blood Poisoning
Piles, Sores, Ulcers
Malarial Fevers
Nervous Prostration and Anaemia
Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles
Catarrh of Any Part
Female Complaints
Stomach and Bowel Disorders
General Debility

Doctors Said: "YOU CANNOT BE CURED."

ONE PACKAGE OF VITÆ-ORE PUTS HIM ON HIS FEET AGAIN AND BACK TO WORK.

Vitae-Ore saved my life, in curing me of Bright's Disease, which had baffled the doctors' skill. One doctor said: "You have Bright's Disease bad, and VERY BAD, too bad to hope for a cure." Another said: "I might give you medicine until doomsday and yet I could not cure you."

I concluded at this time that as long as their medicine could not cure me I wanted no more of it and resigned myself to what looked to me to be the inevitable. My hopes of a possible cure were again raised by reading a Vitae-Ore advertisement and seeing mentioned therein the testimony of a person who had been cured of Bright's Disease and whose condition at the time of his treatment seemed similar to mine. I procured a package and began its use. The first package put me right on my feet and back to my work. I kept it up, with the result that I am entirely cured. Doctors who have lately examined me say: "You have no kidney trouble whatever. Your kidneys are all right."

Vitae-Ore has done all this for me. I am well and working at 65 years and owe it to this remedy and the world to tell what I know of it. I send two photos, an old one taken when I thought I was going to die, and another just taken a short time ago. They tell their own story.

M. M. AMMIDOWN,
South Framingham, Mass.

STRONGER NOW THAN FOR 30 YEARS

CURED WEAK BACK AND CATARRH

ALL SHOULD USE IT

I have been taking Vitae-Ore for a number of months and can truthfully say that it has done me more good than all the other medicines as well as the doctors who treated me ever were able to accomplish. I am now as strong in my back as I was when I was a girl, although previous to taking the Vitae-Ore treatment I suffered continuously from weakness and distress in this region. I have now more flesh and muscle and I am stronger than I have been for thirty years. Before using Vitae-Ore I was troubled dreadfully with Catarrh, which has also been entirely removed, as I do not now experience any trace of it. I advise everyone that has any kind of disease to use Vitae-Ore, believing it to be the best general all around medicine that has ever been discovered. We have proven it to be such in our family.

MRS. M. E. STONE,
Chilhowee, Mo.

How Vitae-Ore Cures Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a deep-seated, dangerous disease, caused by the absorption into the blood of effete refuse matter, which should be carried out of the system through the proper channels. This poison soon destroys the purity of the blood and as it circulates through the body the acid particles that are thrown off penetrate the nerves, muscles, membranes and even the bones.

In Acute Articular Rheumatism, the affection usually commences suddenly; sometimes pain or soreness in the joints precedes the disclosure of the disease. The joints become swollen, particularly those of the knee, ankle, wrist, elbow and the smaller joints of the hands and feet. Acute Rheumatism is always identified with more or less feverish condition and profuse perspiration, especially at night, same being strongly acid, showing the system is attempting to throw off the poisonous particles. Chronic Rheumatism is the same as the acute form, but milder and less extended; though strange to say, more persistent and difficult to cure.

Muscular Rheumatism also exists under two forms, acute and chronic, the latter as in Articular Rheumatism, not so violent in attack but pitiless in its hold on the system. In the acute form, there is first a dull pain in the muscles, which gradually increases, growing almost unbearably violent in movements which require the contraction of the muscles. In the chronic form, pain is excited only when the affected muscles are contracted with unusual force, and is more apt to change its location than in the acute form.

With the blood in an unhealthy condition, exposure to cold, combined with moisture, the night air, sudden changes in the weather, sleeping between damp sheets, sitting in a cold, damp room, especially when heated from exercise, or an acute attack of indigestion is sufficient to bring on an attack of Rheumatism, in those who have never before experienced this difficulty, and cause violent attacks in those who are subject to it.

Vitae-Ore cures Rheumatism, even in chronic, diagnosed as incurable cases. Alkalies and the remedies that are almost invariably prescribed, fail to cure because they weaken the digestion, irritating the delicate lining of the stomach, thus impairing instead of building up the system. Vitae-Ore, being a powerful blood purifier, soon brings about a complete and radical change in the circulation. It is absorbed into the blood, neutralizing the acid secretions, rendering them harmless for evil, and gradually eliminates them from the system. Under its use the thin acid blood is made pure and rich and as it is carried through the body nourishes and soothes the irritated nerve tissues, cools the hot, throbbing muscles, dissolves the hard, calcareous matter that has collected in the joints, and it passes out of the system. Cures with Vitae-Ore are permanent and lasting. In severe cases crutches are often thrown away, never to be used again. It leaves the blood in perfect working order, its occasional use keeps it so and the cure is sure and certain.

Women Are you afflicted with any of the innumerable diseases which are so common and prevalent among your sex? We cannot mention them in this space, but let us assure you that **Vitæ-Ore** is the true "Balm of Gilead" to every sufferer. The many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties may be at once alleviated and permanently eradicated by the proper use of this wonderful remedy. Send for a package on thirty days' trial.

Men Is debility taking the place of the vim and fire of youth? In these conditions it proves to be a powerful tonic, a reviver, a vitalizer, a restorer, force-builder. It is not a temporary stimulant, but builds up from the bottom by putting each organ, tissue, muscle and ligament in a healthy, normal, natural condition.

Old People For the aged there is nothing better than **Vitæ-Ore.** The loss of appetite and general break-down of the digestive organs is delayed, the blood purified and enriched, the vital organs are strengthened and a peaceful old age may be enjoyed by the use of this great natural remedy.

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this advertisement. We want no one's money whom Vitae-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitae-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so that we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

THEO. NOEL CO. Up-to-Date Dept. Vitæ-Ore Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

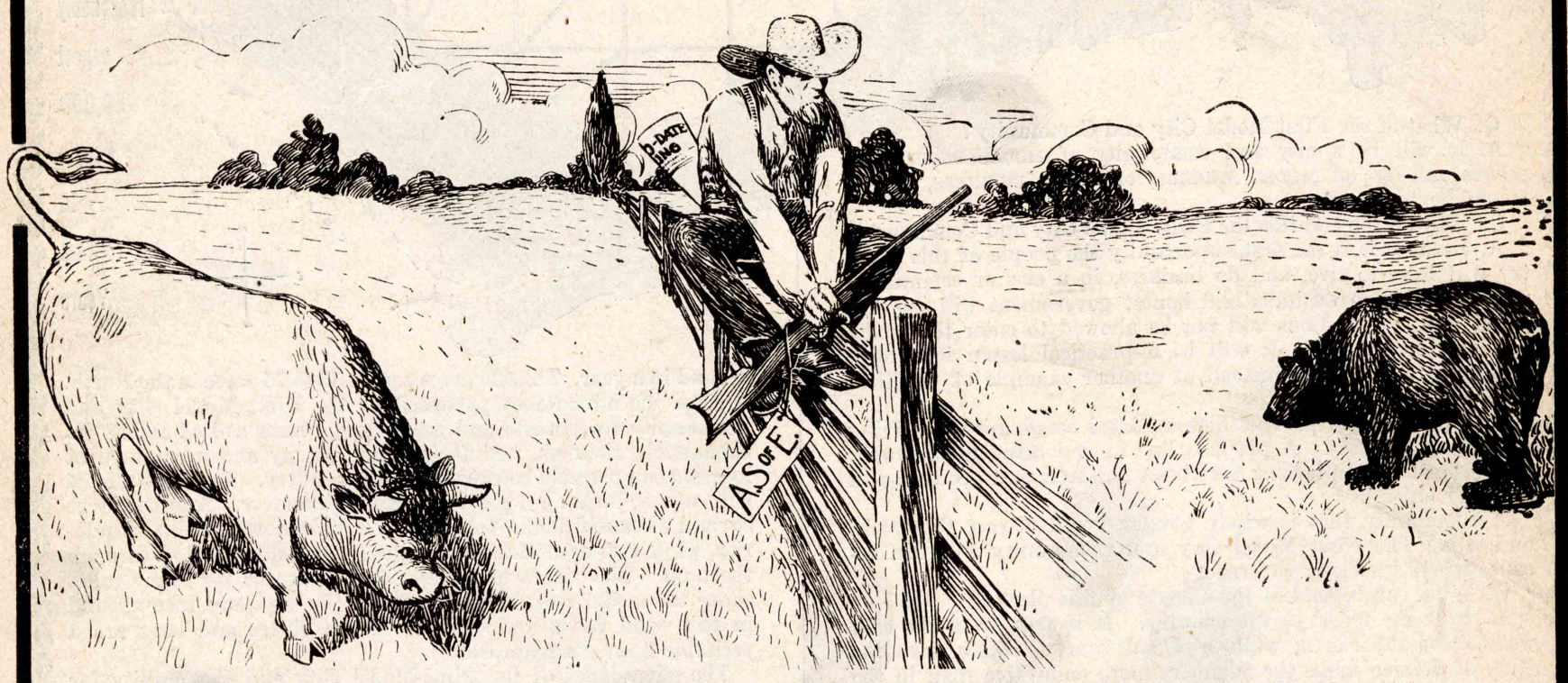
UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JUNE 15, 1905

The Only Thing in the World That Makes Farming Doubtful

SO CALLED TRADING IN FUTURES



One is as Bad as the Other--But the Farmer Will Get Both

IN spite of too much rain and excessive droughts; in spite of insect pests and blighting fungus; in spite of untimely frosts and destructive storms, the farmer can make his way to success and independence. But there is one thing which enshrouds his business in doubt; one thing he cannot individually overcome; one thing that makes his straightest row an interrogation point, and sows with questions his richest fields—he cannot know what is to be the price of his products, what he can expect for a single day of his labor.

And all because his products are made the subject of the cruelest system of gambling unearned wealth ever devised.

"I will bet wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco—whatever it is—will be worth so much in July, October, December, or at any other specified future time," says a wealthy sport, a rich gambler, cool, calculating and conscienceless.

"I bet that it will not" says another equally unscrupulous. And with a little subterfuge, the bet is thus consumated. Says the second speaker:

"I will sell you fifty million bushels of wheat at 80 cents per bushel, to be delivered in December."

"But you havn't any wheat."

"That makes no difference; I will get it for December delivery.'"

"But there isn't that much wheat now purchasable in the whole country."

"No difference again. You have no use for that much wheat, nor for any wheat; it is the profit on the deal you want, not the wheat. If I sell you wheat at 80 cents a bushel to be delivered in December, and when December comes, if I cannot buy wheat for less than 90 cents per bushel, I must deliver you 90 cent wheat for 80 cents, and your profit is 10 cents per bushel, or $5,000,000. If I pay

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

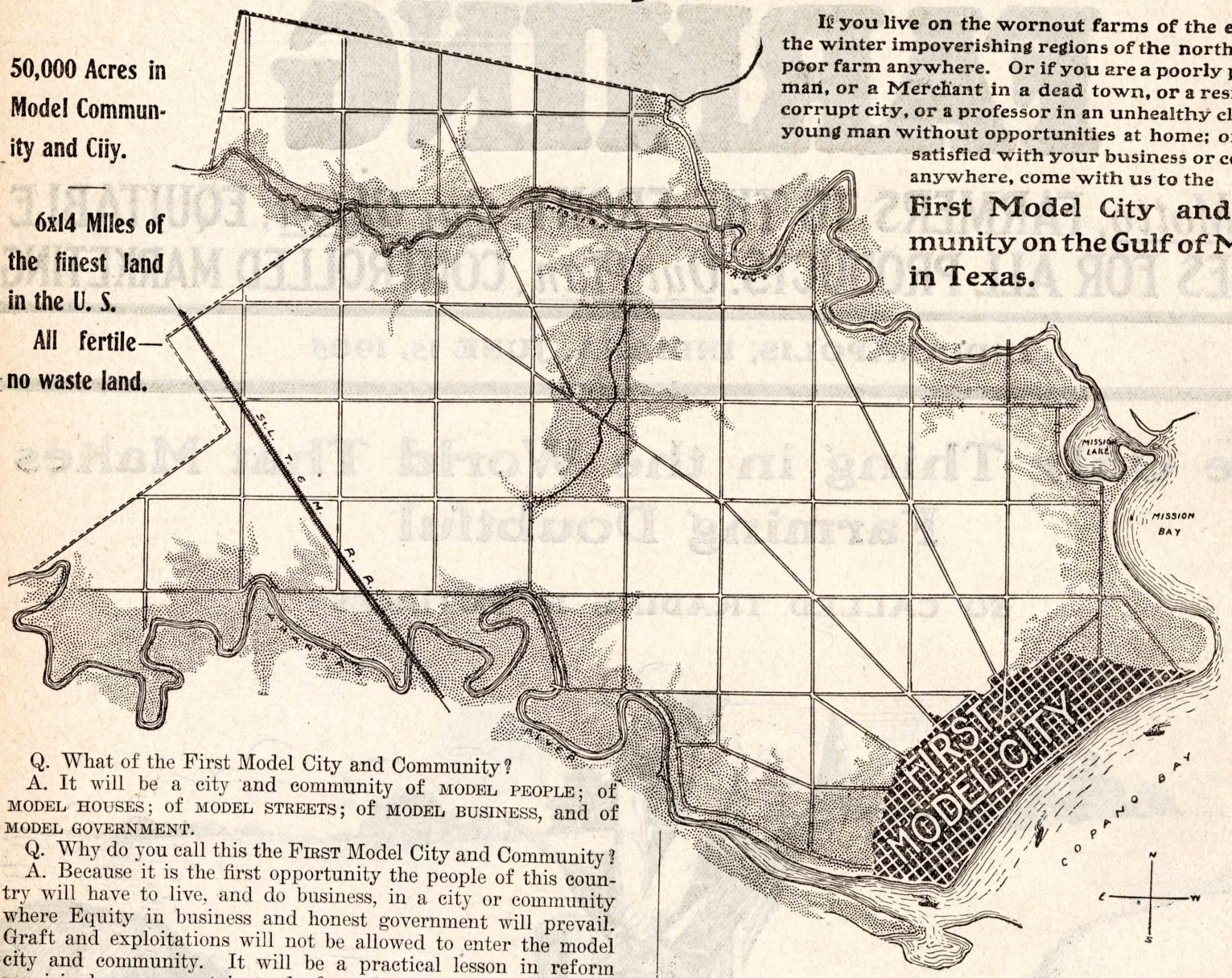
COME WITH US TO THE

First Model City and Community

50,000 Acres in Model Community and City.

6x14 Miles of the finest land in the U. S.

All fertile—no waste land.



If you live on the wornout farms of the east, or in the winter impoverishing regions of the north, or on a poor farm anywhere. Or if you are a poorly paid office man, or a Merchant in a dead town, or a resident of a corrupt city, or a professor in an unhealthy climate, or young man without opportunities at home; or are not satisfied with your business or conditions anywhere, come with us to the

First Model City and Community on the Gulf of Mexico in Texas.

The Model City may reasonably expect 50,000 People in Five Years

Q. What of the First Model City and Community?

A. It will be a city and community of MODEL PEOPLE; of MODEL HOUSES; of MODEL STREETS; of MODEL BUSINESS, and of MODEL GOVERNMENT.

Q. Why do you call this the FIRST Model City and Community?

A. Because it is the first opportunity the people of this country will have to live, and do business, in a city or community where Equity in business and honest government will prevail. Graft and exploitations will not be allowed to enter the model city and community. It will be a practical lesson in reform municipal government instead of another example of practical or professional politics.

It is proposed to provide here an ideal community for living and doing business. A place to live in and bring up a family free from the temptations that beset children and grownups in all other cities.

A community that is wisely governed will attract the world and win. The First Model City and Community will win because it will be wisely governed.

Q. What can be said of the climate of this place?

A. It is the finest in the country. It is free from the cold weather of the North, while cool, salt water breezes from the Gulf of Mexico make the summers more endurable than in the North. People who have poor health on account of the variable weather in the North quickly recover in this equable, invigorating climate.

Q. What crops can be grown?

A. A greater variety of crops can be grown in this section than any other place in the country. We mention corn, cotton, wheat, oats, potatoes, sweet and Irish; tobacco; all kinds of vegetables; nuts; fruit, such as peaches, grapes, strawberries, olives, figs, etc., etc. The great money crops are fruit and vegetables for Northern markets, and they are very profitable. We will particularly mention cabbage and Bermuda onions. This section can put all such fruit and vegetable crops into the Northern markets earlier than any other place in the country, consequently they bring the very high prices that always prevail for the first vegetables and fruits. Two or more crops are grown from the same ground in a year. Thus 25 acres equals 50 to 75 acres in the North. Besides the advantages possessed by the First Model City and Community for climate and crops, it possesses soil of almost inexhaustible richness, and for natural beauty and advantage of location can scarcely be excelled in the country. The First Model City will be built on a great bay and a fine river. Another large bay and a beautiful lake form its eastern and northeastern boundaries, while two beautiful rivers skirt its two sides or flow through the land. The rivers have eight feet of water for many miles above the model tract, while they, and the bays and lake abound in fish, wild fowls and oysters. These rivers and bays are a veritable hunter's paradise.

The advantages of the First Model City and Community for living and doing business, for recreation, sport and health, could hardly be improved upon. It will be the object to make it the most beautiful city in the country. A place that will attract desirable, permanent residents and thousands of temporary visitors seeking health and pleasure, not only from every part of America, but from the whole world.

The brilliant prospects ahead for the First Model City and Community makes this the most promising investment before the public to-day. Also such conditions are made as to insure against possible loss, but early subscribers will find the value of their purchase doubled before they are asked for a cent of payment.

If you are interested, and who will not be? send for a full prospectus and the very favorable terms for farm lands or city lots.

The Model Community will contains about 50,000 acres and averages about 6 miles wide by about 14 miles long.

Address for furt' er particulars **The Model City Land and Improvement Assc.** J. B. Coghill, Mgr., INDIANAPOLIS, IND

EXPLANATION: *To prevent any misunderstanding I want to say that this movement to establish a Model City and Community is in no way connected with, or a part of, the American Society of Equity. True, some reference was made to such a step (clearing houses and headquarters) in recent numbers of Up-to-Date Farming. The members of the Society were not however unanimously ready for the steps to be taken but several members and some others were so completely converted to the idea of the Model City and Community that they are determined to establish them without delay. I cannot do otherwise than heartily approve of the movement, because such an object lesson is needed in this country, and I trust the time will soon come when the A. S. of E. will select the First Model City as a southern headquarters and clearing house.*

This is an advertisement and is paid for at the regular rate.

J. A. EVERITT.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
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UP-TO-DATE FARMING
PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the **LABEL.**

NATIONAL UNION LABEL — UNION FARMERS OF AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel		-	**$ 1.20**
Corn, No. 2	" " " "		
	Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.50**
	From Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, 1905,		**.55**
	" April 1 to next crop	-	**.60**
Hay, No. 1 timothy,	**" per ton**	-	**12.00**
Oats, No. 2 white,	**" per bushel**	-	**.40**
Barley, No. 2	**" per bushel**	-	**.58**
Barley, No. 3	**" per bushel**	-	**.52**
Potatoes—Chicago, per bushel,			
	Until January 1st, 1905,	-	**.55**
	After January 1st, 1905,	-	**.65**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)			
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.		-	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "		-	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "		-	**8.00**
" burley, " "		-	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.			**2.00**
Clover Seed, No. 2, Toledo, per bushel		-	**$ 7.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound		-	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton		-	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.		-	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.		-	**6.00 to 7.50**

$1.00 a bushel for wheat will be a successful export basis. If the crop is a bumper one we will try it this year.

A little more education.

A little more organization.

A little more co-operation.

And the third power will be the greatest power in America and in the world.

Have you read The Third Power?

Give your full address every time you write. We now have 110 orders ranging from 10 cents to $4 that we cannot fill on account of insufficient addresses.

Give your county as well as post office every time you write to us.

To facilitate delivery of our mail, our correspondents are requested to observe the following instructions:

When writing to the publishing department, address Up-to-Date Farming, or J. A. Everitt, Publisher.

When writing to the Society, address, The American Society of Equity, or, if to any officer, address care of the society.

If you want to write to J. A. Everitt personally, address it to the department or business concerned.

Your pretended, but not real friends are more to be dreaded than your enemies. The latter you give no chance to injure you, the former you do, and like crawling things they enter your homes and approach you when you least expect it. Compel them to be real friends or put them in your list of enemies.

The population of this country doubles every thirty years. What are you going to do to double your crops? The A. S. of E. for profitable prices and the P. S. & P. Co. of A., for superior seeds and pure seeds will supply the answer.

J. A. Everitt will address the farmers of Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, at Winfield, Kan., June 20th, 10 a. m. This is Farmers day of the Chatauqua Assembly meeting. His subject: "How to Secure Profitable Prices for Farm Products."

Also on June 23d he will speak at Tyler, Texas. The occasion is a meeting of Texas fruit growers. Subject, "How to Market Fruit."

If any particular number of this paper appeals to you as being specially valuable in your state or neighborhood, send for some sample copies and distribute them. This number should appeal to Ohio farmers, who should be started to thinking by the article "Moral Obliquity is no Argument."

The attention of all organizers, all officers of local unions and all members, is particularly called to the notice of Funeral Benefits suspended, as appears in this paper.

A crop of 700 million bushels of wheat uncontrolled would sell for 75 cents (or less) value, 525 million dollars.

If the crop is controlled, 500 million bushels of the crop will sell for $1 a bushel, value 500 million dollars.

If the balance 200 million bushels can be sold for 12½ cents a bushel, the farmers will be even on the deal. If it can be sold for any more than 12½ cents they will ahead. It will sell for $1.00 as a surplus (if we have it) by the plan of the A. S. of E. Read Appendix of The Third Power for full instructions how to Control and Market Crops.

"Ask and ye shall receive, search and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." These are the promises of Christ.

Interpreted they mean, if you want anything you must go after it yourself. If you wait on any other person or even on Christ to deliver; without your asking, searching, or knocking; you will wait in vain.

We received a check dated April 3d, drawn on The Citizens' Bank, Blackstone, Va., for $3. Drawer failed to sign his name and we don't know him. If this comes to his notice, please write to the publisher of this paper. The order was filled.

PROCLAMATION!

Funeral Benefit Feature Suspended

Whereas, A new constitution of the American Society of Equity was promulgated May 1st, 1905.

Whereas, One of the features of the constitution was a Funeral Benefit of $100 on the death of a member in good standing; and

Whereas, It is apparent that the majority of members are not ready to subscribe to the funeral benefit feature, judging by expressions received; and

Whereas, The Society was from its inception and is, an organization subject to the will of its members;

Therefore, everything must be done to promote the growth of the Society and nothing must be done to retard it, so its objects may the most quickly be realized.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered and declared that everything in the constitution promulgated on the date aforesaid, pertaining to Funeral Benefits, be, and the same is hereby suspended and of non effect, and to remain of no effect unless the members at some future annual meeting shall vote to reinstate it.

In compliance herewith, that part of the quarterly dues pertaining to the Funeral Benefit Fund, shall not be payable or collectable.

By order of the Directors of the A. S. of E., this 27th day of May, 1905.

J. A. EVERITT, President.

Attest: M. W. TUBBS, Sec.

To solve farmers problems.

This is the mission of Up-to-Date Farming.

The Weed Problem is one of the most serious. A plan has been evolved to solve it, see full page announcement in this paper.

Twenty years ago professional seed growers tried to produce seeds of as high quality as possible, now they try to grow them as cheaply as possible. Then they depended upon the quality of their stocks and their reputation for orders. Now they depend upon the cheap prices they can quote. The demand for cheapness has driven them to the necessity of curtailing labor. Consequently in cheapening the product they deteriorate the quality.

Only from thoroughbred seeds, seeds that contains the stored energy of years of careful, intelligent, selection and breeding, can the best crops be grown. Such seeds it is impossible to obtain under the present competitive system of growing and selling seeds.

Figs do not grow on thorns and the finest crops of vegetables or grain cannot be grown from seeds carelessly produced. A large bean and pea seed grower in New York lamented the changed conditions and explained that he cannot afford to rogue his crops as formerly, because of the low price at which he must sell. Any careful gardener will add his lament to the growers.

To grow thoroughbred seeds costs more than to plant and gather mongrel seeds and naturally they will cost the planter more. But no careful planter will begrudge the extra cost if he is sure of getting what he wants. The small saving made in purchasing poor seed never measures up to the loss realized in the crop.

Read the announcements of meetings.

Send the dates of your meetings. Remember they they should reach us two weeks previous to date of the paper in which they are to appear.

The Funeral Benefits feature of the new constitution has been suspended. See notice elsewhere.

Moral Obliquity Is Never an Argument

Farmers Should Beware of Pretended Friends

The above is a truth which the editor of the Ohio Farmer seems never to have learned. At all events, he must have little regard for that which honorable men everywhere respect and honor—truth and fair dealing.

The Ohio Farmer has frequently gone out of its way to malign the editor of this paper and to criticise the A. S. of E., but we have silently permitted it to go before the people, who, of course, are the judges between us. When the press generally was airing an alleged case of extreme moral obliquity very close to that journal, Up-to-Date Farming kept its columns clear of any allusion thereto.

In the issue of that publication for May 13, however, we find the following, which for moral turpitude, distortion and perversion of fact, and disregard of truth, we have never seen equalled in forty years of active journalism. We care little for it personally, but since that publication persists in guerilla warfare upon a society that has made a greater record, and added more to the income of the farmers of this country than has any society that ever preceded it, we feel justified in permitting the people to see the man as he is reflected in the mirror of his own words, as follows:

From the Ohio Farmer, May 13, 1905.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE SOCIETY OF EQUITY

A Washington Co., O., gentleman writes: "I am just now becoming very much interested in the Society of Equity, and would like to have your opinion as to whether or not it is a good thing, and your reasons for your opinion."

This society has no past, being only about two years old, therefore it has never done anything by which to judge whether it is good or not good. We can judge only by the present-day utterances and efforts of its promoters as to its tendency and probable effect. The burden of their exhortation, such as found in their "official organ," seems to be that there are too many farmers in this country, and that they farm too well. For instance, we read, in their March 1st issue, the following: Last year the corn farmers farmed too well. What sense is there in telling them that they must farm better?" And the "organ" goes on to say that the cotton planters, the stock raisers, potato growers, and fruit and vegetable farmers all raised too much and farmed too well.

It says that, last year, we produced more corn than could be consumed, therefore the price was lower than when less was raised. As a matter of fact, in 1904 we produced 2,467,480,934 bushels of corn, against 2,244,176,925 bushels in 1903. How did the prices compare? The average value per bushel, Dec. 1, 1904, was 44.1 cents, against 42.5 cents at the same date in 1903. We have just averaged New York quotations as given in our firs tweekly report of each month, for the two years, and find that the average price there for 1904, the year when we "farmed too well," and raised too much corn, was 66 cents per bushel, against an average of 57 cents per bushel for 1903, when we produced over 200,000,000 bushels less than in 1904.

When making comparisons it would have been interesting if the Ohio Farmer editor had gone back further to get some figures. For instance, we see that the average prices in the past, when the country raised over two billion bushels of corn, were as follows: 1900, 35¼c; 1899, 30c; 1896, 22½c; 1895, 26c. In considering prices it should be borne in mind that the A. S. of E. doctrine of controlled marketinng is only about three years old.

As to live stock, our Chicago market reporter said, in our January 7, 1905, issue: "Desirable killing cattle averaged higher last year than in 1903, and the export trade was the largest seen in fourteen years." The range of prices at Chicago last year for all kinds of cattle was from $1.50 up to $12.25, the total shipments amounting to 1,326,332 cattle, while in 1903 the shipment of 1,269,455 cattle, 56,877 less than last year, brought from $1.50 up to only $8.25 for the best. Though 173,301 fewer cattle were received at Chicago last year than in 1903 (on account of the strike), there were 56,877 more sales and an advance of $4 per head over the 1903 highest price. The total numbr of cattle, aside from milch cows, in the United States, January 1st of this year, was 43,669,443, the average value being $15.15 per head, while in 1903, with a total product of 43,629,488, only 39,955 head less than last year, the value per head averaged $16.32, or $1.17 more than last year, which advance certainly can not be ascribed to the paltry 39,955 fewer head raised. It was demand that increased the price. Yet the official organ of the A. S. of E. calls the master of the National Grange a "drone," a back number, an out-of-date" because, in his last annual address, he charged farmers to grow larger crops of better quality to meet the demands of the market. It has always been, and always will be, the practice of The Grange to enlarge the market for farm products and feed more people, not to curtail production, consequently the market, and thus starve as many people as possible, as the American Society of Equity seems to advise. The A. S. of E. editor devotes the first part of the article mentioned to saying "the farmers farm too well," but in the last part he forgets what he said in the first part and publishes this strange inconsistency: "We do not admit that farmers farm too well." We advise him to read over his editorials before he puts them into cold print, to see that both ends can meet on good terms with one another.

Of course, the world knows that it has liars, and it places a very proper estimate upon them, but the meanest of all liars is the one that perverts the truth, distorts the words of another, and garbles them maliciously into a meaning they never possessed. To show to what extent the editor of The Ohio Farmer is guilty of this meanest of falsehoods, we reprint in full the article in Up-to-Date Farming of March 1, 1905, from which the Ohio Farmer pretends to quote:

IT MAKES ONE TIRED

"Farmers must farm better, put more of their land into meadows and permanent pastures, grow more stock, make, save and apply more manure, plow less, cultivate better, grow larger crops of better quality, and prepare them to meet the demands of the market; grow relatively less of the staple agricultural crops whose prices are fixed by the peons and serfs of the cheap lands of the world."—Exchange.

In the light of acknowledged events, isn't there just about as much rot in the above paragraph as could be crowded into that many words? And yet it is the instruction given by a prominent agricultural teacher, and has quite gone the rounds of the agricultural press.

"Farmers must farm better." The business of farmers is to cause useful and needed products to grow from the soil, and the better the farming the more of these products are made.

Last year more than two billion bushels of corn was produced in the United States, more, *it is claimed by the buyers*, than can be consumed, and, therefore, the price of corn should be low, *they say*. Last year, then, the corn farmers farmed too well. What sense is there, then, in telling them they must farm better?

Last year, it is claimed, the cotton planters produced a crop of some thirteen million bales, two million bales more than the world needs, the buyers say, and hence the planters should accept a very low price. Is it not adding insult to injury to tell the cotton planters they must farm better?

The live stock market reporters tell us there has been too much stock on the market all the past year, and when there comes a time that there will not be too much, the millennium will be near hence stockmen must accept prices close to, or below the cost of production. What is to be thought of the man who would tell the stock farmers they must farm better?

The potato growers raised a large crop last year, the buyers say entirely too large for the producers to expect usual or remunerative prices. How much would the potato growers pay an instructor to tell them they must farm better?

And so of other crops, especially fruits and vegetables.

In the face of these facts, isn't such teaching absurd, ridiculous, contemptible? And yet that is the burden of the instruction given the farmers all the time and everywhere. The remainder of the paragraph, except the last part of it, all points to increased production as the thing for the farmer.

At the last he is told to grow "less of the staple agricultural crops whose prices are fixed by the peons and serfs of the cheap lands of the world."

We suppose excusable ignorance is to be pitied rather than blamed. But is ignorance ever excusable in those who would instruct others. It is the first duty of educators to educate themselves. Those who instruct as per the above paragraph know little about marketing or price fixing. They know, perhaps, what they pay for articles they purchase for use in their families, but whence the price cometh, or whither goeth the profits, they know not, because they have given this part of the subject no thought, having simply accepted the preconceived opinions of the selfish or ignorant. And upon these opinions they base their instructions!

What prices are "fixed by peons and serfs of other lands?" Not one in America. Where the old system of marketing still prevails, all prices of farm products are fixed by the purchasers, the speculators and price manipulators. On the second day of last December, the ruling price of American cotton to the grower was around 9 cents, being bought in places at 10. On the 3d of December, after the publication of the report of the Department of Agriculture, the price fell with a suddenness that startled the cotton world. What "peon" did that? What "peon of other lands" plays with the live stock market, with the tobacco market, with the potato market, with the broom corn market, with the fruit market, with the hay market, with the vegetable market—with the price of every product not controlled by the organized producers under the new system?

Verily, there needs to be an overhauling of teachers, a change of texts, a revision of sermons. Instead of the old text of "farmers must farm better," try this—

FARMERS MUST MARKET BETTER.

Bear in mind that Up-to-Date Farming does not admit that farmers farm too well; it is the false logic of the old timers that makes it appear so. We do not admit that farmers have produced too much of any good thing. We can, therefore, consistently advise continued and even increased production, but as a matter of first and greatest importance, we urge farmers, through organization, to

MAKE AN EQUITABLE PRICE AND MARKET BETTER.

That is our text. That is our sermon. That is our instruction. That is WHAT CAN BE DONE.

Then the drones, the back numbers, the out-of-dates will have no occasion to tell the farmers they "must farm better."

The most casual reader cannot fail to note that the article we quote above from Up-to-Date Farming is entirely consistent throughout, that its meaning is exactly the reverse of the pretended meaning given it in the article quoted from the Ohio Farmer, and that it is in perfect harmony with the teachings of Up-to-Date Farming and the practices of the A. S. of E.

Another matter the well informed readers of Up-to-Date Farming will not fail to note is, that the Ohio Farmer acknowledges that the larger crops of 1904 brought better prices than the smaller crops of the year preceding. Why? Because the American Society of Equity and the people generally, following the advice of Up-to-Date Farming, held their products off the market—controlled marketing—and compelled a price which they never had received before under like conditions. He says it was "demand" that increased the price. We say it was controlled marketing, or control of the supply. Let the wheat growers, the corn raisers, cotton and tobacco planters and others answer if this is not so. And if the editor of the Ohio Farmer will have some clerk that is competent to do some honest figuring, to estimate the gain to the farmers from these sustained prices, as he himself admits them, he may learn at least something that the A. S. of E. has done for agriculture, and he will find a sum gained in this way sufficient to buy all the goods other farm organizations ever gained by forcing other people's prices down.

But in the face of the Ohio Farmer's malicious perversion and falsification, the editor of that paper is compelled to admit that "The object of this society, which is to secure equitable prices of farm products by concerted action, is certainly commendable." If that is the object of the society, and in another place the paper from which we quote declares it is, and if that object, "is certainly commendable," as it also declares, let the editor's own figuring, as we suggest above, determine whether the society has accomplished anything or not.

"But," continues the same paper, "the promoter and his followers are making a serious mistake when they undertake to build up their project by attacking the Grange." And in another place, "Not until the A. S. of E. ceases to attack the Grange's honorable record of achievement, and ceases to obstruct Grange good works now pending, can level-headed farmers be convinced of the sincerity of its purpose."

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming know that we never have anything but kind words for other farm organizations, no matter what their pretensions or what their treatment of us. To show how we "attack the Grange," we quote from an article which appeared in Up-to-Date Farming of March 15, 1905:

"The Patrons of Husbandry, more familiarly known as "The Grange," was the pioneer of farm organizations, and every subsequent organization of farmers, no matter for what purpose, is indebteded to the Grange, at least for having blazed the way. The Grange, too, has accomplished much. The first agitation for the legal control of railroad rates was a Grange movement, and the laws enacted as a result thereof were universally known as Granger laws. So of Rural Free Delivery of the mail. This was advocated for years by the Grange before its possibility was admitted in official and law-making circles. As an uplifting influence and a promotor of progress and sociability among the rural population, the Grange has set the pace for all other rural organizations, and as such it merits full mead of praise."

In conclusion, we have the kindest regards and utmost respect for men who differ with us on any proposition, no matter how vigorously they may express that difference, and those who honestly criticise Up-to-Date Farming we regard as our friends, while those who are able to point out errors in the A. S. of E. and lead on to improvements, are not only our friends, but they are friends of humanity; but for those who maliciously pervert our words and misrepresent us to gratify their own selfish natures, we have nothing but supreme contempt, and this contempt should also be shown by all fair-minded people, and, particularly by farmers who are the deceived and injured people in this case. Farmers should know their real and pretended friends.

Note—In a recent issue of the Kansas Farmer we also see an article containing perversions and distortions of our communications. We expect to pay our respects to the Kansas gentleman in next issue of Up-to-Date Farming.

"Conspiring to Defraud"

Mr. Theodore H. Price, whose great wealth has every bit been created by the cotton planters of the South, and has come to him in the shape of profits made by forcing down the price paid the planters and by forcing up the price paid by the millers. Of course, he is very much opposed to any movement that would reduce his profits, or make prices too steady for him and his class to manipulate.

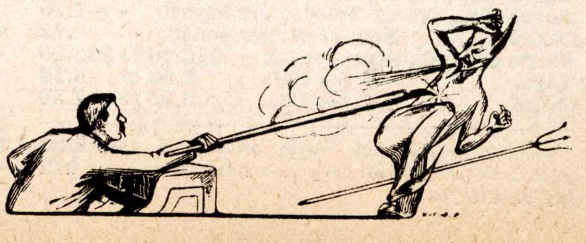
We need not be surprised, then, to hear him declare, as he did recently in New York, that any agreement to not sell cotton below a specified price was a "conspiracy to defraud."

To defraud whom? Not the cotton speculators, for their whole business is a fraud, and one cannot defraud a fraud. Not the millers and operators, because there has never been any agreement to sell them cotton at a lower price, and the cotton is not denied them, but is freely offered at a price of which they have been fully informed, and which no one has ever claimed to be extortionate. The cotton belongs to those who produce it, and if they decide to sell it at two cents per pound they have a right to do so; or if they decide to ask ten cents per pound for it they have a right to do that.

What matters it to Mr. Price? He owns no mill. He uses no cotton. Nor does he plant or produce any. Why has he in cotton more than the common interest of any good citizen in the success of all important interests?

When manufacturers, foundries, mills, mine owners, distilleries, sugar and oil refineries—when any or all of these unite to demand a fixed price for their goods, are they "guilty of a conspiracy to defraud?" Oh, no, that is a horse of an entirely different color, for Mr. Price does not speculate in those things.

But when you scratch the devil you may expect to smell sulpher.



THE COTTON SITUATION AND ITS LESSON

A Notable Victory

The cotton planters have scored another great victory for controlled marketing. The wheat raisers were the first to enter the fight, and the first to win a victory. Acting through the A. S. of E. on the advice of Up-to-Date Farming, the wheat growers changed the world's ridicule to an acknowledgment that controlled marketing had won in the case of the wheat crops of 1903 and 1904.

When the 1904 cotton crop started to the gins and the bearish reports of the United States Department of Agriculture started the price downward at a dizzy pace, Up-to-Date Farming called the attention of the planters to the victory won by the wheat growers, and urged them not to be stampeded. Good men in the South, and an unselfish press, and several strong organizations, took the matter up, and with us urged the planters to stand firm and hold their cotton. They went even further than we did and urged a reduction of acreage, the wisdom of which was doubted, beyond what might properly follow such diversified farming as might better supply the needs of the Southern people. This we have always favored.

The planters rallied, and in spite of conditions that, but for organized controlled marketing, must have ruined them, not only saved themselves, but demonstrated to the world that farmers can control the marketing of their products and secure fair prices in spite of any and all conditions. Mr. Daniel J. Sully, a well known operator on the New York Board of Trade, conceded the victory and approved it, in the following timely letter of a recent date:

To the Farmers:

Victory is yours! Owing to the marvelous ability you have shown to the world in your determination to hold your cotton, you have awakened all the civilized nations to the enormity of the great possibilities of yourselves and of the South. You are masters of the situation, and upon you devolves, now that you have won your victory, that you should reap the results and profits from that wonderful success, which has astounded the civilized world until every day they are echoing and applauding you in your great work. You astonished the world when you told them that you would hold your cotton. They applaud you now when they realize that you have done what you said you would. When you stated to the world that you would also reduce your acreage and your fertilizers they looked on and wondered if you would do it. Now that you have done what you said you would do, and there is sufficient evidence to convince any mortal man that you have made the reduction which you promised you would, they are still more in wonder at your great wisdom and strength. Therefore, now that victory is yours and the whole civilized world is standing and uttering their praise of you, it behooves you to stand firm, reap the full benefits of this great and good victory, and secure the profits to yourself and to your Southern brethren.

YOU SHOULD NOT SELL ANOTHER BAIL OF YOUR COTTON FOR 60 DAYS.

Realize this—that the balance of the cotton which you may hold will regulate the price not only of the balance of this crop, but also regulate the price of next year's crop which you have worked so wonderfully to circumscribe, for by forcing what you now have upon the market it will depreciate the price of not only every bale that you bring in, but every bale that you have left on your plantations and in your storehouses, and also depreciate every bale that you have in the ground and which you have worked so hard and industriously to put there.

Therefore, hold your cotton. Stand firm. Do not sell another bale for 60 days. In that time I can assure you there are plans being perfected that will be of great benefit to you.

Rest assured of this—you are surely the Masters. Be the Masters now, and forever be the Masters.

Yours truly, DANIEL J. SULLY.

Mr. Harvie Jordan, of Georgia, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, confirms the victory, and urges the planters to follow up their advantage to complete success, in the following eloquent appeal:

To Cotton Producers:

The cotton acreage and use of commercial fertilizers under cotton for 1905 has been materially reduced under that of 1904. The farmers throughout the entire cotton belt have made their pledges good and production will be restricted so that the surplus of 1904 can go into the crop of 1905 and both be sold at good prices to meet the demands of consumption for 1906. But the surplus of 1904 must be held by the farmers, because if sold it will be used next fall to depress the price of the new crop. Cotton is now being sold too freely. With victory already in our grasp it is folly to weaken our present strong position by throwing all the cotton that has been so tenaciously held, upon a depressed market. You can't get rid of the surplus by selling it, but you permit your enemies to strongly fortify their positions for the future. The mills have sold their goods ahead until 1907. The crop to be grown in 1905 has already been sold by both exporters and spinners. You have not been consulted, but you are the owners of the cotton. Plans are maturing to assist you in holding the cotton you now have until fairer prices are offered. Make the splendid fight which you have made since December 3, 1904, one of the greatest victories of modern times, by absolutely tying up the present spot market and holding the surplus of 1904 in your own possession. Do not weaken under present bear pressure, but stand steadfast and true to yourselves, your families and your country. You have reduced the cotton acreage and use of guano for 1905; now hold your cotton.

Yours truly, HARVIE JORDAN,
Atlanta, Ga.

What the wheat growers and cotton planters have thus done, the producers of all farm crops can and MUST do. There is no excuse hereafter for farm crops to sell for less than a fairly remunerative price, for the farmers themselves, like other people, can control their own business, because they hold in their own hands the effective means of doing so. They own the products before they enter the market, and organized co-operation can and will control the price, and, like Mr. Sully, even the respectable operators on 'Change will approve it when they understand it.

What Is to Be Done and How

In a recent address to the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, we find the following paragraph:

For the accomplishment of this great and important work our organizations are to be pushed and perfected in every county until the great bulk of our citizens are enrolled as members and banded together for the protection and upbuilding of the business interests of the South until she is able to assert her supremacy financially, commercially and agriculturally.

From that single paragraph every member of the A. S. of E. should receive an inspiration. The cotton growers propose to perfect their own restricted organization to accomplish the great purpose of pricing their staple, and of holding it from the market until the price is paid, even refusing to grow cotton, if necessary, to accomplish their purpose.

When expense money is necessary, it is promptly forthcoming, for they know that any effort, if worth anything must cost something to maintain it.

It is true that the A. S. of E. has a strong membership in the South, which is increasing every day, and they are working in perfect harmony with these local cotton associations. But, now, suppose the South should become thus organized and assert their power, as they can do, under what obligation are they to look after the interests of the wheat grower, the corn grower, the hay producer, the stockman or the tobacco planter? None at all. Will they likely look after those interests? No.

What then? All must organize alike. The equilibrium must be maintained. When one assumes the privilege of making prices, all must do the same, else there can be no equity.

How does the importance of this work, the absolute necessity of it, compare with such a report as this from a local union: This union approves the constitution, all except the provision requiring the payment of dues." Holy Moses! "Go ahead and secure for us good prices for what we raise, but don't expect us to pay any of the expenses!"

They do not mean it that way. They are not so narrow. Many farmers have not been much accustomed to organization. They have had to occupy themselves with other things. But the great school of agricultural organization is in session, and they will learn.

Trust Control of Prices

Our esteemed neighbor, the Indiana Farmer, in a well written article describing and condemning the practices of the packing house trust, and the ruinous effect its control of prices has, not only upon the livestock interests, but upon the consuming interests also, turns to the farm producing interests and indulges in these sage reflections:

Imagine for a moment what would be the result if all the products of the farm were under trust rule, so that the prices of corn, wheat, hay, etc., were regulated, not by the law of supply and demand, but arbitrarily, or according to the notion of some individual. What an uncertain business farming would become. Perhaps it would be as near truth to say that the business that ought to be, and naturally is, the most sure and independent would become exactly the opposite, for the farmer could never be sure that any crop he might care to grow would pay for the labor and expense he put upon it, and he would be dependent on the whim or notion of the agent of one great trust for what he received for all his products.

Really does not the Indiana Farmer know that the prices of farm products are made just as arbitrarily, and with just as little regard to supply and demand, as are prices of live stock and butchers' products?

There is only this difference: The power that makes the prices of farm products is a double-headed monster, the two heads gambling with each other as to what a pretended future price will be, and their warring over the stake involved. Prices are just as unsteady, just as uncertain, made just as arbitrarily, and with just as little reference to the interests of those who produce and those who consume.

And it will be so until these powers of wrong are overthrown. "But how?" By the producers themselves, including the live stock men, in great national meetings or conventions, in an organized capacity, putting equitable prices on all these things, prices below which neither stock nor produce will be sold. Then there will be certainty of reward for production, and there will never be until then.

What could be more certain or ideal than for the prices of farm products to be under the rule of the farmers themselves, and they make the price on an equitable basis once a year? Or if the farmers controlled the supply and let it go out only when the demand sought for it? Did the Indiana Farmer ever think of such rule?

Conventions and Meetings

Send us the dates of your meetings. Write full particulars on a separate sheet from other matters.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind. (Date to be announced later.) Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

RED MEN'S picnic, Hardinsburg, Ky., July 4. Write to W. A. Walker, C. of R., Hardinsburg, Ky.

FARMERS CONVENTION, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, July 1, 1905. Write to W. J. Keen, Edmonton, Canada.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE A. S. OF E. OF ARKANSAS, will be held at Hutsons Springs, four and one-half miles north of Clarksville, Johnson Co., Ark., August 17, 1905. This place is immediately off of the Logap road between Logap and Clarksville. The convention to convene at 10 a. m. Matters of importance will be considered. It is expected that each local union be represented by one delegate. Arrangements will be made to care for all delegates free. Everybody invited to come. Camping outfits may be brought. Hutson Springs is a popular health resort. Good spring water and pure mountain breezes. Good speakers and an interesting and valuable program. On Saturday, the 19th, a picnic dinner will be served on thee ground and will be a grand labor day rally. Members of all labor organizations invited. Correspond with T. J. Woodard, Vice President A. S. of E., Clarksville, Tenn.

CHIPPEWA (Wis.) COUNTY MEETING. All local union of the A. S. of E. in Chippewa County are requested to send delegates and be represented by members at a county meeting to be held at Bloomer, Wis., June 24, 1905. Meeting called at 10 o'clock, a. m. The object is to perfect the county union and transact other important business. W. A rahn, County Organizer, Keystone, Wis.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (Va.) UNION will hold its next regular meeting at "Cross Roads," August 11th, at 10 a. m. O. E. Southall, Secretary, Scruggs P. O., Va.

STRONG'S PRAIRIE LOCAL UNION NO. 1 will meet in the W. O. W. Hall in Strong's Prairie, Wis., June 17th. Important business to be transacted. N. V. Keys, Secretary, P. O. as above.

CENTER COUNTY (Okla.), COUNTY UNION will hold its next regular meeting July 22. All unions in Center County to send delegates. R. W. Wadsworth, President, Custer, P. O.

CLINTON COUNTY, ILL., COUNTY UNION will hold its next meeting August 12th at Clarksville. Twenty local unions are represented with a total membership of 469 members. Efforts will be made to double the membership before the August meeting. Albert Wringe, Secretary, Carlysle P. O.

WINFIELD, KANSAS, CHATAUQUA ASSEMBLY FARMERS' DAY, JUNE 20th. Address, Henry E. Kibbe, Secretary for particulars. J. A. Everitt will speak on "Marketing Farm Crops," at 10 a. m., of the 20th.

TEXAS FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, TYLER, TEXAS. Sam H. Dixon, President, Houston, Texas. J. A. Everitt will address the association on June 23d. Subject, "How to Market Fruit."

Virginia Meetings

National Organizer H. B. Sherman will soon return to Virginia to complete the organization work in that State. Meetings will be held as follows:

Grand rally at Lynchburg, Thursday, July 13; Amherst C. H., Friday, the 14th; Lovingston, Nelson county, Saturday, the 15th; Buckingham, Tuesday, 18th; Cumberland, Thursday, 20th; Powhatan, Saturday, 22d; Goochland, Tuesday, 25th; Amelia, Thursday,27th; Farmville, Saturday, 29th; West Appomattox, Monday, 31st; Rustburg, Wednesday, August 2; South Boston, Friday, August 4; Danville, Saturday, 5th; Martinsville, Tuesday, 8th, and Rocky Mount, Wednesday, August 9.

After these meetings it is expected to make a tour of North Carolina.

"European home supplies of wheat are smaller than since 1898 and their sources of supply have less to offer them. We look for the European price to advance 20 cents a bushel before September. There are many reasons why cash wheat in July will range as high as last July, when it sold at 94½ cents to $1.12."—O. W. Clapp & Co., Chicago.

Don't sacrifice your fine wheat. Almost the whole world is waiting for it. The world acknowledges its dependance on the American farmers for wheat. They admit the farmers hold the key to the supply of food. They are just waiting and wondering what you will do. What will you do? If you dump your crops the buyers will make the price. If you control your crops you will make the price. This is the situation exactly. In either case it is up to you.

Speculators are beginning to talk $1.00 wheat.

Meanwhile crops are growing. Summer is passing. Market time is hurrying on. What about the price? Surely not a farmer anywhere is willing that the crops of 1905 shall be frittered away under the board of trade grabbing system, as so many crops have been. Imperfect controlled marketing has done wonders; complete controlled marketing will make the farmer master of his own business, put to shame the dumpers and kickers, and put to rout the gamblers and grabbers. Can a farmer hesitate?

It is not necessary any longer to wait for an organizer to organize a local union. Call a meeting in the neighborhood, talk it up and organize; get your charter and prepare for representation in the annual meeting, and have a voice in the making of prices on your own products. This is a privilege that was never before offered to the American farmer.

"Falling off in primary receipts tended to advance prices." So said a recent wheat market report, and so say the reports frequently. Simply an exemplification of controlled marketing. There is no room for doubt that controlled marketing can control prices, and no course is more suicidal than for farmers to rush their products on to an already satisfied market. Let them go as they are needed; let them stay in the farmers' hands when they are not needed at an equitable price.

The Chronicle of St. Clairsville, Ohio, justifies the great expenditure made for the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations by the argument that the addition of a single grain to the ear of corn or to the head of wheat or oats, would add 5,000,000 bushels to the corn crop; 15,000,000 bushels to the wheat crop, and 20,000,000 bushels to the oats crop. Now figure on what each cent per bushel added to the price of these crops as proposed by the A. S. of E. would amount to in benefits to the growers, and you may have something else to think about.

The appeal is to those who are most interested in the benefits to be derived by controlled marketing—by getting fair prices for their products. This cannot be secured without organization and co-operation; with organization and co-operation it can be as certainly secured as effect follows cause. Those who understand it must tell those who do not. Get the people together and organize. No organizer needed, no membership fee required. Get in line at once and help to secure the greatest object ever before sought by an organization.

That article quoted by Uncle Sam Hampton, of Indian Territory, is enough to make a stone image smile. "You equity folks attend to your wheat and let us cotton people alone," says the head of the F. E. & C. U., of Indian Territory. Of all the ghosts and little fishes! "We want high cotton and cheap flour; you want high flour and cheap cotton; so stay on your side and let's fight it out," says this sage of Liberalville. The "equity folks" want an equitable price on cotton, wheat and all other products. We have declared that the price planters ought to receive for cotton is 12 cents, and whenever it sells below that, the planters are not getting enough for it; and but for the A. S. of E. doctrine of controlled marketing the planters of the South would have been ruined this year by the government reports and the manipulations of the cotton exchanges. Such men are so small they should not be permitted to wander alone in the shadow they make at noon-time—they might get lost. Read article page 248, Third Power.

A Cowardly Power

THAT monopolists under present business systems control the prices of food material without any reference to supply and demand, no thinking person will deny. The combined packing houses control the meat prices, and the united boards of trade or exchanges control the bread, fruit and vegetable prices, and not only these, but similar monopolies, composed largely of the same individuals, control the prices of the raw material of which the people's clothing is made, the fuel which cooks their food and warms their dwellings, and the price of travel and transportation.

The cowardice of that power is a feature which has not been considered, and yet, its method is essentially that of a coward. Intrenched as it is behind fortifications of law and money, its victims, the masses of the people, being before it in the open, unarmed, unskilled and unorganized, the merciless raids made upon them by these combined monopolies are essentially cowardly. Some writer, we are sorry we do not know who, speaks of it in this way:

> What is the most striking phase of the conduct of those men who have by chicane got control of the price-lists of so many of our necessaries of life? Is it not the pitiful cowardice of it all?
>
> It is no more a combat of strength against strength, of skill against skill, than is the act of a highwayman in assaulting and robbing a cripple. The people are helpless and, in respect of these intricate matters of great commerce, are ignorant. To rob them requires no great amount of brains, no daring whatever—no more brains or daring than a poisoner shows in mailing a poison to his intended victim with the address written in a disguised hand. Not one of these monopolists but lies about his real business and backs up his lying with bribery. Across the forehead of each one of them is branded in plain letters the word "Coward."

It is from this cowardly power that Up-to-Date Farming is seeking to save the people. To organize them so that they may meet combination with combination is the mission of the A. S. of E. It comes with a plan so simple that the school boy must undersant it, so practical that the sceptic no longer scoffs it, and so effective that its success has already been demonstrated. It comes not asking any capitalization, not trying to absorb the people's money by the sale of stock as most institutions for a similar purpose have done, it simply helps the producers to solve their own problems in the simplest and most practical way. But after demonstrating its practicability and the certainty of its success, it asks those who are benefited to help pay the modest expenses of accomplishment, and even to this some—object! And the powers of monopoly laugh.

"For over a year I have been a persistent and consistent bear upon the cotton market," declared Theodore H. Price in a letter over his own signature and dated April 27, 1905. This is the man who said recently that those who try to get fair prices for cotton are guilty of conspiracy to defraud. Of what is he guilty who conspires with his fellow gamblers on the Cotton Exchange to compel the planters to accept unremunerative prices in order that the conspirators may increase their profits?

A "Sharp" Congressman

Mr. John Sharpe Williams, a Congressman from Mississippi and leader of the minority in the House, is reported by the papers to have recently made a speech at Natchez. His audience was made up, it is said, of bankers, merchants, farmers and ladies, and his subject was the cotton situation in the South. He urged diversification of crops, reduction of the cotton acreage, and favored organization to secure these results. All right.

But what do you suppose this astute congressman advised southern farmers to do as the surest means of freeing themselves from the burden of cheap cotton and hard times? The papers say, "He recommended that the farmers adopt the system employed by Italian immigrants who come here and get rich raising and marketing garden truck!" And we presume the bankers and merchants applauded, and, no doubt, some farmers did, because the bankers and merchants did!

Farmers are sometimes accused of not thinking, but do congressmen and bankers and merchants ever fail to think? Whatever of good anybody may do is worthy of imitation, but it is the setting up of a new ideal to urge American farmers to imitate Italian immigrants. They may do well in this country, one may get rich occasionally, but do American farmers care to adopt their habits of life, living only upon what they cannot sell?

But suppose southern farmers should take their congressman's advice and all go to raising garden truck as the "Italian immigrants who come here and get rich" do. How much would that "garden truck" be worth in less than a year's time? Truckers now claim that they must market with the greates care to make an American living as it is. Add to the present supply, the supply that would come from the Southern farmers, taking Mr. William's advice, and what would it be worth? Not even an Italian immigrant could get rich, though stale bread and doubtful hash might be as plentiful as ever. Verily, even congressmen don't think.

Up-to-Date Farming's advice to Southern planters is, to raise cotton, raise corn, raise whatever your country will produce cheaper than you can buy it, and then join with the other farmers of the country in putting a fair price upon it, and so control the market to get it. Then when you are organized, if you ever find you have a real surplus, hold it over and plant less. If any one says you can't do it, reply that somebody does it; that the products, including cotton, are bought up and held by somebody for a fair price, which it always brings at the points of consumption, and that farmers can do this just as well as the speculators can, and that they are the only ones who have a RIGHT TO DO IT.

The Only One

On a sheet of paper before the editor are written these words:

> "I take at present several other farm papers. Some of them I have read for twenty years. Yet in all that time I do not remember of ever having seen or read an editorial or article in one of them on the subject of farmers organizing to control marketing and thus make their prices."

Will farmers everywhere consider this statement? Have any of theem seen such utterances in any farm paper except this one that you now hold in your hands? Consider the many recommendations made by farm papers to cure farmers troubles and make their business more certain with less drudgery and more profitable, then compare them with the true doctrine of Controlled Marketing, as taught by Up-to-Date Farming.

The Only Thing in the World That Makes Farming Doubtful

(Concluded from Cover Page)

you this sum it fills my contract; that is, it makes you as good as if I brought you the wheat. And likewise, if wheat at that time could be bought at 70 cents per bushel, I deliver to you 70-cent wheat which, under your contract, you must pay me 80 cents for, and my profit is ten cents per bushel, or $5,000,000. You pay me that sum and close the game, without either of us being bothered with wheat."

Suppose this transaction took place in May. Then these two powerful financial forces, and all the lesser gamblers that take sides with one or the other of them, are busy with the wheat market until December, one side trying to hold the price down, the other trying to force it up. Why? Because five million dollars and all the side bets that may be made, are involved.

It is no palliation of the evil to say that if the side betting on the higher price win, it will benefit the wheat raiser. What agriculture needs, what farmers want, is, not excessive prices, but reasonable prices and a steady market, so that when he works he may know what he is doing.

Such transactions keep the market constantly disturbed. When the bear elements prevail the productive interests, the farmers, suffer and may be ruined. When the bull element wins the consuming interests are robbed to make good the loss—the poor may be starved.

The above is option dealing, pure and simple, trading in wind for the money that is staked upon it. Note the effect it has upon the market for actual wheat:

Farmer A in July, for instance, has 2,000 bushels of good wheat to sell. Miller B in his own town needs the wheat to grind into flour to supply his customers. The main crop is harvested, and it is known that the actual supply compared with the normal demand makes wheat positively worth $1 per bushel; but Miller B cannot afford to pay that price, because wheat is selling for 80 cents to be delivered only four months hence. Should he stock up at the legitimate price of $1 per bushel, the flour made from the dollar wheat must presumably compete in December with flour made from 80-cent wheat. True it is not positively certain which of the gamblers will win in December, but the transaction and the side bets (deals) based upon it, puts the price in such uncertainty that Miller B, as a prudent business man, dares not risk it. He must, therefore, stop his mill and cut off his customers' supply of bread, or Farmer A must bend his neck to the yoke of the gamblers and part with his wheat at a price less than the legitimate supply and demand value, thus sacrificing his labor to pay the gambling debt of the loser.

This is a true statement of the effect of option dealing upon legitimate business. Wheat is taken only as an illustration. All leading crops are subject to the same pernicious system. It disturbs and unsettles all business and hangs like a vampire upon the vitals of agriculture.

The legsilatures and Congress have been appealed to, and the courts have been invoked in the name of good public policy. But all in vain. Greed still rules and gambling triumphs.

The case must be taken to the court of final resort—the people. They are the primary source of power in republican government.

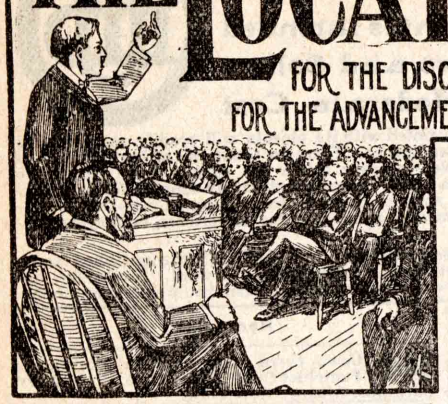
How shall it be tried? Not amid the rattle of guns, and shriek of shells, and groans of death, and carnage of battle, as such questions have often been tried, but with the quiet, peaceful power of organization, of legitimate co-operation in controlled marketing. Let the great class which is most affected, whose sweat and toil and hopes are thus played with, stand up in the strength of their own powerful manhood, fix upon their products fair and equitable prices, sell at those prices and those only, defy the powers of hell, greed and gambling, and appeal to the world as the jury for a verdict.

This is not visionary. The plan is well known and has been tried. The Society this paper represents has put it into execution with results that establish its truth and prove success sure.

Organize to fight wrong. Stay organized to sustain right. Redeem the calling God made divine. Overthrow the system that the devil and human greed have fastened upon it, and remove the only sting in the world that makes farming a doubtful calling, and bless all mankind in doing so.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Talk about it.

Discuss it in the union meetings.

The idea that farmers through all the years have permitted their products to be priced and taken by the purchasers!

Why have they done it?

Because it becomes the custom, and no one took the trouble to inquire why until Mr. Everitt sprung upon them the idea of controlled marketing.

Those that are financially interested declare that farmers cannot price their stuff. They say so because their profits depend upon preventing this accomplishment, and they would rather lose their souls than their profits.

But farmers have learned a lesson, an important lesson. They have learned that they have as good a right to price their products as the maufacturer has to price his, and that they can do it by organization and controlled marketing.

All this depends upon organization. It cannot be done without organization. Organization to be effective must be in local unions, and there must be local unions in every agricultural community, and the leading farmers must compose them.

To have such local unions the membership must be active, and the meetings must be interesting. Here is where the responsibility of the officers comes in with ponderous weight.

Farmers are inclined to be impatient. They expect everything at once. They fail to consider that it has taken centuries to build up the system that has all these years, priced their products, and that that system is deeply rooted in greed and gains. Its overthrow is contested inch by inch, both talent and money being employed to sustain it. Talent and money will be necessary to defeat it, but of money only sufficient to meet moderate and necessary expenses in effecting the organization and maintain it. This will be but a trifle for each member, and considering the importance of the work, and the great gains to farmers involved in it, we cannot imagine a farmer who would be unwilling to pay it.

There is some objection to that part of the constitution which provides for the payment of dues. This is for lack of thought, not because of nigardliness. No farmer or any other person of views at all liberal, would ask the performance of so great a work as that undertaken by the A. S. of E. at some one else's expense. The only equitable way to do that is for each one to bear his proportion of the expense, and that can only be done by apportioning it among the members in the shape of dues, and he who is unwilling to thus do his part has no equitable right to enjoy the benefits. We have already said what every body knows, that no society ever existed without incurring expenses, and of raising necessary funds by the payment of dues.

I have written many appeals to farmers. Most of them have been kindly heeded, and all of them when carried out have resulted in good. Never before was there a greater foundation for an appeal, or more important interests involved. A peaceable struggle to secure justice for a great class that for a hundred years has been denied it, presents a spectacle that may well claim the admiration of the world, and it is strange that those most interested should be most indifferent. They cannot afford to be indifferent, cannot afford to halt between opinions, cannot afford to stumble over small things. They must come to the front as men, seize the opportunities offered them, and lead to success a work of more importance to them than any ever before undertaken. The time is ripe, the means are at hand, the plan is perfected, the cost is insignificant, and all needed to warrant absolute success is only the employment of ordinary business ability.

OFFICERS OF LOCAL UNIONS NOTICE

You are urged to call a meeting to consider the new Constitution (with the funeral benefits feature suspended) as early as possible. Cards suitable for notifying members will be furnished by headquarters if requested. Please give this matter attention so that there may be uniformity in the work after July 1st.

Members of Local Unions Notice

Each member of a local union of the A. S. of E. is hereby urged to take an interest in the meeting to consider and ratify the new Constitution of the A. S. of E. (with funeral benefits feature suspended). This should be accomplished by or before July 1, 1905, so that the records at headquarters may be posted at that time and so there may be uniformity in the work and development of the society after that date. If for any reason the officers fail to call the meeting or take the interest in it they should take it upon yourself to get the members together. This appeal is made to each INDIVIDUAL member, and we trust each one will consider the responsibility rests on him or her, because what is everybody's business usually is nobody's b..siness.

With the funeral benefits feature omitted from the new Constitution the quarterly dues of a regular member of a local union is 30 cents; of a Special member is 10 cents. These payments include the official paper to regular members. Out of the 30 cents quarterly due 20 cents is sent to the National Union and 10 cents is retained in the local union treasury. The 10 cents of special members all is sent to the National Union.

Membership at large (outside of local union) is $1 and dues $1 a year, which includes the ocial paper.

The A. S. of E. Celebrate Their Success in a Grand Picnic

The Owensboro, Ky., Messenger gives the following interesting account of a picnic held not long since at West Louisville, Ky., by the A. S. of E. Let others follow the example:

The West Louisville Equity picnic, given on Saturday, was a great success. About 1,200 people were in attendance and a most bountiful dinner had been provided for all of them. The preparations are said to have exceeded the demands and much was left. The managers and the people proved their hospitality in the highest degree. There were many visitors from other parts of the county and all were unstinted in their praise of the people for the lavish hospitality.

The principal address of the day was made by Mr. John Allen, of Tennessee, who spoke on the interests and the defensive methods of the farmers now being attemped. He commanded the attention of all and made a deep impression. He was followed in other talks by Congressman A. O. Stanley, Henry G. Overstreet, L. N. Robertson, John Monarch and Harry Berry. The speakers all dwelt on the farmers' rights and needs and the best methods of securing and defending them, except Mr. Berry, who introduced the subject of good roads, and made a plea for attention being given to this subject to which he is giving so much careful thought that he is recognized over the State as an authority on the subject.

MORE TELEPHONES

Wonderful Growth of the Service Among the Farmers

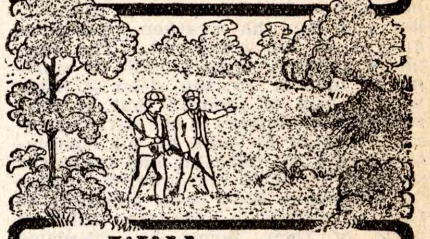
From present indications this year will witness the largest increase in the use of the telephone by farmers and residents of small towns since the invention of electric transmission of speech thirty years ago.

Figures compiled by the Central Union Telephone Company, operating in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, show that the increase in the use of the telephone among the farmers has been faster than among any other class of people, and the final connecting up of the farmers is practically the only remaining step until the people of the United States are all within instant reach of each other over the telephone wires.

Farmers in the Middle West were the first to realize the value of telephone service. Conservative New England and other Eastern sections were slower but now there is a general awakening and the rural lines will soon be equally distributed. In many sections of the Middle West 75 per cent of the farmers have telephones in their homes.

In the city the telephone in the home was at first a luxury, but soon became a necessity. in the country the farmer's home is his office and his telephone is at once a business utility and a social pleasure and convenience to himself and family. The question of keeping the boys and girls on the farm is

Keep the Boys Near to Nature



With a STEVENS

make manly men of them—strong of arm, quick of eye and steady of nerve. There is nothing a boy enjoys more than a good gun, and there are no better or safer guns made than "Stevens."

FREE PUZZLE—Our clever "Rifle Puzzle" will be mailed postpaid if you ask for it—it's fascinating; "easy when you know how."

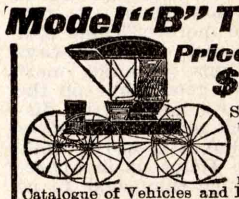
Send for Our Free Book of 140 pages which tells about the "Stevens"—gives pictures and prices, with many interesting articles on hunting, target shooting, rifle hints, etc., enclosing 4c. to cover postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,
365 Pine Street,
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

BURN AIR-IT'S CHEAP NO STOVE LIKE IT!

Consumes 395 Barrels of Air to 1 gallon of Kerosene. Penny fuel, burns like gas, hottest fire, won't explode, saves work and fuel bills. No coal, wood, dirt, ashes—no wick, no valves, easy operated, handsome, durable. Grand cooker, baker, quick work, cool kitchens. 13000 Harrison Wickless, Valveless Oil-Gas and Air Burners sold 1 month. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly. GREATEST MONEY MAKER. Guaranteed, all sizes, sent anywhere, $3 up. Write, FREE proposition, 30 day trial offer. Address only mfgrs. World Mfg. Co., 5909 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.

Model "B" Top Buggy

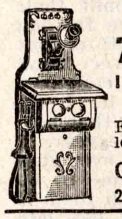


Price Complete $32.50

Sold subject to inspection at your depot, and One Month's Free Trial. The best buggy for the money in America.

Catalogue of Vehicles and Harness mailed free.

THE MODEL CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO.
148 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.



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Instruments for Long Distance and Exchange Service

Farmers' lines a specialty. Catalogues and instruction book FREE.

Central Telephone & Electric Co.,
2143 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo. U. S. A.

FENCE Strongest Made

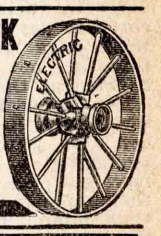
See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88 Winchester, Indiana.

SAVE YOUR BACK

Save time, horses, work and money by using an

Electric Handy Wagon



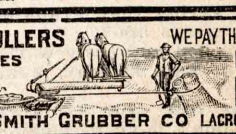
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.

Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.

SEND TODAY FOR FARM TELEPHONE FREE

Our farm telephones are the best—never get out of order. Connect farms with cities, the depot, the doctor and your neighbors. Keep you posted on market prices and the worlds happenings. Send name for 30 days trial offer. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 205 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES $17.50 UP



WE PAY THE FREIGHT CATALOG FREE

DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

a serious one. If the farm home is linked to the outside world by telephone wires the problem is manifestly easier. The telephone takes the sense of loneliness and isolation away from the farm home, especially in the long winter months.

The telephone has been found to furnish innumerable advantages to the farmer in a business way. By its use he keeps in direct touch with the market and has the weather predictions always at his command. The telephone saves him the trouble of starting to market in the dead of night with a load of produce that he may reach his customers in the early morning. Instead he calls up his customers, makes his bargains and sends the produce to town as ordered. Some large farmers have even found it to their advantage to conect the different parts of their farms by telephone wires. In other ways almost innumerable the telephone has come to the assistance of the farmer. By its use he can arrange for extra help in harvest time. It calls the doctor in case of accident or sudden illness and summons assistance when fire breaks out. It acts as a guardian of the peace and is terror to evil doers who know that wherever they go they are never far beyond its reach.

In many cases it is to the farmer's advantage to help build the telephone line. He and his neighbors have much of the material. One man contributes the poles and timber for cross arms and another teams and laborers to do the work. Often a pole line is up before an actual dollar in money need be expended. The line is then ready for the wires and instruments. If expert advice and assistance are needed it is the custom to call on the linemen of the nearest telephone exchange, and it is not an infrequent sight to see a lineman of the nearest company working with a group of farmers building their own line. Some of the lines so built would do credit to construction crews of long experience. There are many thriving companies in the country which have been started in this way and are managed by some wide-awake farmer or the proprietor of some village store where the exchange switchboard is located. The manager usually makes arrangements to connect the farmers' line with the general telephone system of the country, giving its subscribers the advantage of long distance conections and the company a share in the profits of the long distance business.

Sam J. Hampton

Mr. Sam J. Hampton, of Durant, Indian Territory, is one of our best organizers and workers. He is strongly recommended by National Organizer H. B. Sherman, who has been with him and seen and approved his work. He is ready to go anywhere to aid the cause, and Mr. Sherman pronounces him an effective speaker, who very seldom makes mistakes, and who never disappoints his audiences, no matter how big their expectations. We are glad to commend such men; they are needed in this great emergency, and we hope the farmers of Indian Territory and Oklahoma and adjoining States will freely avail themselves of Mr. Hampton's valuable services.

Want something quick? Use the telephone. Have none? Get one!

Hay baler—money maker.

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 53

Near Williamsport, Ind., May 15.

My Dear Mr. Everitt:

Everything looks fine about the farm these days. The trees are all leaved out now. Little slow about it this spring, but all the more welcome now that they have come. That's always the way with things we enjoy most of all. They are a good while on the way. Sometimes we get a little discouraged and think mavbe they never will come at all; but it is worth while waiting after all. Helps us to appreciate the good things that come to us all the better.

The blue birds have found their way back to the old High Sweet apple tree in the yard and built their nests in the hole just where the big limbs begin to branch out. How that hole ever came there I never found out till the other day. We caught a woodpecker digging away at it. I presume he has been pecking at that hole off and on for more than one year. I don't suppose the blue birds ever stop to wonder how the hole came to be just there. It is all right with them if the hole is only there. Just like lots of folks. The old people dig and grub away year after year till life almost slips over the hill to get a little home together, then the boys and girls step in without a thought how it all came around sometimes and so on. They ought to remember the hard work father and mother have done and be grateful enough to care for them tenderly in their last days. But I am sorry to say this is not always so in these days when it does seem a if folks are not as grateful and tenderhearted as they ought to be.

You know I told you Chipper and Sweetheart have a corner in the garden this year? Well, their work is beginning to count already. They have got peas up a foot high now, and their onions and lettuce look better than mine. The little scamps dig in the ground just as faithfully as beavers. Every day they are at it bright and early. Wife and I never call them up in the morning. We believe they should have their sleep out; but we do see to it that they are in bed in time in the evening. I believe that is the right way, too. Don't you remember that old saying that Franklin got off so many years ago?:

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

Just as true now as it ever was. And we don't have to holler and yell in the morning to get Chipper and Sweetheart out of bed. they are out themselves bright and early and working at their patch in the garden. It has spurred Tom and me to do a little extra work ourselves. Tom says they have got to do a right smart lot of work and keep doing it if they get the start on us and have peas and such stuff before wo do. You can't find a weed anywhere in our garden.

And that's the way it ought to be. What is the use of putting stuff into the ground and then leaving it to be crowded out by the weeds, Lots of folks do that way, though. I don't see what fun there can be in doing just work enough to have it amount to nothing whatever. Kind of discouraging business, seems to me. But there; I must not say such things as that. It is not so very long since I took this view of it myself. Used to be just like all the rest. Would be now if it had not been for your help. I never can thank you enough for saying the words that started me on the right track.

The corn is all in the ground now. We had a few days of splendid weather last week. It dried the ground off nicely and we hustled the seed in like fun. We did more work with the harrow than we ever did before. I remember how, a few years ago, we never even set foot on the corn ground with a harrow; we just went on as soon as the ground was dry enough and planted the corn right on the old stubble. No way to do business, was it? And yet that was the way most of our farmers did, and the way some keep doing now. But they are beginning to get their eyes open now, so that they see that they are going to get left in the race if they do not do more thorough work than they have. They are left already. Why, last year I had at least one-third more of corn to the acre than a man down the river that was following the old way of doing his work. Not only that, my corn was a great deal better than his, more perfect ears and better rough fodder. I don't say this in any boasting way; you understand that. I am only stating the facts as I have discovered them. You have got to get right down to business in these days if you make things go as they should on the farm. No more slipping over work and saying, "It's good enough." It isn't good enough unless it is just right.

We got the potatoes in yesterday. Yes, we put in the late ones and all, except a few we mean to try a little further on in the season. I know there is a theory now that if you plant your potatoes late you will not be so apt to have them struck by the blight, and the bugs will not trouble them so much. But some way I have not quite fallen in with that idea as yet. I would rather get my potatoes in the ground as early as I can, so that they will get up and out of the way before haying comes on. Doesn't seem just right to be hilling up potatoes right in haying time. And as for

(Concluded on page 9)

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Farm Lands

A Home For you in Minnesota or South Dakota. Land $8.00 to $15.00 per acre and no better anywhere. Send for full information. Crop payments (no crop, no pay). N. Miller Land Co., Browns Valley, Minn.

Cash for your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter where located. If you wish a quick sale send us description and price. N. B. Johnson & Company, 543 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Exchange 80 acres unimproved Michigan land, $800.00. What have you. J. R. Bell, Paris, Mo.

For Sale Five first class, black soil corn farms, 160 to 200 acres each. Good buildings. Send for descriptions. Chas. W. Butler, Defiance, Ohio.

For Sale Large and small improved farms. Write us for free list, J. H. Piper & Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Home Seekers, write sellers. I send printed descriptions, and owners addresses, for stamp. Maben, Wealthwood, Minnesota.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Blizzard Feed and Ensilage Cutter will do your work better than any other. It will make more money for you. Latest improved and best on the market. Write for free catalog telling all about it. Joseph Dick, Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

Fanning Mill on 30 days free trial. No other mill is sold that way. Why? Perhaps the Chatham Fanning Mill is best. Send for our free book. Sold on time—pay as it makes money. Made by Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Dept. 15A, Detroit, Mich.

Farmers Save money. Buy your cedar fence posts direct from producer. Write for prices to J. Reed, Clark Fork, Idaho.

Farm Fencing of all kinds. We sell direct from factory and save you two profits. Write for our large catalog mentioning Up-to-Date Farming. Boley Wire Fence Co., Sandusky, O.

Hay Balers make money for their owners—that's why YOU should have one. When you buy get a "Big 4" and you have the best. Send for full information about making money with a Baler. De Loach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

Paint Best Mixed Paint at 50c less than your dealer charges. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples and book all about painting free. O. W. Ingersoll, 234 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reward $1000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Roofing From factory to you. None better than Thornton's Calcite-Rubber Roofing. Samples and prices free. Geo. A. Thornton, Dept, A., Battle Creek, Mich.

Save Money, mend your own roof, tanks, etc., with Stop-A-Leke. Stick form. Always ready. Results permanent. By mail 25 cents. Breese Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Stump Pullers, tree pullers. Something new. Will pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. All sizes. Send for illustrated catalog. Milne Mfg. Co., 835 Ninth St., Monmouth. Ill.

Live Stock and Supplies

Free Handsome picture of the Worlds' Champion Six Horse Team. Printed in natural colors. Ready for framing. Mailed free if you answer these questions: 1st, How much live stock do you own? 2nd, What Stock Food have you used? Wilbur Stock Food Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Polled Durham cattle for sale. Write Bart. Stith, Elizabethtown, Ky.

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Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand sucklers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky.

Scotch Collie pups for sale. Best in America. Sable and white and black and tan, all ages. Lee Benedict, Woodworth, Wis.

Poultry and Supplies

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45. Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cents each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Fleming Bros.' Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Bicycles Cheap. Best 1905 wheels. Send for particulars. Rider agents wanted. Mead Cycle Co., Dept. G. 150, Chicago.

Consumers Union mutual help system. Leaflets 2 cents, lessons 10 cents. Every farmer write Consumers Union, 317 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

Evergreens Dozen seedlings and 500 seeds by mail, 20 cents, postage paid. Maben, Wealthwood, Minn.

Fence Best that is made for poultry and all purposes. Catalog free. Case Bros., 44 Main St,. Colchester, Conn.

Free Complete Catalog of guns and supplies. Best and largest line. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

New Discovery in Art. Make portraits in your own home. We teach you in one lesson. Easy to make $25 per week teaching others and making portraits. Most wonderful discovery of the age. Write immediately or someone will get ahead of you. Chemical Art Co., Dept. A, Grafton, W. Va.

Guaranteed Double Flue Hot Blast Range only $21.75. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. We manufacture, and sell 1000 other articles at factory cost plus one small profit. Send for catalog. Hapgood Mfg. Co., 616 Front St., Alton, Ill.

Save the temper—Save the Clothes Pins. The Handy Clothes Pin Bag slides on the line—just where needed when the wind is blowing. Postpaid 30c. The Peerless Supply Co., 854-A S. High St., Akron, O.

What is the Result

OF ADVERTISING IN THE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

ORDERS, that's what! Orders from everywhere, for everything. 42 advertisers would not have used the June 1st issue if it were not a PAYING PROPOSITION.

Mr. Anton Honig, Inglefield, Ind., writes:

"I received replies from Alabama, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan and Nebraska. Stock all sold."

¶ 1000 farmers should advertise in these columns. Look around you! What have YOU to sell? You can never get the maximum benefit from the Business Exchange if you don't use it. That's what it's for. It was started for our readers.

¶ It does not cost much to try. Consider that 750,000 people read these announcements each issue. It costs 8c a word. See the explanation at top of column. Prepare now to reap some benefit from it and send your order for the NEXT issue.

¶ If you want further information, help or advice of any kind address Advertising Department

Up-to-Date Farming

Indianapolis, Indiana

UP-TO-DATE
Field Crops
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Two Crops

The busy farmer, out a-plowing,
Wipes the sweat from dripping brow;
Sees his crops grow up around him,
Day and night, he knows not how.
But he knows at time of selling,
When he seeks reward for toil,
Doubt will cluster 'round the prices,
And his fondest hopes may spoil.

But the wily speculator,
Sweat and toil to him unknown,
Gathers in the farmer's products,
Reaping where he has not sown.
Holding them away from market,
Day and night his profits grow,
Making for himself the prices,
Naught but gains his coffers know.
—*J. P. Stelle.*

War with the weeds.

Toil deserves reasonable reward.

The products of farm toil are the only sources of its reward.

When a man works for himself on his own farm, who fixes his wages? Whoever prices his products.

When a conquering general wants anything he takes it, leaving whatever price he pleases. What is the difference where the buyer prices the goods on the farm and takes them?

In a large portion of the United States there has been too much rain for best farm conditions.

The area of last fall seeding of winter wheat that was abandoned and plowed up this spring amounted to 1,432,000 acres, of which 356,000 acres were in California, and 102,000 acres were in Missouri. This leaves a total acreage to winter wheat of 29,720,000 acres, which is still nearly three million acres more than was harvested last year.

According to the United States Crop Reporter, the condition of meadows throughout the country is nearly ten points better than last year.

The total production of wheat in northwestern Canada last year, of which such a blow has been made, was only 17,407,369 bushels, of which 17,250,450 bushels were spring wheat, and only 159,919 bushels were winter wheat. The yield in each case was a little more than 18 bushels to the acre. No serious danger to United States wheat production in that report and it is official.

During the nine months ending March 31, 1905, there were exported from the United States 6,572,543 bales of cotton, more than half the government's 13-million crop, at a value of nearly $51 per bale, or a fraction more than 10 cents per pound. Planters may now understand what prompted the tremendous effort a few months ago to beat down the price of cotton. Score another point for controlled marketing.

Official reports say that nothing but an unusually early harvest can prevent France from making heavy imports of wheat or flour to meet the actual needs of her people. Does any one want any further proof that supply and demand had nothing to do with the recent flurry in the price of wheat?

The consumption of cotton in the United States since Sept. 1, 1904, says the government May report, was: By Southern mills, 1,492,000 bales; by Northern mills, 1,922,207 bales, an increase in the South over the same period last year of 31,000 bales, and a decrease in the North of 71,057 bales.

There had been marketed up to May 1, 1905, 2,037,778 bales of cotton more than for the same period last year, but it had been marketed more gradually, and, notwithstanding the enormous crop, prices were fairly well sustained. Had controlled marketing been perfected, not a bale need to have sold for less than a remunerative price.

In 1904, Russia produced 205,460,400 bushels of winter wheat and 459,208,200 bushels of spring wheat, making a total wheat production for that year of 664,668,600 bushels, an increase of some 43,000,000 bushels over the preceding year. This still falls several million bushels below the highest United States crop, and exaggerated tales of foreign wheat production that periodically fill the papers are for the purpose of scaring American farmers into selling their wheat cheap.

A comparison of the production of other grain in Russia and the United States is interesting. Last year Russia produced 1,005,289,714 bushels of rye, 1,120,729,235 bushels of oats, 345,174,000 bushels of barley, and 25,986,857 bushels of corn. The United States produced 27,241,575 bushels of rye, 894,595,552 bushels of oats, 139,748,958 bushels of barley, and 2,467,480,934 bushels of corn.

The actual wheat crop of the Uited States last year, as is now officially reported, was: Winter wheat, 332,935,346 bushels; spring wheat, 219,464,171 bushels; total, 552,399,517 bushels. Hence it is seen that the A. S. of E. estimate of the crop at the time of issuing the price bulletin was more nearly correct than the government estimate at the same time.

It was always so. Do you recall 1903, when wheat was selling at 65 cents in May and the A. S. of E. said the next crop should sell for $1, and it did? In 1904, under the influence of splendid crop prospects, in the spring prices went down below 80 cents, yet the year's crop sold for $1.20, as we said it would. It will be so again. Whatever the farmers set their mind on that they will get. Their society is getting stronger every month, and what they did in 1903 and 1904 they can more easily do in 1905.

David Dobetter

(Concluded from page 8)

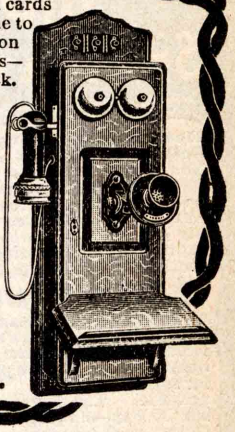
the bugs and the blight, we can manage them pretty well in these days by spraying them in time. We have learned that you do not want to wait till the blight actually comes and the tops of the plants begin to look as black as your hat before you start the spraying outfit. Get the poison on before the blight shows itself. Then, too, the bugs must be settled before they get the leaves all trimmed off the tops. One day may make a lot of difference in the crop. But as I said, we are holding a few potatoes back for the purpose of trying the late planting. If there is any advantage in it we want to be ready to get it.

The meadow is coming on fine, The pieces of new seeding are showing up in good shape. The clover is beginning to head now, and it is going to be heavy, too. One field in particular that we gave an extra dressing of barnyard manure followed by a little commercial fertiliezr, looks grand. I think it is a fact that a little of some kind of prepared fertilizer does add goodness to the home-made article. Makes it richer and stronger. We are trying the same plan with another piece this year. One year is hardly a fair test. It will not be long now before some of the new seeding will have to be cut. Ben writes home that we ought to get at the clover when it is fairly in the blow. Tom and I took a few potatoes we had to spare to the city last Friday and brought home a tedder. It looks as if we might need it this year, the grass standing so heavy in the meadow. Queer looking thing. I never saw one work, but I believe they are all right. The folks along the way home came out and looked the machine over, and some of them kind of laughed at my notion in getting such an expensive farm tool. There never was one anywhere in this section, you know. I have the honor of getting the first one. But they did not trouble me much with their skeptical remarks. They will watch things at Four Leaf Clover Farm this year, and soon will be investing in just such a tool themselves. You see, if I am not right. Now I must close and turn in, so good-bye.

DAVID DOBETTER.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

The telephone gets the news of your loss all over the country long before you could get to town and get postal cards sent out. You can arouse your neighbors in time to help "catch the thief," besides it's handy on the farm every day, especially in emergencies—when you are in trouble and need help quick.



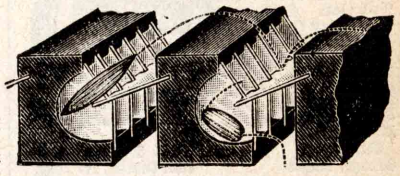
Stromberg-Carlson TELEPHONES

are the cheapest telephones because they are the best. They pay for themselves in a short time, remove many of the disadvantages of farm life, and extend the farmer's influence. Make home more pleasant for the wife and children and open up new opportunities for the whole family. Write for book F 118 "Telephone Facts for Farmers." It's *free*, and full of just what you want to know—how to organize, build the line, etc. Send for book. Address nearest office.

Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.
Rochester, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.

OATS FROM WHEAT AT LAST!

Remarkable Chatham Riddle for Succotash



The Chatham Fanning Mill has a new riddle that is guaranteed to make an absolutely perfect separation of oats from wheat. This wonderful piece of mechanism has about 4500 different parts. You can take ¾ oats and ¼ wheat and get a perfect separation, or you can *reverse* the proportions. Above is a cross section of the new riddle. You can see the riddle will let wheat through readily, but oats cannot get through. The riddle has a jumping attachment that keeps the oats jumping until they go over behind on the floor. **GROW SUCCOTASH!** The new riddle will enable you to obtain double crop value by sowing wheat and oats together, as it insures the perfect separation necessary to obtain the highest market prices. We have also invented a Corn Screen that *grades corn 98 per cent* perfect. The accompanying sectional view shows the principle of operation. The new Oats-from-Wheat Riddle and Corn Grader are *new* inventions—only three months old—and obtained by us at heavy expense. They cannot be applied to machines already sold, but our new mills can be equipped with them. The Chatham will separate, clean and grade any grain or seed. Write for Chatham Book at once.

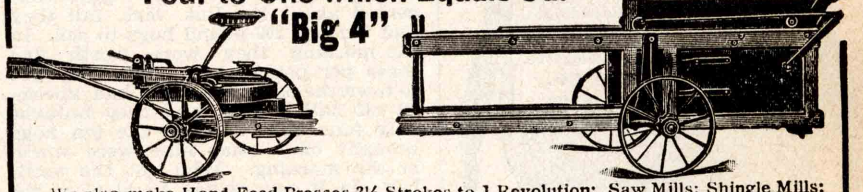
THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Ltd., 15B, WESSON AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Manufacturers Fanning Mills, Incubators and Brooders.

2 Tons in 1 Hour with 1 Good Horse

4 Strokes to 1 Revolution Automatic Feed and Hopper

Horse Power and Belt Power Combined, at Price of One, Twice the Capacity of other Balers at half the price, is

Four to One which Equals Our "Big 4"



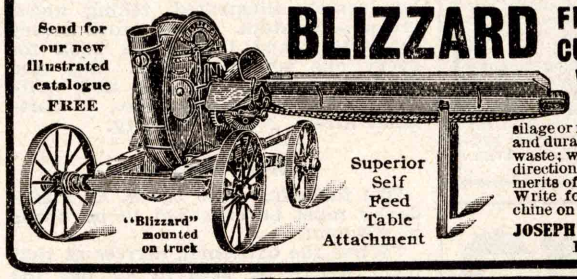
We also make Hand Feed Presses 2½ Strokes to 1 Revolution; Saw Mills; Shingle Mills; Planers; Edgers; Lath Mills; Corn Mills; Water Wheels, etc. Write for Catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co., Box 850 Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our new illustrated catalogue FREE

BLIZZARD FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER or SHREDDER

With Wind Elevator



"Blizzard" mounted on truck

Superior Self Feed Table Attachment

We guarantee the "Blizzard" to be the best and most reliable ensilage or fodder cutter obtainable. Strong and durable; very economical to run; no waste; will elevate to any height or in any direction. It will pay you to investigate the merits of the "Blizzard" before buying. Write for particulars how to get a machine on trial. We assume all risk.

JOSEPH DICK AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

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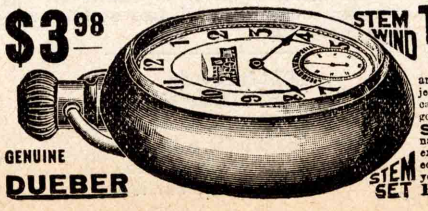
If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS

Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

$3.98 STEM WIND



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THE LOCOMOTIVE SPECIAL

Stamped **23 JEWELED ADJUSTED** It's a corker in appearance and a perfect timekeeper as well. Equals in appearance the genuine 23 jeweled watches that sell for $25.00 to $50.00. Dust proof screw solid silverine case, absolutely guaranteed for 20 years both case and works. Big jewels in raised gold settings with locomotive on dial and works. Stamped 23 jeweled adjusted.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $3.98, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.

R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

How would you buy a million dollars' worth of separators? You would learn everything about them. Try them everywhere, everyhow. Investigate from "A" to "Izzard." The John Deere Plow people did so and have bought, outright, after exhaustive trials and thorough examination, nearly

A Million Dollars Worth

of Tubular Cream Separators. They bought to sell—staked a million, and a world wide reputation, on Tubular quality. More positive proof of Tubular superiority is impossible. The low supply can—simple, easy to wash, tubular bowl—are found only in Sharples Tubular Separators. Big implement dealers—the strongest houses in the world, those who get first choice—know this and select the Tubular. Such are the Dairy Outfit Co., England; Richter & Robert, Germany; S. Plissonier, France; Newell & Co., Australia; Runciman & Co., Argentine. In their judgment Tubulars are best and their judgment is dependable—is right. Ask for catalog No. D-136.

Sharples Co. Chicago, Illinois — P. M. Sharples West Chester, Pa.

FREE FREE FREE

With the first order for 1 gallon or more of

FLY-FUMA

we will give free an Electric Sprayer for applying. Remember **first** orders only. Sprayer alone 50c. **Fly-Fuma** will protect your cattle, horses, etc., from flies at a cost of ⅛ cent per day per animal. The additional product you get will pay several hundred per cent profit. Gallon $1.00; 5 gal. $4.00. Catalog free.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana

"I used Fly-Fuma last year on 50 cows in dairy. I am now using it with perfect success. The cows like it, will stand quietly and await their turns. One man with Electric Sprayer will go over the entire herd in ten minutes. The cows, after it is used, look as if they had been well groomed. By using night and morning the cows are not troubled with flies at all. I also use it on horses with fine results and found it one of the best things for sore shoulders and all harness galls I ever saw. I used Fly-Fuma on dogs for fleas and on chickens for lice with perfect success." FRANK MCGAVOCK, Nashville, Tenn

Bog Spavin

Lameness resembles bone spavin, but the bunch is in front of the true hock joint, a little to the inner side, and is soft and yielding, hardening sometimes as the case grows old.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for the soft and semi-solid bunches that make horses lame—Bog-Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It isn't a liniment to bathe the part, nor is it a simple blister. It is a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, cures the lameness, takes the bunch, leaves no scar. Money back if it ever fails. Write for **Free Horse Book** before ordering. It tells all about this remedy, and tells what to do for blemishes of the hard and bony kind.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

UP-TO-DATE
Live Stock and Dairying
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Best Horse

Job praised the champing war horse,
The Arab the fleetest steed;
Give me the patient farm horse,
Ever ready for our need.

Are stockmen still in doubt?

Controlled marketing must reach the feed lots and ranges.

You have something to sell. Advertise it in the Business Exchange.

Drop in prices follows excessive shipments. Livestock men must have direct representatives in market centers.

A modern necessity—the telephone. Ask advertisers in this issue.

What sense is there in sending all livestock to four or five large cities to be from thence distributed to the smaller towns for consumption, after going back over the same transportation lines, and of course, paying double freight?. The livestock problem will not be solved until shipments can be made direct to points of consumption, for which the A. S. of E. fully provides.

During the nine months ending March 31, 1905, there were exported from the United States 448,868,367 pounds of lard; a farm product upon which the producer had nothing to say as to its price.

The wool clip of 1905 was remunerative. Sheep did not yield golden fleeces entirely, but good prices were realized, and flock men are encouraged. Sheep husbandry, while not on a special boom, offers fair inducements for expansion.

Ten words in the Business Exchange cost 80 cents. 750,000 people read it. Few orders will pay for the advertisement several times over. And good goods make good customers. Will YOU do it?

Tom and Sally are out of sorts. They are certain somebody carried off one of Old Toby's best pigs—just for luck, perhaps. They are quite concerned about it. But last fall they had ten fine 200-pound hogs to sell. In the morning they were worth five cents per pound, but before they got to town the packing houses had knocked off half a cent, and they brought only four and a half—the ten hogs brought only what nine were worth in the morning. Who got the tenth hog Is it any worse to steal a pig than to seal a 200-poung hog?

Cream Separator Information

We have just received a very handsome book, printed in colors and handsomely illustrated, telling about cream separators. It will prove a very interesting and instructive book for every one who has cows. Say you read Up-to-Date Farming and write the De Laval Separator Co., 74 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

Wise Words

The following from the S. D. Plaindealer must be conceded to be words of wisdom:

"When the cattleman arrives at that point where he sees fit to use the same methods employed by the packers, he will meet with the same success as have the packers.

"Surely, the packers are dependent on the cattlemen for their supplies.

"Every season a flood of stuff comes onto the market at one time. The market is glutted, the supply is heavier than the demand and then some one raises his voice and cries that the packers and commission men are to blame.

"The thing to do is to shake off the old-time customs and use strict business methods."

The pesky fly
Will bite or die,
Fly Fuma lays him low.
He's wise who tries
This death to flies,
They vex the cattle so.

The Farm Cream Separator

The Cream Separator for farm use is here to stay. It has proven its utility, and we want to impress upon those of our readers with milch cows the absolute necessity of making use of its undisputable advantages. In many cases it would be more profitable to sell one of your cows to pay for a Separator, rather than do without one. For we know of instances where farmers with five to ten cows have found that a Cream Separator actually added to the profits as much as another cow would, and remember that this profit kept right along with the use of the Separator. You would have to pay for the keep of the extra cow, but the Separator makes the profit and "keeps" itself.

Some farmers prefer to sell their cream to the creamery, others to churn it at home. Dairymen with a select butter or cream trade have learned that they can only obtain and hold the extra price they receive by producing a high-grade article possible only by using a Separator.

Moreover, a Separator keeps the valuable skim milk right at home in its best condition, ready to feed to the young stock when warm and fresh. Many farmers are now losing the profit from this by-product of their herd, and may be contracting a whole lot of trouble in the cold sour lot of mixed skim milk brought home from the creamery. We certainly advise our readers to purchase a Cream Separator.

In looking at a Separator, pay careful attention to the construction of its operating parts. A cheap Separator, like other cheap apparatus, gives cheap service. A well-made machine will wear for years, soon saving its cost over the old skimming methods by the increase it makes in your product, and the profit continues after the machine has already paid for itself. Be sure the Separator you buy is a clean skimmer. It is prudent to consider the reliability of the makers back of the machine. The VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt., manufacturers of the famous United States Cream Separators, that hold the world's record for closest skimming, have applied to the Separator problem a successful manufacturing experience of over thirty years. Any reader of Up-to-Date Farming may obtain from them a handsome little book, entitled "The Dairy," which contains highly profitable information for every farmer milking cows. Drop them a postal card for one.

A few readers have taken advantage of one good thing in Up-to-Date Farming, and that's the Business Exchange. It can do a world of good for YOU. Just try it. It costs little. It does much.

Certainly you want something that's advertised in this paper. Have you written for catalog? Do it now.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

HAVE YOU COWS?

If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Delay means daily waste of time, labor and product.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save $10.- per cow per year every year of use over all gravity setting systems and $5.- per cow over all imitating separators. They received the Grand Prize or Highest Award at St. Louis.

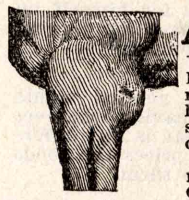
Buying trashy cash-in-advance separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly ***lose*** their cost instead of ***saving*** it.

If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually ***pay for themselves.***

Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts, CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

SHOE BOILS Are hard to cure, yet



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Will remove them and leave no blemish. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7-B Free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 per Bottle. Cures Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Etc. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

Official A. S. of E.

Letter Heads and Envelopes for Members

Every farmer should use neatly printed stationery. It is business-like and gives a tone to your correspondence nothing else can do. Orders sent to business houses are often given better and more prompt attention. Some houses sort out the printed envelopes from their mail and open and fill them first. Members of the A. S. of E. especially should use up-to-date letterheads and envelopes. We offer the special stationary containing the seal in a beautiful design. Your name and address and name of your farm or business also, if desired nicely printed. On the reverse side of the paper are printed appropriate circulars, such as "Farming Exists by Divine Right," "Where Duty Lies", etc. You will spread the movement with these messages if you order some stationery. Price, prepaid

100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
500 Letter Heads	500 Envelopes $3.25
1000 Letter Heads	1000 Envelopes $5.25

Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A PROFITABLE FARM MACHINE

Cream represents cash. Be sure then to buy the Cream Separator that skims the closest—that gets all the cream possible.

THE U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

takes out more cream than any other because of the unique construction of the bowl.

AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE

Only two simple parts inside the bowl, one fits into the other, both fit into the steel bowl shell.

When put together there are three bowls in one.

No other separator has this advantage, and that is why no other can skim as close as the U. S.

Our free booklet fully explains and illustrates this feature. It shows, too, the easy-to-fill milk tank, the enclosed light running gears, and self-oiling device found in the U. S. It makes mighty interesting reading. Drop us a line now while the matter is fresh in your mind, and we will send you the booklet by return mail.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., BELLOWS FALLS, VT.
406 PROMPT DELIVERIES. 18 DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES IN U. S. AND CANADA

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Two Crops

The busy farmer, out a-plowing,
Wipes the sweat from dripping brow;
Sees his crops grow up around him,
Day and night, he knows not how.
But he knows at time of selling,
When he seeks reward for toil,
Doubt will cluster 'round the prices,
And his fondest hopes may spoil.

But the wily speculator,
Sweat and toil to him unknown,
Gathers in the farmer's products,
Reaping where he has not sown.
Holding them away from market,
Day and night his profits grow,
Making for himself the prices,
Naught but gains his coffers know.
—*J. P. Stelle.*

War with the weeds.

Toil deserves reasonable reward.

The products of farm toil are the only sources of its reward.

When a man works for himself on his own farm, who fixes his wages? Whoever prices his products.

When a conquering general wants anything he takes it, leaving whatever price he pleases. What is the difference where the buyer prices the goods on the farm and takes them?

In a large portion of the United States there has been too much rain for best farm conditions.

The area of last fall seeding of winter wheat that was abandoned and plowed up this spring amounted to 1,432,000 acres, of which 356,000 acres were in California, and 102,000 acres were in Missouri. This leaves a total acreage to winter wheat of 29,720,000 acres, which is still nearly three million acres more than was harvested last year.

According to the United States Crop Reporter, the condition of meadows throughout the country is nearly ten points better than last year.

The total production of wheat in northwestern Canada last year, of which such a blow has been made, was only 17,407,369 bushels, of which 17,250,450 bushels were spring wheat, and only 159,919 bushels were winter wheat. The yield in each case was a little more than 18 bushels to the acre. No serious danger to United States wheat production in that report and it is official.

During the nine months ending March 31, 1905, there were exported from the United States 6,572,543 bales of cotton, more than half the government's 13-million crop, at a value of nearly $51 per bale, or a fraction more than 10 cents per pound. Planters may now understand what prompted the tremendous effort a few months ago to beat down the price of cotton. Score another point for controlled marketing.

Official reports say that nothing but an unusually early harvest can prevent France from making heavy imports of wheat or flour to meet the actual needs of her people. Does any one want any further proof that supply and demand had nothing to do with the recent flurry in the price of wheat?

The consumption of cotton in the United States since Sept. 1, 1904, says the government May report, was: By Southern mills, 1,492,000 bales; by Northern mills, 1,922,207 bales, an increase in the South over the same period last year of 31,000 bales, and a decrease in the North of 71,057 bales.

There had been marketed up to May 1, 1905, 2,037,778 bales of cotton more than for the same period last year, but it had been marketed more gradually, and, notwithstanding the enormous crop, prices were fairly well sustained. Had controlled marketing been perfected, not a bale need to have sold for less than a remunerative price.

In 1904, Russia produced 205,460,400 bushels of winter wheat and 459,208,200 bushels of spring wheat, making a total wheat production for that year of 664,668,600 bushels, an increase of some 43,000,000 bushels over the preceding year. This still falls several million bushels below the highest United States crop, and exaggerated tales of foreign wheat production that periodically fill the papers are for the purpose of scaring American farmers into selling their wheat cheap.

A comparison of the production of other grain in Russia and the United States is interesting. Last year Russia produced 1,005,289,714 bushels of rye, 1,120,729,235 bushels of oats, 345,174,000 bushels of barley, and 25,986,857 bushels of corn. The United States produced 27,241,575 bushels of rye, 894,595,552 bushels of oats, 139,748,958 bushels of barley, and 2,467,480,934 bushels of corn.

The actual wheat crop of the Uited States last year, as is now officially reported, was: Winter wheat, 332,935,346 bushels; spring wheat, 219,464,171 bushels; total, 552,399,517 bushels. Hence it is seen that the A. S. of E. estimate of the crop at the time of issuing the price bulletin was more nearly correct than the government estimate at the same time.

It was always so. Do you recall 1903, when wheat was selling at 65 cents in May and the A. S. of E. said the next crop should sell for $1, and it did? In 1904, under the influence of splendid crop prospects, in the spring prices went down below 80 cents, yet the year's crop sold for $1.20, as we said it would. It will be so again. Whatever the farmers set their mind on that they will get. Their society is getting stronger every month, and what they did in 1903 and 1904 they can more easily do in 1905.

David Dobetter

(Concluded from page 8)

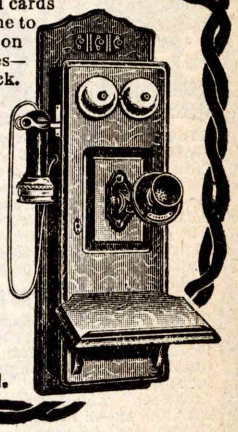
the bugs and the blight, we can manage them pretty well in these days by spraying them in time. We have learned that you do not want to wait till the blight actually comes and the tops of the plants begin to look as black as your hat before you start the spraying outfit. Get the poison on before the blight shows itself. Then, too, the bugs must be settled before they get the leaves all trimmed off the tops. One day may make a lot of difference in the crop. But as I said, we are holding a few potatoes back for the purpose of trying the late planting. If there is any advantage in it we want to be ready to get it.

The meadow is coming on fine, The pieces of new seeding are showing up in good shape. The clover is beginning to head now, and it is going to be heavy, too. One field in particular that we gave an extra dressing of barnyard manure followed by a little commercial fertiliezr, looks grand. I think it is a fact that a little of some kind of prepared fertilizer does add goodness to the home-made article. Makes it richer and stronger. We are trying the same plan with another piece this year. One year is hardly a fair test. It will not be long now before some of the new seeding will have to be cut. Ben writes home that we ought to get at the clover when it is fairly in the blow. Tom and I took a few potatoes we had to spare to the city last Friday and brought home a tedder. It looks as if we might need it this year, the grass standing so heavy in the meadow. Queer looking thing. I never saw one work, but I believe they are all right. The folks along the way home came out and looked the machine over, and some of them kind of laughed at my notion in getting such an expensive farm tool. There never was one anywhere in this section, you know. I have the honor of getting the first one. But they did not trouble me much with their skeptical remarks. They will watch things at Four Leaf Clover Farm this year, and soon will be investing in just such a tool themselves. You see, if I am not right. Now I must close and turn in, so good-bye.

DAVID DOBETTER.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

The telephone gets the news of your loss all over the country long before you could get to town and get postal cards sent out. You can arouse your neighbors in time to help "catch the thief," besides it's handy on the farm every day, especially in emergencies—when you are in trouble and need help quick.



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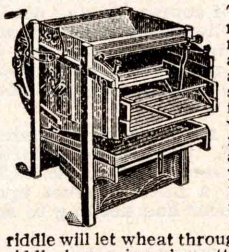
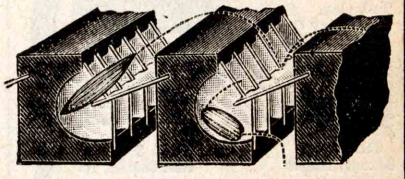
Rochester, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.

OATS FROM WHEAT AT LAST!

Remarkable Chatham Riddle for Succotash





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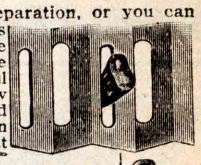

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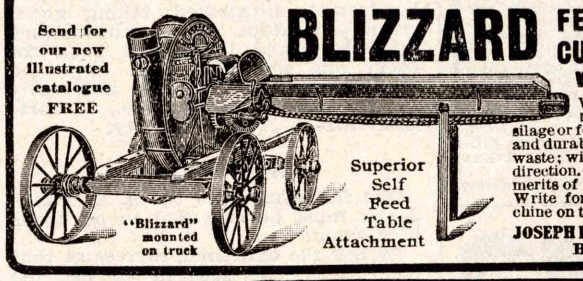
BLIZZARD FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER or SHREDDER

With Wind Elevator



"Blizzard" mounted on truck

Superior Self Feed Table Attachment

We guarantee the "Blizzard" to be the best and most reliable ensilage or fodder cutter obtainable. Strong and durable; very economical to run; no waste; will elevate to any height or in any direction. It will pay you to investigate the merits of the "Blizzard" before buying. Write for particulars how to get a machine on trial. We assume all risk.

JOSEPH DICK AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

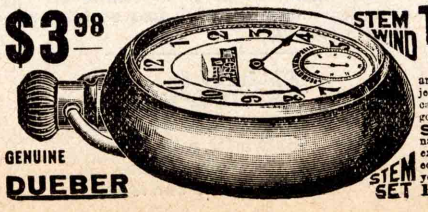
COMPLETE GUN CATALOGUE FREE

If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in

UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS

Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

$3.98 STEM WIND



GENUINE DUEBER STEM SET

THE LOCOMOTIVE SPECIAL

Stamped **23 JEWELED ADJUSTED** It's a corker in appearance and a perfect timekeeper as well. Equals in appearance the genuine 23 jeweled watches that sell for $25.00 to $50.00. Dust proof screw solid silverine case, absolutely guaranteed for 20 years both case and works. Big jewels in raised gold settings with locomotive on dial and works. Stamped 23 jeweled adjusted.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $3.98, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.

R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Lime.

Disinfect.

Keep the poultry quarters clean.

Feed wholesome food—give plenty of clear water.

Save young chicks and add to your profits by feeding the chicks where the fowls cannot get to them.

Grape worms don't exist on limed lands.

Disease lurks in filthy places in the poultry yard or pig pen.

Penned poultry must have shade and clean water.

It is very doubtful if even farm poultry get enough of meat foods.

Keep the young chicks growing; there is where the profits are. Market the culls early—get better prices and save future feed.

Midsummer heat is almost as bad on fowls as midwinter cold. Modify the one by comfortable quarters; the other by abundance of shade.

The poultry house must have good drainage, and if it can be built on sandy land it is an advantage.

Don't deprive the fowls of a dust bath. A fair sized box partly filled with road dust and ashes set in a corner of the house may accommodate them in rainy weather. Renew the contents of the box quite frequently.

Feed the poultry at regular times, and give them a variety of wholesome food. Don't let them have access to filthy slops or decaying meats under any circumstances, and keep the feed troughs clean.

Fowls must have exercise. Those having the range of the farm will provide themselves with this necessary element of health; those confined in pens must be induced to exercise in their close quarters.

Be sure that the nest of the setting hen is free from vermin. Always clean and renew the nest before giving the hen the eggs, and after the hatch, provide the brood with new and clean quarters in which to roost, and keep the roosting place clean. Take no chances.

Do you raise thoroughbred poultry or cattle or swine? Some others do. Most don't, but they ought to. Tell them about it and sell them through the Business Exchange.

The best "egg food" is good, healthy, substantial feed, which includes necessary lime and grit; couple all this with healthy quarters and exercise. Too much stimulation may make a few more eggs at this time, but it is no benefit to the hens.

We do not advise mixed poultry breeding. Apparent good results have produced for a season or two, by crossing, because increased vigor may be secured by a new mingling of blood, but this is not necessarily because different breeds have been brought together, but because of unrelated strains, which may be secured without crossing breeds as well as with an assurance of better permanent results. A mixed flock very soon loses the type of both breeds, and degenerates into a flock of mongrels.

If you wish to start in poultry rasing or to begin with a new variety, and wish to invest as much as the cost of a good breeding pen mated by a reliable and skillful poultry raiser, that is the best way to begin. Otherwise we would advise the purchase of eggs, as many settings as you wish to invest in, and each, we would say, from a different breed, but always from a reliable one. From each of these settings you should raise both roosters and pullets. Mark them all carefully and plainly, so that you can not mistake them, and next spring you will be in position to mate up two or three breeding pens of your own.

What do you want? Look for it in the Business Exchange.

If you are a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming we guarantee our advertisers to you. That makes them safe for any one to deal with, because they are good.

Most families come to the time when they "just have to have a new range." The old one has been a good, faithful old stove and made many delicious pies and good things to eat. But the stove can't last always, and then a new one must be gotten.

We know that any readers of Up-to-Date Farming who need a stove and get one of the famous Kalamazoo ranges or stoves will find them as good as the old "stand by" for dependence and much better for convenience and honest material.

You can buy a stove or range for cooking or heating from the Kalamazoo Stove Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., for less money and with the least trouble, and at the same time get a better quality stove than any other place. They have published a catalog describing all kinds of stoves for all purposes. It is No. 290. Send for it and see what wonderful good stoves you can get, and at surprisingly low prices. A postal card will do.

$1,000 Cash Free

Every reader of Up-to-Date Farming will be interested in the offer made by the International Stock Food Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., in the June 1st issue. They are paying $1,000 in cash premiums to boys, girls, men and women. The contest is simple and easy for any one who lives on the farm. Look up the offer in the paper mentioned. Or send to the company for a list of prizes. You might just as well have some of this money. We want readers of Up-to-Date Farming to get the largest share. Subscribers to some other farm papers are asked to compete, but you should enter as a reader of this paper and WIN.

Have you sent for a beautiful colored picture of Dan Patch—the fastest horse in the world, and the most valuable? The International Stock Food Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., will send you one free if you write for it. Tell them how much stock of all kinds you have and mention Up-to-Date Farming. Now, if you have not had the picture you better send for it. It's worth having.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

$35 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Goods. ORWON CO., Dept. 29 Parsons, Kans.

GET LAMBERT'S
Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

FREE TO AGENTS
Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. K C
HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

SQUABS are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. Plymouth Rock Squab Co., 338 Howard St., Melrose, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMAN. Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to I. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.

LEAKE'S LICE EXTERMINATOR Will give your feathered friends rest and comfort from tormenting lice and insects. No poultryman or stock raiser can afford to be without it. Two or three dozen eggs will pay for a quart and by its use you will get many, many times its cost. *"I had a gallon of your Leake's Lice Exterminator last season—it was the best I ever used. Our hens laid twice as much."—Mrs. Patience S. Jenkinson. Vicksburg, Mich.* Price, quart 35c; gallon $1.00; 5 gallons $4.00. Order today. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.) Indianapolis, Ind.

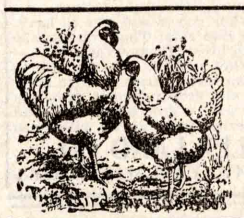
"How Money Grows"

Is the title of a book which tells:

How to invest small sums.
How to tell a good investment.
How you can convert $100. into $358.83.
How to choose between real estate and stocks.
How savings banks make their money.
How to choose your partners.
How to guard against uncertain "prospects."
How to protect yourself in case you should not care to hold an investment indefinitely, etc.

This book is not an advertisement of any particular investment. It is a general "talk" about investments, based upon my experiences and observations. My book will interest all persons who can save $10 or more per month from their income. Write me a postal saying, simply, "Send How Money Grows." You will receive the book, free, by return mail.

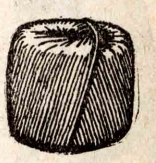
W. M. OSTRANDER
406 North American Bldg
PHILADELPHIA



White Wyandottes EXCLUSIVELY
EGGS FOR HATCHING AT ONE-HALF PRICE

For balance of season I will fill all orders for eggs from my famous strain "The Bird for Business" at **one-half** regular prices. If you want winter eggs—hens that are hardy, good foragers and the leaders in market for broilers and fryers, I have them for you. **They are Prize Winners, also.** I keep them for profit and breed with these points in view. My strain "The Bird for Business" is a money-maker. Orders accepted now for May or June delivery at $1.00 for 15; $2.50 for 45; $5.00 for 100.
A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, New York

A Few Car Loads



Of That Superior

BINDER TWINE

To close out. The price is 10 cents a pound
Or at 9½ cents if five or more club together

THERE is binder twine, and binder twine. Some is allright, much is not. You can't afford to take any risk. We sell only high grade binder twine. Every ball guaranteed. If you buy our **STANDARD** twine you will be fixed O. K. when harvest time comes.

Nothing is more annoying than poor binder twine. It is exasperating to stop the harvesting because of a knot or a weak place in the twine. But there is lots of twine that will cause you just this trouble.

We want your order. We also want your Neighbors orders. Get four or more of your Neighbors to join with you and get the special price. See below.

CAUTION The word "Standard" may be used to designate inferior grades. We know of some cases where it is so used. But with us OUR STANDARD is always high grade. We guarantee it to be made from long fiber, run smooth and have the requisite strength.

AGENTS We want a farmer agent in every locality. Write for order sheets, samples, etc.

TERMS Our terms are cash with order or payable on delivery and subject to examination, We will ship at any future date you give. If you need credit let us know and what reference will you give?

Twine is packed 10 balls of 5 lbs. each to a bale—50 lbs. Not less than one bale 50 lbs. shipped on any order.

Remember our price. **10 cents a pound** or if 5 or more join together and order their twine, no matter how much or how little each take, the price will be 9½ cents. Give the address of all the members of the club.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO.
INDIANAPOLIS . . INDIANA

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

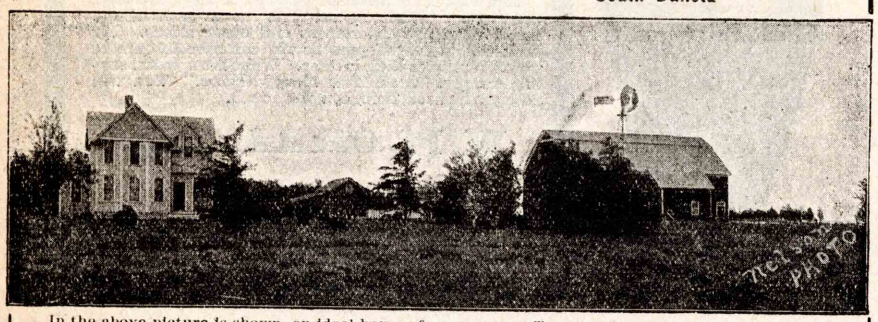
Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

A Home like this for you

In the Garden Spots of Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota



In the above picture is shown, an ideal home of a prosperous Traverse County, Minnesota, farmer. We have the making of such farms. Do you want one? If so, write us, stating what you would like to have, how much you want to pay down, etc. Do not be afraid to write us something like this: That you have so many dollars and wish to get a farm, state size of farm,—or so much money to invest in good farm land,—as the case may be. We are not selfish, we have made arrangements with other reliable land owners, to supply our customers with what we have not ourselves. Whether you want improved farms, prairie land, hardwood timber land with houses built for you, ready to move into, land on the crop payment plan (no crop no pay) or want to pay on the monthly instalment plan, write us. If you want a free homestead, and wish to buy adjoining lands, now selling at from $8 to $15 per acre, easy terms, write us, we will try to satisfy your wants. We court your good will and that of your friends. For further particulars and booklet, write,

Reliable Representatives wanted.

N. MILLER LAND CO.
BROWNS VALLEY, MINNESOTA

Vitalize Your HAIR!

Don't let your hair fall out! Don't let Dandruff, scalp poisons and germs eat into the vitals of the roots which give it life! Don't let the coloring pigments lose their vitality for want of proper nourisment and no longer feed the hair with coloring fluids. DON'T BE BALD! DON'T BE GRAY!

NEGLECT IS THE THIEF OF THE HAIR

that steals away its beauty ere you are aware. Take time by the forelock before he robs you of yours. Don't wait until you need a wig or toupee to cover the bald spots; don't wait until you must use a switch or a false front to hide the gaps neglect has caused. Don't wait until you require a filthy and injurious dye to secure a semblance to its own natural color.

SWISS HAIR VITALIZER

gives new life, energy and vitality to the scalp and hair roots, as we give strength and health to the blood and body, by direct nourishment. It is meat and drink to the starving, suffering roots, feeding them through the pores, the thousand tiny mouths of the scalp, and is digested in the thousands of little hair follicles, the stomachs of the roots, each supporting its individual life-cell. Swiss Hair Vitalizer is a food rich in that natural life and color-giving oil which the hair roots demand and crave, which is to them as the gastric juices are to the stomach and without which

THE HAIR DECAYS AND DIES.

Swiss Hair Vitalizer prevents and stops the hair from falling out, cures baldness where there is still a spark of life in the hair-cells, cures and prevents Dandruff and scalp diseases which destroy its life, makes the hair long, thick, luxuriant, soft, glossy and of a natural color, no matter how thin, straggly and wiry it was before using. It does not stain the scalp and is guaranteed to contain nothing that can in any way injure the finest head of hair or the tenderest scalp. It is NOT a DYE or stain, but restores color by a restoration of full vitality.

Agents Wanted

FULL SIZE $1.00 BOTTLE SENT FREE FOR TRIAL.

We want you to try it, to learn for yourself that in this wonderful Swiss hair treatment has been found that which has been the desire of the people for ages and we will pay the cost of the trial. A fair test for four weeks' time and a just verdict is all we ask. If you like it and find it does the work we claim, order more and thereby give us our chance for profit. If not, no harm is done. We know the hair, know its diseases, know our treatment and will take this chance. We do not send a small vial, containing about a thimble-full and of no practical value, but a full size ten-ounce bottle, enough for four weeks' use, selling regularly at the drug stores for One Dollar Each. It is too heavy to go by mail and must go by Express. **Send us 25 cents,** to guarantee express charges, and this full size bottle will be promptly sent you free, Express Charges PREPAID. Nothing to pay on receipt or later. No other hair treatment has been or can be so offered. Don't wait until the roots are dead or dying or the coloring pigments dry or drying, but send to-day for this **one dollar bottle free on trial.** Only one free bottle sent to a family and only to those who have never before used this remedy. Address, immediately,

SWISS REMEDY CO., 74 Lincoln Ave., CHICAGO

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

North Dakota Land Seekers or Settlers

can obtain valuable information about special reduced railroad rates by addressing

WELLS & DICKEY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used.

WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND.

Send for catalogue.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,
474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

STARK FRUIT BOOK

shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes **216 varieties of fruit.** Send for our terms of distribution.

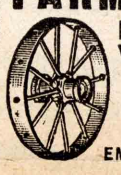
We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

I PAY SPOT CASH

For **Military Bounty Land Warrants** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address **FRANK H. REGER,** Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

FARMERS

HANDY WAGON



Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish **Steel Wheels** to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue **free.**

EMPIRE MFG.CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Codling moth.

Fungus—scab and knotty growths.

The pests are now getting in their work.

Note the orchards that were sprayed and take lessons.

After all, the hope of the fruit crop is in plenty of suitable food for the trees, unmixed with bad conditions.

The best sort of pruning is to rub off the sprouts whenever they appear in undesirable places.

Mind you, whatever cultivating is done in the orchard, injure the roots of the trees as little as possible. We adhere to the clover or cow pea theory, and hogs or sheep, or both—after the trees are large.

Blight is abroad in the orchards as usual. Pear trees in rich soil and cultivated, suffer most.

The Coreless Apple

We never feel like discouraging anything that is new, because so many new things that seemed absurd when proposed have been proven such successes as to drive out things of their kind that preceded them, and revolutionize thought and industry in their lines. But this does not prove that every new thing proposed is to be a success, or that the public should recklessly invest in novelties.

Just now a coreless apple is being strenuously exploited, and people are being asked to buy the trees, with all the doubts that hang upon them, at $2 per tree. It is simply an untried novelty, and to invest in it extensively would not be wise. It is being propagated and marketed by a Colorado company, whose object evidently is to make money by selling the trees rather than the fruit, as they are guarding it very carefully, and, as we are informed, using all the fruit so far produced, for advertising purposes.

In reply to some questions asked for information by The Fruitman, Mr. A. T. Bigler, of Colorado, the home of the "coreless apple" and the company that is propogating it, expresses very little confidence in it as a profitable fruit. It is not claimed to be an apple of good quality, nor one possessing merit as a commercial apple. Hence, as we have said, it cannot be classed as anything but a novelty, and one which should not be extravagantly invested in.

Apple Vinegar

Cider from ripe, sound apples only should be used for making vinegar, and it should be put in a tight, clean vessel which has been thoroughly scalded to destroy undesirable germs. Do not fill the vessel too full, nor close it too tight, as the air must have free access to it, and there must be an opportunity for the gas generated by fermentation to escape. The cider must, of course, go through two fermentations, the alcholic and the acetic. The alcoholic fermentation generally requires some months, though the time depends upon conditions. A cool cellar retards fermentation, while being kept constantly in a warm atmosphere hastens it, as also does the use of yeast. The acetic fermentation, or true vinegar state, may also be hastened by the addition of a "starter," or "mother," as it called, or by the addition of a small quantity of sharp vinegar. When the desired acidity has been reached, fill the vessel and cork tightly, to prevent further fermentation, which might injure the quality.

Success with Strawberries

Of course, the measure of success in production is the financial receipts, and by this measure a Mr. Lee made a success with strawberries in South Carolina. Mr. Lee says:

I did not start to raise strawberries until the fall of 1902. I set out two acres of young plants and finished planting them December 30th. I began picking them scarcely four months after planting. I had from them in net returns $580. Last July I planted half an acre more and in October I increased my whole patch to nearly three acres. Although I did not get more than a third of a crop, on account of unprecedented drouth, I still received in net returns $980.

The greatest difficulty experienced by farmers and amateus in growing strawberries in the rich soils of the central United States is the abundant and rapid growth of weeds. It is difficult to get the ground sufficiently clear of weeds, or to keep it so during the growth of the plants and the production of the fruit. Perhaps the best way to do this is by heavy mulching with clear straw or other litter, leaving only the plants uncovered. Then the runners may be permitted to set new plants only where desired. Of course this is not practical for field culture, but only to small beds for home use or local market.

Mulching may be done at any time with good results. The better time is in the fall; next, any time during the winter and early spring; then any other time when it can be done. We place a very high estimate on the good effects of mulching.

Beautiful Picture Free

Can you imagine a more beautiful picture then six well fed, prancing horses as they appeared when running for the championship of the world? You may have a picture like this at not one cent of cost to you except the postal card to write for it. Size 12x25, printed in many colors showing them just as they appeared. There are two conditions: First, What live stock do you own? Second, What stock food have you used? Write a card today for the magnificent picture. Wilbur Stock Food Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE LAST WEST

There is no longer a west in the United States, that is, in the sense of a virgin land of opportunity. The land-hungry and the eager seizers of opportunity have taken the best of the west. Those who come now must glean and take what was left by the keen pioneers.

In Canada the development and exploitation of the west are just beginning. A fortune awaits every man who is equal to his opportunities. Each year 50,000 Americans move into the new region of cheap or free lands. There too—in the last west—the land of wheat—the best opportunities for homes, careers and investments will soon be gone forever. Act before it is too late.

Would you like to learn about the vast wheat fields, the great ranges, the business openings, the untold resources of Western Canada; about Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Indian Head, Prince Albert, Dauphin, Medicine Hat, and the other growing towns and cities of the Canadian West?

To get, for the trouble of inquiring, information and literature covering all these points and copies of the handsomely illustrated magazine "Resources," write to U. S. Bureau of "Resources," New York Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fruit Grower's Trip

June 20th, the Cotton Belt Route will run a special train excursion of fruit and truck growers to and through the wonderful East Texas fruit and truck country. The round trip from St. Louis will consume about a week. The object will be to study conditions of fruit and truck growing in the East Texas country at the height of the harvest season—when they are picking, crating and shipping peaches, plums, tomatoes, potatoes, etc. The big orchards will be visited and every opportunity given to see results.

Extremely low round-trip rate, special train for the party run on fast schedule—only one night on the road.

The chance of a lifetime to see the great East Texas country to best advantage and at trifling expense.

Write for copy of fruit booklet, itinerary and cost of trip and full particulars.

E. W. La BEAUME, G. P. and T. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Bearing Burdens

Who bears another's burdens
Will find, from day to day,
His own is always lightened,
Or lifted quite away.
—Eben E. Rexford.

Everybody ought to be happy in June.

Are you trying to make everybody happy?

"This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you."—Jesus Christ.

I wish the boys and girls of the farm would be more thoughtful of others' interests. Politeness, kindness, courtesy, regard for the rights of others—these are all easy to learn, and they are not difficult to practice, but they are worth more to those who possess them than many things learned at college that cost time and money.

The slouchy dressing too often seen in the farm home is not necessary, is not in good taste, and is not economy. Of course, it is all right to dress according to the work one is doing. Some work is particularly hard on clothing and calls for dress that can stand it best and that is least valuable, but there is nothing in the farmer's calling which makes it incumbent upon him or his family to dress more shabbily than other people. One of the most marked differences in Eastern farmers and those of the Mississippi Valley and farther West is in their "dressed-up" clothing. In the Atlantic States you can scarcely distinguish farmers by their clothing from merchants and professional people at church and other public gatherings. Farmers should not plead "hard times" in the matter of comfortable and respectable dress. If they really cannot afford it they are not getting out of their calling what it should bring, and what they deserve, and it is time for them to "turn over a new leaf."

Even this early it is well to think of the autumn bulbs for next spring's flowering. The beautiful beds in the parks and about the public buildings in the cities, makes one wonder why these early beauties are not more common on the farms. Plan some beds to be set next fall to surprise the entire neighborhood next spring.

A Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

Warm water with a very little boracic acid in it is a good, restful wash for tired or swollen eyes.

Girls, it is June. The men are pushing things to get ready for harvest, and now is that time when mother needs all the assistance you can give her. The little girls are anxious for their first job—to wash the dishes, to sweep the floor, to feed the chickens, to string the beans, or even to rock the cradle or to churn, but it takes no small amount of little philosophy to keep from getting tired of it, and the proof of industry and goodness is not in wanting to undertake a job, but in sticking to it to the finish, and doing it over again from day to day.

Tom and Sally are surprised at the worry they note in those who have longer been fighting life's battles together. That is natural. Beginners are always enthusiastic and hopeful; and they should be. And we are not going to say their worries are not yet come. Worries need not be invited; let them stay away. Life is too short to entertain them elaborately. Be cheerful. The sun shines brighter for cheerful people than for the gloomy and morose. Here's our hand to Tom and Sally. Keep the door closed against the worries.

Whenever you buy something for the farm or home you probably take into consideration price first and then quality. If you think the price is low you naturally investigate for quality. Some "cheap" things you do not want at any price. But there are times when, for good reasons, high-grade goods are sold at low prices. Then it is YOUR time to BUY.

There is one firm that has advertised quite extensively in Up-to-Date Farming that is probably in a better position to supply you with all kinds of Building Material, Wire, Pipe, Plumbing Material, Sash, Doors, Furniture, Household Goods, etc., than any other. This is the Chicago House Wrecking Co., of Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Just think of one firm buying the entire St. Louis World's Fair that cost $50,000,000 to build. That is what this company did. They also bought the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and later the Buffalo Exposition. Is it not reasonable to suppose that they can buy cheaper because they buy such immense institutions and can therefore sell cheaper?

In addition to buying all the large expositions of late years, the Chicago House Wrecking Co. also buys at Receivers' and Sheriffs' sales. Large manufacturers' and jobbers' stocks are thus secured at a trifle of their value.

We recommend that you send for their last catalog, No. 204. You will be surprised at the low prices, and if you do not want to buy now, refer to it before you do buy. You are protected in buying from this company, as they come under our guarantee of advertisers on page 3. Write for catalog No. 204 to-day.

When the Business Exchange has 500 advertisers it will pay them all. But don't wait, because it pays now.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did it Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

BILIOUS Are You? Come try my pills. Proved best by 50 years test. Get FIRST 25c box for 10c. **Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York City.**

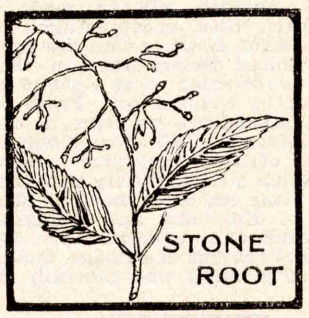
The New Idea Fly Trap
Catches 60,000 flies a day. Agents wanted. New Idea Fly Trap Co., Dept. U, Cissna Park, Ill.

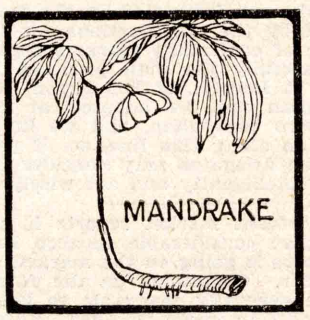
FREE, GOLD WATCH
This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE**, engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome Im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 360 CHICAGO.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE
An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case**, beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents' style.
ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

NATURE'S ESSENCE

Extracted From Forest Plants.





Nature's laws are perfect if we obey them, but disease follows disobedience. Go straight to nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries there that we can fathom for you. Take the bark of the wild-cherry tree, the root of mandrake, stone root, queen's root, bloodroot and golden seal, make a scientific, non-alcoholic extract of them with just the right proportions and you have

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists, eight years of hard work experimenting to make this vegetable extract and alterative of the greatest efficiency.

Just the sort of spring remedy you need to make rich, red blood, and cure that lassitude and feeling of nerve exhaustion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of PUBLIC APPROVAL, and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERATIVE EXTRACT of roots, herbs and barks,

WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF ALCOHOL OR NARCOTICS,

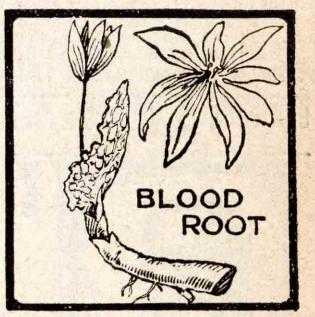
which purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" after a long, hard winter; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. If you take this

NATURAL BLOOD PURIFIER AND TONIC

you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, arterial blood, that is stimulating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery CURES all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

STANDS ALONE

as the one medicine for stomach, liver and blood disorders that has the ingredients printed upon the wrapper of every bottle leaving the great laboratory, at Buffalo, N. Y., which CURES in nature's own way; not only does it STAND ALONE in respect to its ingredients but also as the only spring tonic and reconstructive which absolutely contains NO ALCOHOL.



SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS

Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys

Standard because of Superiority

are noted for DURABLE FABRIC, absolutely FAST COLORING, and a wealth of BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys.

Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.
Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a sure, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vibro Discs, a wonderful new appliance which is used exter-

nally and draws out the poison from every part of the system. It is the wonder of the age, and a godsend to Rheumatic sufferers. There is nothing like it, and nothing equal to it. It banishes pain as if by magic, and conquers this dread disease in all its cruel forms and stages. It is safe, simple and convenient for home use and roots out the acid venom so thoroughly that no relapse or fresh attack can occur. Prove these claims yourself by testing the remedy at my expense. I will send you, absolutely free, four of these Vibro Discs—

a full dollar's worth—if you simply send me your name and address. This is an absolute gift, and I shall neither ask nor accept pay for it now or in the future. Can you afford to continue in pain and misery when you can get this marvelous new and guaranteed treatment simply for the asking? Write me to-day and I will send you the treatment at once and with it an elegant illustrated book on Rheumatism, all free and prepaid. Don't send any money—not even a postage stamp—but send your name and address THIS VERY DAY.

PROF. S. M. WATSON, Dept. 19. Battle Creek, Mich.

OLD EYES MADE NEW. Away with glasses. By mail 10c. Dr. Foote, Box 788, New York.

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

The 1905 Crop

Conflicting reports from various sources do not give much satisfaction to those who want to know the facts regarding the acreage of tobacco. The Western Tobacco Journal declares that no reduction will be made, as prices have been encouraging. The farmers in the districts that are fairly well organized declare that in those sections a reduction of at least 15 per cent. can be counted on. From our own correspondence we have no reason to believe the 1905 acreage will exceed that of 1904 in any place, and we have it from good authority that there will be some reduction in the "Black Patch" of Kentucky and Tennessee. Heavy rains and cutworms have done their usual amount of damage, and the season of planting was generally delayed.

All who are interested in the work planned by the organizations for the purpose of controlling markets should read carefully the plan proposed by Mr. T. T. Barrett, of Henderson, Ky. Some plan will be adopted at the Owensboro convention, and we invite discussion along this line, so, if possible, the delegates may consider the matter intelligently and act wisely.

From recent market reports it appears that considerable tobacco held by farmers is going on the markets in bad order. Conditions on the farms are not generally favorable to keeping tobacco in warm weather. Farmers should make a study of this, and, as far as possible, arrange to keep their tobacco at home until sold, provided they can keep it in perfect order. Otherwise they should have it prized and stored on some plan similar to that suggested by Mr. Barrett. For some time it will be found necessary to store the largest part of the tobacco grown, either on the farm or in Equity warehouses.

Newspapers are publishing dispatches from Clarksville, Tenn., stating that the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association has made a deal with a New York firm that promises to take the entire crop held by the association at the farmers' prices, provided the condition and quality of the tobacco is satisfactory. The tobacco is to be sold by sample. Statements are made that buyers are offering to contract with certain members of the association for the 1905 crop at 10 cents a round. Does that mean that tobacco is actually worth ten cents straight? Then why sell it for less?

A PLAN OF ACTION

T. T. Barrett, of Henderson, Ky., Sets Forth a Plan in Detail

In a recent letter, Mr. Barrett, a prominent farmer and tobacco grower and member of the A. S. of E. of Henderson, Ky., submits the following:

"The plan that appears most practical is for the growers of each county or section producing a certain class of tobacco to choose an executive committee composed of one member from each magisterial district, and delegate to them the authority to make all arrangements for receiving, classifying, storing and selling the tobacco, and to negotiate loans and advancements necessary.

Each farmer's crop to be valued according to its quality and condition when received at the factory, and he given a statement, specifying the amount and value of each class delivered, and a record made on the books at the warehouse. Each farmer thus becomes a stockholder in the business to the value of tobacco delivered by him; and when the tobacco is sold, receives his proportion of the proceeds. Thus:

"'A' delivers 10,000 pounds rated at 6 cents, average. 'B' delivers 10,000 pounds of a lower grade, rated at 4 cents, average. 'A' has credit for $600 and 'B' for $400. The tobacco is worth an average price of 5 cents, or $1,000 for the crops. Now, if the committee sells that tobacco at an average of 8 cents, or $1,800 for the crop, the percentage of profit is 60 per cent., and for every dollar that each 'A' and 'B' have credited to them on the books, they are to receive $1.60 cash, less expenses. If sold in small lots, the profits to be pro rated among all the holders, and if a surplus is to be carried over, it will be carried by all instead of a few. Each district could own its own storage house, and buyers could purchase in person or by sample, and sales would be made direct. This will effectually prevent manufacturers from laying in large supplies at low prices. (The committees from different sections can meet at the annual meeting, to confer together and adopt a minimum scale of prices.—Ed.) Such a plan would materially shorten the distance between producer and consumer to the benefit of both.—Thos. T. Barrett."

Do not neglect your local union meetings this summer. Discuss the plans for holding and selling your 1905 tobacco crop. Do your utmost to induce your neighbors to stand with you. Make preparations for complete crop report as soon as the tobacco is housed. Get the facts and use them to your own advantage. Choose your delegate to the convention now, if you have not already done so.

Meetings of Tobacco Growers

The County Union of Breckinridge county, Kentucky, is arranging for an immense picnic at Hardinsburg, July 4th, and have invited National Organizer Sherman to make the principal address.

National Organizer Sherman is open for engagements between June 20th and July 13th. On the latter date his series of meetings begin in Virginia.

Mr. Jas. M. Vaughan, who has charge of organization in Cumberland, Buckingham, Goochland and Powhatan counties, Virginia, is preparing for a vigorous campaign in his district. Parties interested should write him at Cumberland, Va.

Organizer Sherman in Virginia

The Virginia meetings being arranged for Mr. Sherman in July and August are in charge of earnest, active gentlemen, who should be given hearty support in preparing for pleasant and profitable meetings. We give below the dates and places of meeting and names and addresses of persons in charge. Write to them:

Grand Rally, Lynchburg, July 13.
Amherst C. H., July 14.
Lovingston, July 15.
VAL. HYLTON, New Glasgow.
Buckingham, July 18.
Cumberland, July 20.
Powhatan, July 22.
Goochland, July 25.
JAMES M. VAUGHAN, Cumberland.
Amelia, July 27.
Farmville, July 29.
West Appamattox, July 31.
E. T. BOUDURANT, Rice Depot.
Rustburg, Campbell county, Aug. 2.
T. W. EVANS, Concord Depot.
South Boston, Aug. 4.
Danville, Aug. 5.
Martinsville, Aug. 8.
Rocky Mount, Aug. 9.
J. R. W. CRUM, Union Hall.

Farmers' Prices Exceeded

From The New Era, of Caldwell Co., Ky., we glean the following:

"Forty thousand pounds of loose tobacco was sold in Princeton markets at very satisfactory prices. The crop of T. W. Wood, 1,320 pounds, sold for an average price of $13 per cwt. This is the highest price ever paid for loose tobacco in Princeton. Another crop of 3,000 pounds sold for $9.75 per cwt. all round."

Princeton was among the first A. S. of E. points in the dark tobacco district.

Franklin County Union, Virginia, held a very successful meeting at Glade Hill, April 29th. Sixteen local unions were represented, and the meeting was earnest and enthusiastic. The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The welfare of the farmers depend on their ability to sell more than they buy, and to sell for profitable prices; and

Whereas, Farmers should produce on their own farms all home supplies possible; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the farmers of Frankin county, Virginia, fill our corn cribs, wheat garners, smoke houses, cellars and barns with the necessities of life, for the welfare of our families, instead of filling the tobacco factories of Danville, South Boston and elsewhere for the welfare of tobacco merchants; and be it further

Resolved, That the surplus and the tobacco we produce be not sold until a fair and equitable price is offered.

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
G. A. LYLE,
O. E. SOUTHALL,
Committee.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W.A. Collings, Box 93, Watertown, N. Y.

Seed Potatoes For Late Planting

A CROP 6-WEEKS FROM PLANTING

EVERY Summer we have many inquiries for the famous Early 6-Weeks Market Potato for late planting.

This year we put a lot of choice stock in cool cellars which we offer our customers for shipment as long as the supply lasts.

Nearly every body knows this fine potato, hence we will not describe it here. We will however send descriptive catalogue on request.

PRICE, By Mail Postpaid 1 lb. 25c, 4 lbs. 75c. By frt. or

Ex. ¼ bu. 35c, ½ bu. 60c, per bushel $1.00, 5 bu. at 85c, 10 bu. or more at 75c. No charges for packages. Address,

J. A. EVERITT Seedsman (Inc) Indianapolis Ind

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

BOX FREE Test Pelvic Fine Cones for all cases of rectal, prostatic or bladder disease and complaints of women. Dr. Foote, 129 E. 28th St., New York. **Piles**

FREE, GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 352 CHICAGO.

4th OF JULY

Celebrations not complete without

ZOBOS. They are best for parades, and all gatherings, picnics, etc. Nothing better for the boys and girls and grown-ups as well. "MORE FUN THAN A BOX OF CANNON CRACKERS." There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO. 6 inches long. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1, 100, not prepaid, $5.00.

S. E. FERRY, *842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDINA*

A Farmers' Company, By Farmers, For Farmers

To Solve One of the Farmers' Greatest Problems

The Pure Seed and Plant Company

OF AMERICA

Capital $1,000,000

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Objects of The P. S. & P. Co. of America

TO grow and sell pure seeds, grain, plants and trees.

To eradicate weeds from the farms of America so that farmers' labor may be reduced, their crops increased in quantity, improved in quality and enhanced in value.

To improve the quality of all farm and garden crops by honest, careful, systematic, scientific selection and breeding of seeds and plants. To educate planters against the planting of mongrel and untrue seeds and those of weakened vitality.

To prevent adulteration of seeds, grain and food products, so the maximum markets for farm products may be secured and so that adulterated and poisoned foods need not be consumed.

To have laws passed to prevent the spread of weeds, and to see that they are enforced until a National curse—harmful weeds—is eradicated from the land.

THE idea of this Company was originated by J. A. Everitt, publisher of ***Up-to-Date Farming,*** author of ***The Third Power,*** founder and president of ***The American Society of Equity,*** and for twenty-four years the proprietor of, or the head of, the seed business known as ***J. A. EVERITT, SEEDSMAN,*** (Corporation.)

No man has ever been as successful as Mr. Everitt in originating plans to benefit farmers, and this latest step is part of the great plan

To Solve All Farmers' Problems

This is not a branch of the American Society of Equity. It is not a part of it in any respect. Membership in the A. S. of E. is not necessary to become a stockholder in ***THE PURE SEED AND PLANT COMPANY OF AMERICA.*** Any farmer who approves of the effort to accomplish the objects as enumerated above may now join with this Company.

Send for prospectus and learn about this movement which is marvelous in its conception, practical in its execution and which will be stupendous for good in its results.

Farmers spend one-fourth of their time fighting weeds. Weeds reduce their crops at least ten per cent. and discount their value ten to fifty per cent. What a fearful tax!

Farmers prefer pure seeds and thoroughbred seeds to impure and mongrel seeds but they cannot always get pure seeds under the present system of growing, handling and selling seeds.

It is our intention to show planters the true conditions under which seeds and plants are grown, distributed and planted, so that their eyes will be opened to a true realization of the great danger that already is present. The trifle that may be saved in buying cheap, adulterated seeds cannot measure up to the loss in labor and discount on the quality and quantity of crops.

But send for a prospectus. Learn what the movement means. Learn how it is to be done, and try to estimate the benefit it will be to you either as a stockholder or simply participating in the benefits that must come to every soil owner and soil worker.

AN APPEAL

AN appeal is made to all farmers, gardeners, truckers, orchardists—all who plont seeds, cultivate plants and harvest crops—to co-operate with each other to overthrow your greatest enemy—the weeds and poor seeds.

Stock holders are desired in every county in the country. It is for every branch of agriculture. When you understand this movement it will appeal with tremendous power of reasonableeess, yes necessity, to the owners and operators of over 8,000,000 farms tn the United States, and to the house wives who manage 20,000,000 gardens. to say nothing about the benefit it will be to foreign countries.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

THIS is one of the farmers' problems (the only one) that controlled marketing and profitable prices cannot solve. To solve the problem of pure seeds, thoroughbred seeds and eradication of weeds absolutely requires the step now being taken. I have taught farmers that if they want any thing they must go after it themselves. This is the plan to solve their most serious problem—one that has become a National curse.

J. A. EVERITT.

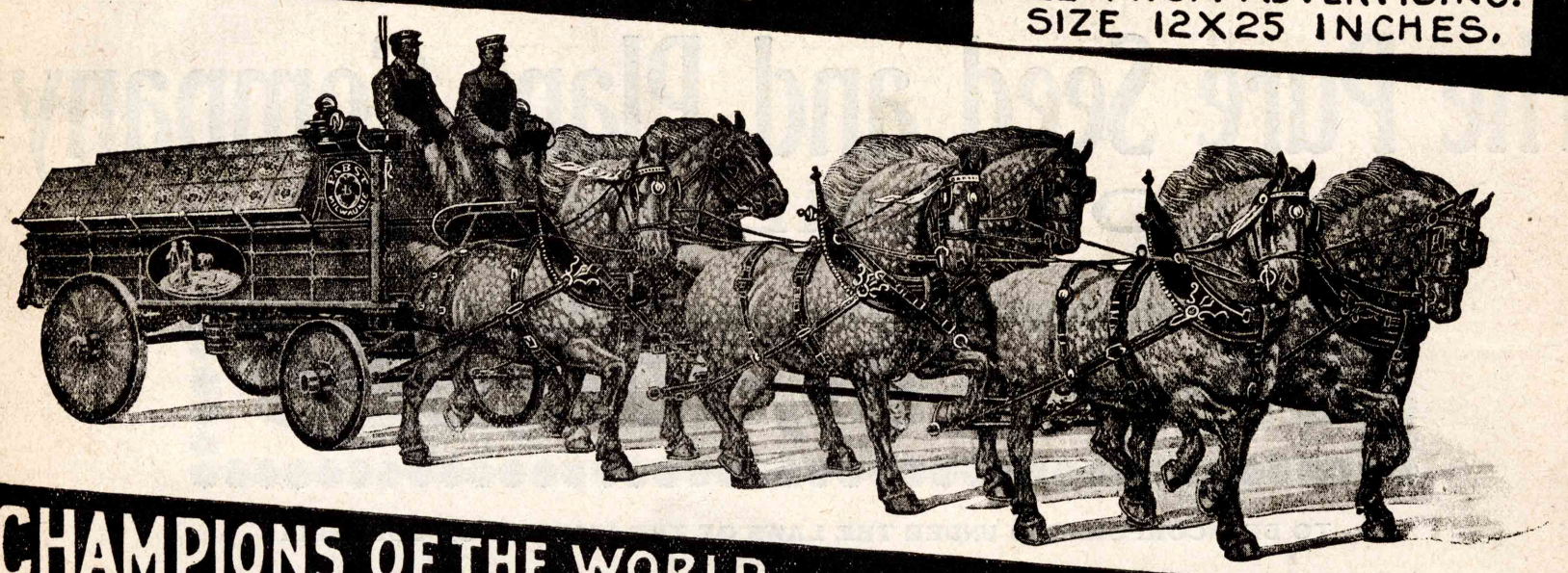
Address

The Pure Seed and Plant Company of America

Department P. S. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MAGNIFICENT COLORED PICTURE FREE

PRINTED IN NATURAL COLORS.
FREE FROM ADVERTISING.
SIZE 12X25 INCHES.



CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD.

PABST BREWING CO'S FAMOUS SIX-HORSE TEAM

Awarded 10 First Prizes World's Fair St. Louis, 1904. Awarded 6 First Prizes International Horse Show, Chicago, 1904

THE PICTURE IS HANDSOMELY MOUNTED AND READY TO FRAME. IT IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF THIS FAMOUS TEAM IN ACTION AT LIVE STOCK FORUM WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, WINNING THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Wilbur's Stock Food Made This Team Famous

Read the following letter from **JAMES C. BOYD,** Sup't. Pabst Brewing Co's. Stables:

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS. October 17, 1904.

Gentlemen:—We desire to say a word in favor of Wilbur's Stock Food which we have fed to our horses with the very best results. We wish to say especially, that the horses we have sent into the prize ring this year, which have been Blue Ribbon winners everywhere, are fed on this food.

Yours truly,

JAMES C. BOYD, Sup't. Pabst Brewing Co's. Stables.

Wilbur's Stock Food is made from pure barks, roots and seeds. It is positively guaranteed to condition horses, cows, hogs, calves, sheep and poultry. It saves feed and prevents disease. Our Blue Ribbon Prize Winner Stock Book sent free upon request.

HOW TO GET THE PICTURE FREE

WRITE TO DAY AND TELL US: 1st.—What Live Stock Do You Own? 2nd.—What Stock Food Have You Used?

WE WILL SEND YOU THE PICTURE BY RETURN MAIL.

OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

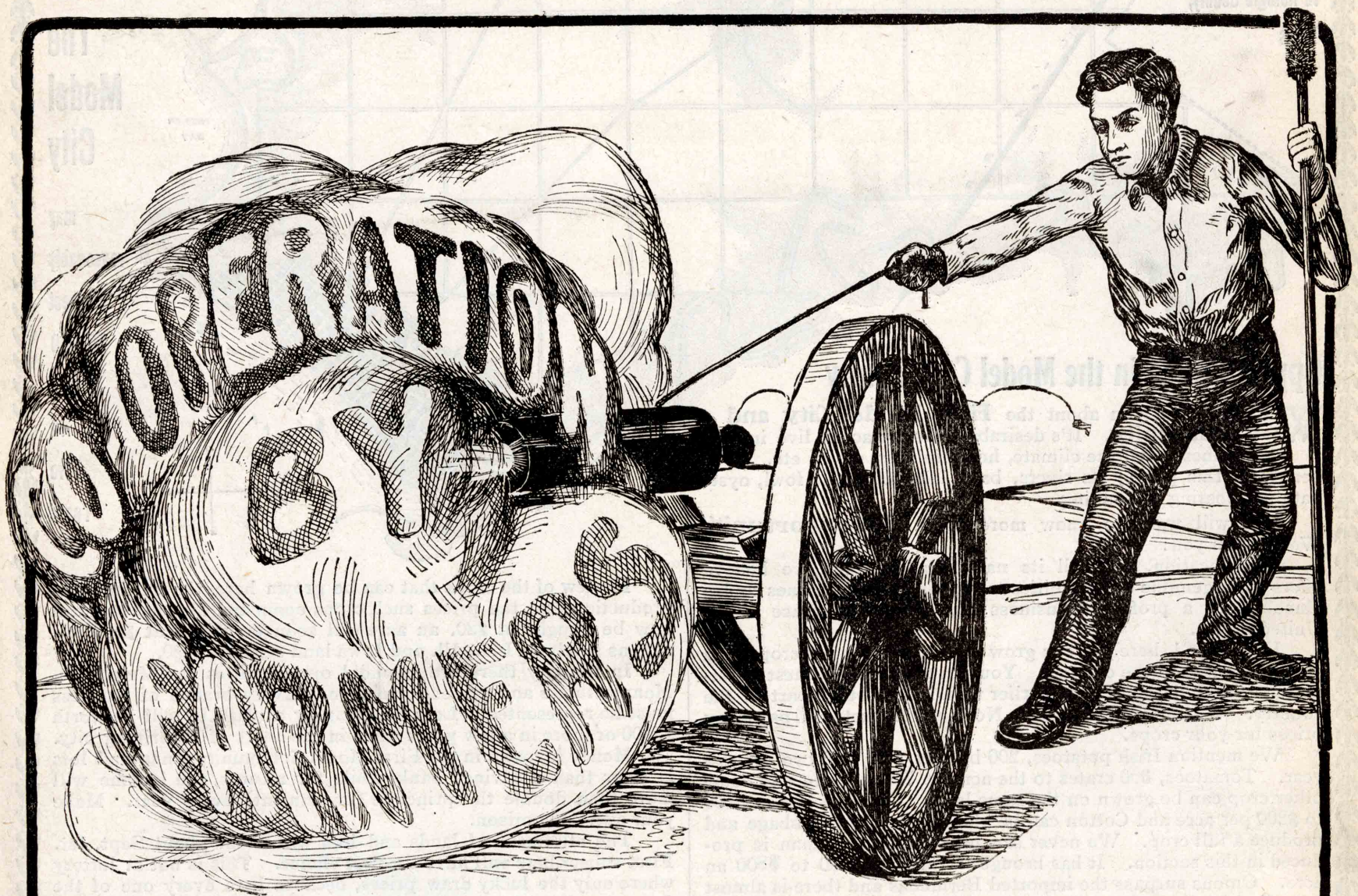
Our twenty-five years in successful business guarantees our responsibility. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from satisfied customers proves beyond doubt that Wilbur's Stock Food turns waste feed into health and profit.

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 60 Second Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JULY 1, 1905



A NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

COME WITH US TO THE

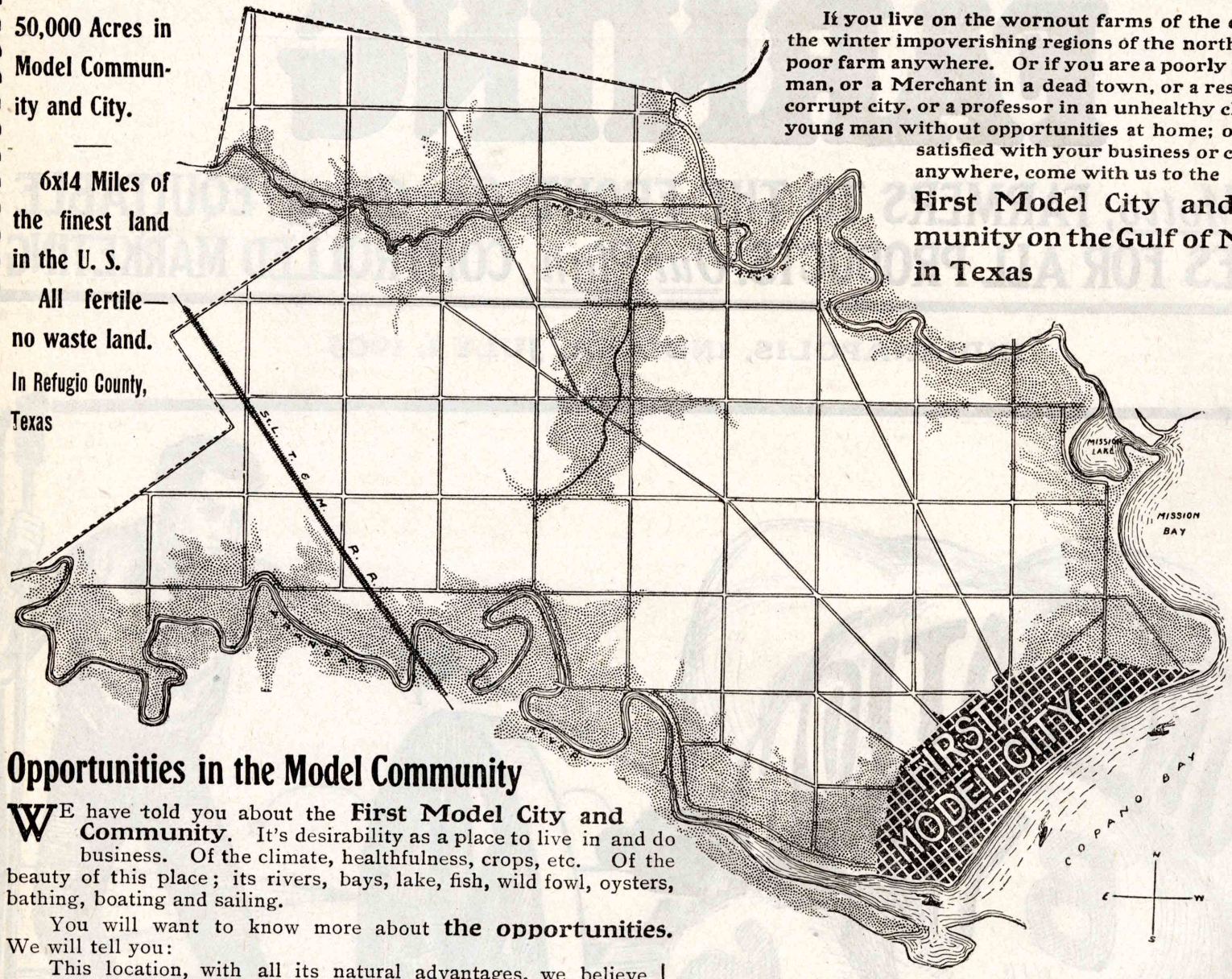
First Model City and Community

50,000 Acres in Model Community and City.

6x14 Miles of the finest land in the U. S.

All fertile—no waste land.

In Refugio County, Texas



If you live on the wornout farms of the east, or in the winter impoverishing regions of the north, or on a poor farm anywhere. Or if you are a poorly paid office man, or a Merchant in a dead town, or a resident of a corrupt city, or a professor in an unhealthy climate, or young man without opportunities at home; or are not satisfied with your business or conditions anywhere, come with us to the

First Model City and Community on the Gulf of Mexico in Texas

The Model City may reasonably expect 50,000 People in Five Years

Opportunities in the Model Community

WE have told you about the **First Model City and Community.** It's desirability as a place to live in and do business. Of the climate, healthfulness, crops, etc. Of the beauty of this place; its rivers, bays, lake, fish, wild fowl, oysters, bathing, boating and sailing.

You will want to know more about **the opportunities.** We will tell you:

This location, with all its natural advantages, we believe offers more genuine opportunities to people seeking homes and a place to do a profitable business than any other place in the United States.

Understand, here you can grow a greater variety or crops than any other place in the country. You can produce the finest vegetables an fruits in this section earlier than in any other part of the country. This means that all the Northern Markets will pay fancy prices for your crops.

We mention Irish potatoes, 200 bu. per acre and two crops a year. Tomatoes, 300 crates to the acre at 75c a crate and some other crop can be grown on the same land. Cabbage brings $100 to $200 per acre and Cotton can be planted after the Cabbage and produce a full crop. We never saw finer Cauliflower than is produced in this section. It has brought returns of $400 to $800 an acre. Onions surpass the imported Bermudas and tbere is almost an unlimited demand for them. New York alone wants 400,000 crates annually as soon as they can be produced. They yield enormously and have sold for $800 an acre. Musk and Water Melons grow to the greatest perfection. You know what fancy prices they bring in the northern markets.

Thus we might enumerate almost every vegetable and fruit grown in this country and they can be produced on the Model grounds and marketed ahead of crops from any other State. Through cooperation our farmers will be able to market advantageously.

In view of the crops that can be grown here, the earliness of production and the prices such crops command the land that can now be bought at $20. an acre will soon be valued at $200. an acre as surely as Ind., Ill. and Iowa land sells for $100.

In the city there are splendid opportunities for Merchants, Manufacturers and professional men. Every branch of business must be represented. Lots bought now at $100.00 will be worth $5000 or more in a few years when in the heart of a thriving city.

Money invested in the First Model Community lands and lots is safer than a savings bank, while for returns, the income will more than double the principle (investment) every year. Make your own comparison.

The allotment of lands and lots will occur about Sept. 1st. First subscribers will have the first choice. This is not at lottery where only the lucky draw prices, because here every one of the first subscribers is sure of a rich prize.

How would you like a 25 or 50 acre tract adjoining the city; or near the city on Aransas river; or on Mission bay or Mission lake or on Mission river; or some lots on the water front of Copano bay where will be the great commercial street of a city that is bound to have 50,000 people in a few years?

Railroads will be built to the city promptly when the move is made to open the First Model City and Community.

If you are interested, (and who will not be?) send for a full prospectus and favorable terms for lands and lots.

For Health, Happiness and Wealth come with us to the First Model City and Community

THE MODEL CITY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ASSC. J. B. Coghill, Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind

EXPLANATION: *To prevent any misunderstanding I want to say that this movement to establish a Model City and Community is in no way connected with, or a part of, the American Society of Equity. True, some reference was made to such a step (clearing houses and headquarters) in recent numbers of Up-to-Date Farming. The members of the Society were not however unanimously ready for the steps to be taken but several members and some others were so completely converted to the idea of the Model City and Community that they are determined to establish them without delay. I cannot do otherwise than heartily approve of the movement, because such an object lesson is needed in this country. I trust the time will soon come when he A. S. of E. will select the First Model City as a southern headquarters and clearing house.*

J. A. EVERITT.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 940 North Pennsylvania St.

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UP-TO-DATE FARMING

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

Clubs. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee tbat they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the **LABEL.**

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop	per bushel -	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1905 crop	April 1 to next crop -	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white,	" per bushel -	**.40**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average	per cwt. -	**$ 9.00**
" bright,	" " -	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark,	" " -	**8.00**
" burley,	" " -	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit,	per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton,	New York, per pound -	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago,	per ton -	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs,	" per cwt. -	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle,	" per cwt. -	**6.00 to 7.50**

Your Correspondence

Be sure to give your full name and address, including county, every time you write to us. If you change your address give old as well as new. If you write to more than one department, write on separate sheets. We have over 100 orders that cannot be filled because writer did not give complete address. Write on one side of the sheet only.

"All men are created equal."—Declaration of Independence.

There is no equality when one class of people are denied the right to place a value or price upon the property resulting from their labor while all other classes are permitted to do so.

Upon the result of the farmers' toil the success of all business depends, and yet the farmers are not allowed to say what their products are worth. They are compelled to accept prices fixed by others who are interested in keeping such prices as low as possible; and when the farmers buy they must pay prices also fixed by others who are interested in making such prices as high as possible.

The Illinois Central, the Burlington, the Big Four, the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville, for instance, agree that they will not carry freight or passengers below a certain scale of rates. They stick to the agreement, and people pay the price almost without a murmur. Suppose Bill Jones, Sam Jenkins, Tom Smith, Joe Beasley and Jim Boyd agree that they will not sell an article of product below a scale fixed by them. If it is all right for the railroads and others to fix prices that customers must pay, and it is good business for them to do so, is it wrong for farmers to fix prices on what they have to sell, and is it any less good business for them to do so? But, it is said, those five farmers could not compel the purchase of their products if their prices were above the general market for the same things. That is true. Neither could those five railroads compel the payment of their scale of freights, but when all the other railroads adopt the same scale people must pay it or not ship. If all the Bill Joneses, the Sam Jenkinses, the Tom Smiths, the Joe Beasleys and the Jim Boyds should adopt the same scale of prices, would not the purchasers pay them or not buy? And if they do not do that who is to blame but the Bill Joneses, etc.?

The A. S. of E. furnishes the plan, Up-to-Date Farming teaches it and urges its adoption, a thousand self-sacrificing organizers bring it to the personal consideration of every farmer and stand ready to make assurance doubly sure by organizing them so that they may adopt a scale and act together as the union laborers and all others do. If they continue the miserable one-sided system of piling up products for some one else to make prices on, who is to blame?

This Independence month of July is a good time for farmers to determine whether or not they own what they produce. If they do, they have a right to say what it shall sell for. If some one else is to determine its value, then they do not own it, but have been laboring to produce property for others, those others being authorized by custom to put a value upon the labor necessary to produce it. Now, be candid, this is the effect of the speculative system of price making and market control. Are those independent who must submit to it? But the Government does not require them to submit to it, neither does any law; it is simply a custom enforced by the organized against the unorganized, made possible by the indifference of the farmers themselves. Who is to blame if it continue?

How can farmers make prices? We admit that peaceful revolutions must be worked out by persistent effort, and that great truths must be taught by "precept upon precept," even at the risk of wearisome repetition. Let us repeat the steps to be taken: (1). Farmers organize in order that they may cooperate together. (2). They hold a representative national convention, thoroughly canvas all questions connected with production and consumption so as to get the true relation of each year's supply and demand. (3). They then fix minimum prices based upon the actual comparison of supply and demand, and in equity with the prices put by others upon other commodities or articles of commerce. (4). The organized or union farmers all over the country are informed of these prices, and furnished with the scale the same as the union scale of wages. (5). The union farmers sell when they get the "scale," and withhold from the market when they do not. Thus, no matter how great the crop, the produce goes to the market only as the demand requires it at equitable price; and since every day has a demand, every day may have an open market, and if some be not able to withhold, or be so lost to their own interests as to brand themselves as scabs or dumps, their selling cannot break the scale or seriously impair the prices, and, since the minimum price is the measure of the market supply, there can be no great fluctuations, speculative gambling ceases, prices remain steady, doubt is removed from the farmers' calling, prosperity is secured, and the consuming world is benefited as well as the world of production. There is nothing at all complex in this, and a thousand more difficult business propositions have been worked out. Think it all over on Independence day.

There never were as many facts, such unanswerable arguments, such a flood of reasons for farmers to organize, as now, and upon these propositions. If they refuse to do it, and back on the payment of the insignificant sum required to meet the expenses of the work, they should cease to complain at the disadvantage under which they labor, or at the extortions exacted from them. We wish to make these things especially plain during these days when everybody is talking about INDEPENDENCE.

Another Government cotton report, which seems to us entirely unnecessary and uncalled for, as it cannot carry with it any certainty as to the crop of 1905, has been issued, and has again demoralized the market. It is of benefit alone to the speculators, and is ruinous to the cotton planters. Had those who make the reports a spite against the Southern people, they could adopt no better plan to gratify it. We cannot believe such a thing, and yet President Roosevelt in his effort to secure a "fair deal" might look into this matter a little. The Department reports this year have borne heavily upon the cotton planters.

The A. S. of E. has a constitution equal to the best, and it is so plain that no one need err therein.

The constitution confers the ruling power of this society upon the members themselves, through representation in the annual meeting. In fact the annual meeting is made up of the members themselves. If things are not just what they want, it is their duty and privilege to make them so. Therefore, quit kicking and go to work for success.

Wheat harvest is under way in the Southern states. Our advice to farmers in those states is, "Keep $1.00 wheat before you whether you belong to the A. S. of E. or not."

Whether the price of wheat starts out at the dollar or less, those who hold will get the minimum price. Therefore, if there is not enough organization, enough control, to compel the price on all the crop yet those who act in a common sense way will secure the benefits.

For every dime you withhold from your society, which is needed to build it up, you contribute dollars to the classes of people who have been exploiting your crops these many years. This will positively continue until through organization and co-operation farmers can protect themselves.

There are hundreds of thousands of renters on farms. They almost invariably buy the cheapest seed the market affords. We know of one large district in Illinois, which we have in mind particularly on account of several car loads of nasty clover screenings, weeds and scourings being shipped there. Good clover seed was high in price and the demand from these renters was for the cheapest that could be obtained—anything that had the semblance of clover.

The owners of these farms were non-residents, and could not give personal attention to the selection of seeds. They were, we may say, powerless to prevent this injury to the farms and to the whole section of country. Even if they knew what would occur and had wanted to prevent it, there was no practicable way.

Through the movement that is now being started by the farmers themselves, such land owners can protect themselves by inserting in the lease a clause that all seeds shall be bought of the Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America.

UNFAIR PERVERSION

Kansas Farmer Also Guilty

An unscrupulous method too generally prevalent, is, if a proposition to which parties are opposed is so plainly just, reasonable and practical, that honest argument cannot be made available against it, subterfuge or perversion; often downright lying; are resorted to as a means of thwarting what cannot be met by honest argument.

This course is pursued by many with reference to the A. S. of E, and controlled marketing. Of course we cannot take the time or yield the space to notice all these dishonest attempts to retard this movement, but occasionally one seems so flagrant that we feel justified in noticing it. Such we regard a recent "outburst" of the Kansas Farmer.

The hostile attitude of the agricultural press to the A. S. of E. and Up-to-Date Farming is well known, and the insinuation has been frequently made that the whole thing is a scheme to build up a great circulation for Up-to-Date Farming and thus enrich the publisher. To show that there was absolutely no foundation for such a charge, and to hasten its accomplishment of farm price making by enlisting other farm papers, Mr. Everitt some time ago wrote to several of them, appealing to them to help in so important a work, and, to allay their fears, so far as the official paper is concerned, voluntarily offered them an interest in it without money and without price. It seems, in making this offer, Mr. Everitt used language like this: "You can, if you wish, become a stockholder in what can be made the most valuable publishing plant in the country, and all without a dollar invested on your part." Why? Because Mr. Everitt, as a contrast to their selfish and envious opposition, proposed to share with them a business he had been seven years in building, and which must grow equal to the development of the movement it has so faithfully promoted. Does that look like selfishness on Mr. Everitt's part?

To offset their contention that farmers could not control the markets and make prices, Mr. Everitt said also, "Suppose, after a fair trial, it became evident that farmers cannot control prices, will the farmers be injured for having tried it?" This was so tortured as to be made to appear that those at headquarters have no faith in the accomplishment of the purpose, whereas exactly the reverse is the case, as the personal sacrifice of time and money made by Mr. Everitt abundantly proves.

We make this explanation, not with the hope of preventing misrepresentation and the garbling of our words, nor do we do it in behalf of Mr. Everitt, whose work to this end needs no defense, but we do it in justice to the friends of the movement, who have also made personal sacrifices for the cause, which we all regard so important, and who have a right to know that, whatever our mutual enemies may say, the motives at this end of the line are pure and unselfish. The Kansas Farmer is invited to publish the whole correspondence. Then farmers may judge for themselves. So far as the accomplishment of our purpose is concerned, it has been positively demonstrated that controlled marketing DOES regulate prices, a doctrine which no one advocated or seemed to believe when Up-to-Date Farming three years ago proclaimed it and began to teach it, but which has since been taken up and urged by all the known farm organizations but possibly one, and by many of the less selfish papers. And it has been proven by the actual doing of it, that organized co-operation can control the marketing. But it all depends upon the farmers themselves. If they permit themselves to be baffled by the tricks of their enemies, of course the most unselfish and patriotic efforts may not avail.

But this movement must not fail. It will not fail. It cannot fail, because it is right, and the time is at hand, God's own good time, we believe, when another great injustice and wrong, the withholding of labor's portion (See James 5:1-8), shall be overthrown, notwithstanding the unaccountable opposition of those who should be the farmers best friends.

THE KANSAS FARMER AGAIN

In the Light of More Recent Development

As we have said before, we have no quarrel with the agricultural press. We only regret that they will not join us in this great work to secure justice and fair treatment to the farming masses whose ill rewarded labors make the existence of those papers possible, but if they will not do so we must continue the fight alone. We regret also that once in a while we feel it to be necessary to notice briefly things said by the press, lest, unnoticed, they might have an influence their words do not merit.

This feeling prompts us to once more refer briefly to the Kansas Farmer.

Taken to task by Mr. R. O. Stewart for their declaration that "The last half century is variegated with the wrecks of colossal schemes to control the market price of farm products," and asked to give some specific instances, the editor flounders through a hopeless jumble of words without a single instance as asked for by his correspondent. The "great meeting" in Illinois is well disposed of by our correpondent from near Centralia, which appears in another part of this issue of Up-to-Date Farming. The other instances referred to may or may not have taken place. It is well known that all the organized efforts mentioned were not for the purpose of fixing or making prices on farm products. The Grange, the Alliance (North or South), the F. M. B. A., the Patrons of Industry—not one of them ever had for its object the making of prices by controlled marketing or otherwise. They sought to secure lower prices in buying and better prices in selling, in a local way only, by concentrating their sales and purchases on the regular market or through the regular channels of trade. In this they often succeeded, especially before commercial and capitalistic concentration destroyed competitive bidding for attractive bargains, and their efforts left no wrecks behind them, because there was nothing to wreck, but they did leave in their wake a brilliant line of education and did much good which those must be selfish and narrow indeed who cannot see.

Others, more daring, sought to found commercial establishments and effect their own exchanges and do their own business. These were mostly failures. But not one of them made any attempt to fix prices. If they handled farm products at all they did it on the regular market in the regular way, trying to benefit their customers both in buying and selling by handling the stuff at a smaller margin of profit. In this, of course, they represented the undrilled army of raw recruits against the well drilled ranks of veteran tradesmen, who, in self-defense, concentrated their forces against them, thus placing them at a disadvantage from the beginning.

This is no part of the plan of the A. S. of E. These crude enterprises required the investment of capital, which was always in danger of being lost. The A. S. of E. asks no investment because it needs none, hence it asks nobody to "buy a gold brick," or to furnish capital to offer the temptation or opportunity of "graft." It never has asked more than a few cents to meet very modest expenses since the organization has grown to be a burden to carry, and to aid in the increased educational work.

The Kansas Farmer is equally in error, or viciously false, in regard to the cotton situation. It says in 1898 and 1899, "meetings were held to take measures to influence prices, and the principal means adopted were, first, to hold the crops back from the markets, and second, to limit production." And again: "In the face of the most vigorous advocacy of reduction (of acreage) last year's crop broke the record and the prices." This refers to the crop of 1904, and it takes a tremendous exercise of charity to concede that the Kansas editor did not wilfully falsify in the above declaration. The agitation for controlled marketing was commenced after the crop of 1904 had begun to sell, and the doctrine taught by the A. S. of E. and Up-to-Date Farming led to it, as has been freely and unselfishly conceded by leaders of the movement in the South, and it saved the crop of 1904 from destruction and the planters from ruin. This is also conceded. The agitation for reduced acreage was for the crop of 1905 now growing, not for that of 1904. This is known by every reading person unless it be the editor of the Kansas Farmer.

But our Kansas friend is a peculiar writer. Before getting out of the pit he dug for himself, and into which Bro. Stewart so deftly tripped him, he admits that "It is true in the general struggle for the best speculative profits, combinations are formed which temporarily, at least, influence prices." But he is progressive, progresses rapidly, in fact, for in the very next paragraph he declares: "Speculators do have a pernicious power to influence prices; combinations are able to compel the public to pay them for what is not useful service, trusts fatten at the expense of industry by their monopolization of prices."

That is just about as strong as Up-to-Date Farming could put it, but the Kansas man says it must be prevented by law. Some people never learn anything. To prevent these evils by law would involve the entire curriculum of politics. Were we to begin a political campaign to secure legislation to this end, the Kansas Farmer would doubtless go into a fit of hysterics. Besides, when could it be accomplished that way? Let the beef trust investigation, the standard oil prosecutions, and the railroad rate legislation, dragging their slow lengths along, answer.

We, therefore, return to the plan of the A. S. of E.—simple, practical, comprehensive and sure—no capital to jeopardize, no "gold bricks" to sell, no graft possible, because no capital required or involved. No matter how large or how small the crop, or what the crop, if it be marketed only as consumption calls for it, it must command a steady price. Enough farmers organized and co-operating, refusing to sell except at the price agreed upon, can thus guarantee the steady market and secure the price. We can prove this also by our Kanses friend in the same article we are discussing, for he says: "But the surplus (of wheat) held the price down." If the surplus on the market held the price down, would not the surplus kept off the market hold the price up? And may not this surplus he held by the farmers who bring it from the soil and own it from the beginning, as well as it may be held by speculators who "have a pernicious power to influence prices." He finally flounces out of the muddle (puddle), however, by declaring that "The discussion of this subject is the business of those who speculate in these commodities." Ah! We thought there was a cat in the bag. It is out now. Let it go.

But really, may not the farmers, whose life work depends upon it, discuss this subject just a little bit, please?

Conventions and Meetings

Send us the dates of your meetings. Write full particulars on a separate sheet from other matters.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind. (Date to be announced later.) Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

RED MEN'S picnic, Hardinsburg, Ky., July 4. Write to W. A. Walker, C. of R., Hardinsburg, Ky.

FARMERS CONVENTION, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, July 1, 1905. Write to W. J. Keen, Edmonton, Canada.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE A. S. OF E. OF ARKANSAS, will be held at Hutsons Springs, four and one-half miles north of Clarksville, Johnson Co., Ark., August 17, 1905. This place is immediately off of the Logap road between Logap and Clarksville. The convention to convene at 10 a. m. Matters of importance will be considered. It is expected that each local union be represented by one delegate. Arrangements will be made to care for all delegates free. Everybody invited to come. Camping outfits may be brought. Hutson Springs is a popular health resort. Good spring water and pure mountain breezes. Good speakers and an interesting and valuable program. On Saturday, the 19th, a picnic dinner will be served on thee ground and will be a grand labor day rally. Members of all labor organizations invited. Correspond with T. J. Woodard, Vice President A. S. of E., Clarksville, Tenn.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (Va.) UNION will hold its next regular meeting at "Cross Roads," August 11th, at 10 a. m. O. E. Southall, Secretary, Scruggs P. O., Va.

CENTER COUNTY (Okla.), COUNTY UNION will hold its next regular meeting July 22. All unions in Center County to send delegates. R. W. Wadsworth, President, Custer, P. O.

CLINTON COUNTY, ILL., COUNTY UNION will hold its next meeting August 12th at Clarksville. Twenty local unions are represented with a total membership of 469 members. Efforts will be made to double the membership before the August meeting. Albert Wringe, Secretary, Carlysle P. O.

Virginia Meetings

National Organizer H. B. Sherman will soon return to Virginia to complete the organization work in that State. Meetings will be held as follows:

Grand rally at Lynchburg, Thursday, July the 13th; Amherst C. H., Friday, the 14th; Roseland, Saturday, the 15th; Buckingham, Tuesday, 18th; Cumberland, Thursday, 20th; Powhatan, Saturday, 22d; Goochland, Tuesday, 25th; Amelia, Thursday,27th; Farmville, Saturday, 29th; West Appomattox, Monday, 31st; Rustburg, Wednesday, August 2; South Boston, Friday, August 4; Danville, Saturday, 5th; Martinsville, Tuesday, 8th, and Rocky Mount, Wednesday, August 9.

After these meetings it is expected to make a tour of North Carolina.

This paper has a circulation of 150,000 copies. It ought to have a circulation of at least 1,000,000 copies. It may have if you will let your neighbor read it. An average of six and one-half readers (heads of families) will give it the same power and influence as one million subscribers. If you answer the question in this number "Are you doing your duty?" in the affirmative you will see that your neighbors read your Up-to-Date Farming. Get his subscription. If you need a few sample copies send for them.

Missouri farmers: Hold your wheat for $1 at St. Louis. This market is a great factor in making prices through the soft winter wheat section. You can make the St. Louis market. DON'T DUMP.

Typical of Patriotism

A New Declaration of Independence

Typical of Firmness

Typical of Freedom

No one is Free who has not the Right or cannot Exercise the Power to Price his own Products

Typical for Devotion to Principle

So long as the love of freedom dwells in the human breast, the Fourth of July will be a venerated day, and the Declaration of American Independence a revered document. It's author will be honored above writers, and its signers held in fond rememberance and pointed to as examples of loftiest patriotism.

Why? Because their acts and declaration broke the chains of oppression, gave birth to a nation and brought independence to a people.

But the independence of a nation does not always make its people free. Russia is an independent nation, but the Russian people are not free. The United States is independent, gloriously independent, won its independence by noblest achievements, of which the whole world is proud, but its people in many respects are not free.

They are not free from corruption, boodle and graft that a cultivated party prejudice has made possible and excuses or thinly disguises list powerful political combinations be weakened or alienated.

They are not free from an arrogant concentration of wealth that greed makes oppressive if not tyranical.

They are not free from gigantic combinations that destroy competition, impair individual effort, block the way to general progress and widen the breach between the classes—the few great beneficiaries and the many struggling units.

The great majority of our population, and the most useful to the world, are not free to put a price upon their labor or its products, but by a self-constituted oligarchy of speculation, they are deprived of rights which civilization has always held dear and are compelled to labor almost unceasingly, upon farms in which their capital is invested, or upon which they pay tribute to some one else's capital, and after the season's toils are over, they must accept for the results, whatever greed may offer—prices fixed not by themselves as producers and owners, not by their customers the consumers, not in accordance with any rule or law, but by worshippers of mammon, devotes of greed, whose hellish spirit, never satisfied, is best appeased in taking the labor of the farmer for naught and laying such tribute upon others as pours into its coffers the wages of the consuming toiler also.

By falsified reports, the acquiescence of the mediums of communication, the purchased connivance of transportation, the pernicious gambling in "options" or "futures," nullifying the law of supply and demand, this godless spirit of insatiable greed keeps the market disturbed and prices unsettled, and makes doubtful and unremunerative the calling which, of all others, should be most certain and profitable.

FROM THESE OPPRESSIONS WE DEMAND FREEDOM.

We do not expect it at the hands of the nation.

"WE hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal " and that farmers have as undeniable a right to put a fair price upon their labor or its products, and to withhold the same from market until the price is paid, as has any other class of laborers whether in the physical, mental or industrial fields

Government is based on political action, which is controlled largely by powerfully organized selfish interests, the strongest of which are the combinations that directly or indirectly, give strength to the methods from which emancipation is demanded.

We do not look to the courts for it. We honor the American judiciary, and hail our judges as the most learned in the world, but judicial conservatism, generally to be commended, hedged in by technicalities of law and practice, makes it almost impossible to break down the barriers that have been built around the powers that thus manipulate and oppress. Hence redemption through the courts is almost if not entirely hopeless.

WHENCE, THEN, SHALL WE SEEK THIS NEW INDEPENDENCE?

In the sterling good sense of the farmers themselves. In the matchless qualities they have so often displayed. In the patriotism which gave the world a Washington from the farm. In the love of liberty which made Monticello famous. In the heroic firmness and determination which makes the Hermitage a Mecca; and in the self-sacrificing devotion which Lincoln absorbed from the cabin and clearing—in the sense of justice and fairness and right, which, planted in the common schools, buds and blossoms in the fields, and bears its richest fruits in the great agricultural centers.

Yes, we depend upon the farmers themselves.

AND THEY CAN DO IT.

Organized in the simplest, most liberal, and yet most effective way, they meet in great National Convention, as the politcal parties meet. But instead of studying questions of government and putting favorites in office, they study the question of production and consumption; they study in truth and in deed the law of supply and demand, and apply its principles to the market; they strike an annual dividend, so to speak, as do the trusts and corporations; and they determine on that basis, fair and equitable prices for all farm crops, including orchard and garden, range, pasture and feed lot, and poultry yard—prices fair to the producers and equitable to the consuming world.

They then go home, knowing that RIGHT and REASON are both on their side, and that JUSTICE approves their action. Their products are open to the markets of the world, and readily accessible to the purchaser, but, like the wages of the organized laborer, they must bring the "scale."

We challenge any one to show an unfairness in such action, or to demonstrate that it cannot be done. In fact, it HAS BEEN DONE, and farmers have been benefited without oppression of consumers. IT WILL BE DONE AGAIN, all the more perfectly as the organization is perfected. We DEFY the powers of Greed and Speculation to prevent it.

"Wheat Wanted"

"Wheat Wanted," will be the subject for our illustration on the first page of July 15th issue.

It is a fact that the world is waiting for the American wheat, supplies of wheat and flour are at the lowest point ever known. Do the farmers realize their opportunity? Will they embrace it? Or will they dump their crop at less than $1?

We implore them to not sell for anything under the dollar. ONE DOLLAR AT CHICAGO FOR CASH WHEAT, and your price will be less freight and you may allow a fair commission to the handler. Farmers in the east keep the New York and Baltimore markets in their eyes and they should be higher than Chicago.

Farmers can make the price. Farmers will make the price if they keep $1 wheat before them. Tell all your neighbors. Remember you have done it before when conditions were not nearly so favorable. Buyers admit that it all depenls on the farmers. The world is watching the farmers. We will soon see what they will do.

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

Corn 60 Cents

Keep your mind on the A. S. of E. price of corn. It has sold at 60 cents (for the real article) in many markets. If owners of corn will stand out for the price it will soon come to stay.

Talk About It

The best way to interest people in any movement is to talk about it. If any subject should interest any people, the subject of marketing prices on farm products should interest farmers. An equal chance in the business life depends upon it. The class that is not permitted to put a price upon their products or labor have not an equal chance with those who do. Farmers are not permitted to do that; all other people are, hence farmers have not an equal chance with other people. The whole country is now repeating "All men are created equal." Then farmers, by modern systems of speculative prive making and market control, are deprived of the equality of privilege with which they were created. Talk about it. Awaken an interest in the subject. Educate the masses. Prepare them for organization. That alone can restore to them the rights of which they have been deprived. It is a fearful thing to toil one's life away, a fearful thing for a whole class of men, women and children, to toil their lives away, knowing that all other people have advantages which they have not—advantages which take hold upon their very substance, and decides the question as to whether their labors shall redound to their comfort and independence, or merely go to increase the colossal fortunes of those who "toil not, neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of them." Talk about it. Keep it before the neighbors. Better disgust them with its constant repetition than that they should sleep their lives away under such fearful disadvantages.

The A. S. of E. is not in favor of preliminary reports. It wants to deal only with facts. It don't believe in making prices monthly on estimated or imaginary yields. One price to prevail one year, on one crop. This is the A. S. of E. plan.

Are You Doing Your Duty?

Are you independent, or are you like a sheep, following a bellweather?

Are you depending on some other person to do the work that will benefit you every whit as much as others?

DO YOU SHARE. If you will not you need not expect to have a share and who knows, you may prevent others from working out their salvation.

Solving Farmers' Problems

The Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America, which is to solve the farmers greatest problem (eradication of weeds), does not need to establish a trade. It succeeds to a business already established for twenty-four years and has customers in nearly every county in the country. Have you sent for a prospectus?

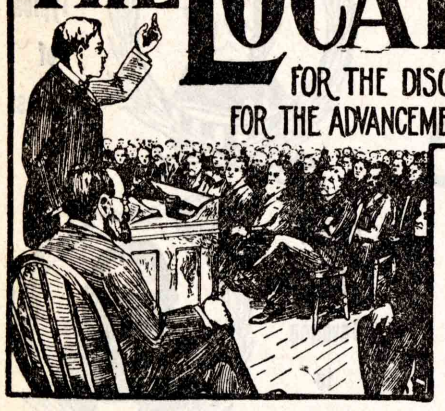
Crop Reporting

A crop report blank is printed in this number. Use it. Fill it out honestly, and send it to headquarters direct or through your local union. We want as complete crop reports as possible. Farmers who are not members of the A. S. of E. are invited to join with us in crop reporting. If any reader of Up-to-Date Farming will secure reports we will send blanks free on request.

Now Has the Backbone

Have you ratified the new constitution? (with funeral benefits feature omitted). If you have not, use your influence to have your local attend to it at once. One secretary in reporting the ratification said: "The A. S. of E. now has the backbone."

THE LOCAL UNION



FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local uni ns pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

1776—Independence as a Nation.

1905—Shall it be independence as a calling?

We wish every local union could meet on Independence Day. What a time for reflection it is!

How much tribute do you pay each year to the speculative price makers?

Under the new Constitution SPECIAL members stand in all respects the same as REGULAR members. This in reply to several inquiries.

July 1st. Ratifications are in order. July 4th, Declarations on this day. July any day, Picnics and meetings.

Under the new Constitution seven (7) members constitute a quorum. This in answer to inquiries.

Who knows how much "wind" wheat was sold and bought? The time has come when the kind the farm has to sell is the market factor.

Farmers are the most liberal people on earth when the interests of others are involved, and pour out their earnings like water when others are getting rich off them, but when persons undertake to establish means to benefit the farmers more than anybody else, they are suspicious and quibble over pennies. This is not the spirit that animated the heroes of the Revolution.

We never tire of reasoning with reasonable people, but with mere quibblers we lose patience.

The quibbler and the dumper are very close related, both are obstructionists, and retard the progress of controlled marketing.

Many objections against the Constitution are mere quibbles, unworthy of leaders in a great movement. There has really never been a national representative meeting held by the A. S. of E., and none was ever provided for until the Constitution of 1905 was promulgated. Such national representative conventions give all powers of government into the hands of the society membership, and yet there are some so narrow as to halt and quibble over little things. Local unions should promptly ratify the Constitution, and then bring their objections, if any, to the annual meeting.

The funeral benefit, an excellent thing to cement and hold the society together has been suspended in deference to those who disapproved it. It is a matter of absolute indifference on the part of the workers at headquarters whether it be made a feature of the society or not. We are animated by but one purpose, and that is to secure for farmers an equal chance with others in life's great struggle. This can only be done by solid and compact organization, and to accomplish this farmers must do as other organized people do.

Under the Constitution of 1905 every local union is entitled to a representative in the annual meeting, the governing body of the society, and every county assembly is entitled to a representative at large, and an additional one for each 200 members in the county. Does any one think persons who wished to divert the society to their own benefit would have thus placed all power in the hands of the members through such liberal, almost universal, representation? Note that no previous rule or law provided for anything of the sort.

One member writes a lengthy letter in opposition to giving county unions power to raise revenue to meet their own expenses. Who are the county unions? Simply the members themselves, representatives of the local unions. Who but they should control these matters? Are the members afraid to trust themselves? The National Union believes farmers are sufficiently intelligent and honest to manage these things themselves, and they are the proper ones to do so.

We believe that every local union should promptly line up within the pale of the Constitution, whose provisions are fair, liberal, plain and reasonable, and which places in their hands all power, and thus get ready for the great price making convention of 1905.

The writer is certain that there is not a local union which may not, under the new Constitution of no membership fees, organize several strong locals in their immediate vicinities. Each local, you know, is entitled to retain an organization fee of $4, and the charter fee for the new union may be made up in any way to suit the members, and it may be entirely paid back to those who advance it by the local itself as funds accumulate in its treasury. Please consider this and let us have some active summer work done.

The A. S. of E. makes very liberal terms with its organizers, because it believes the laborer is worthy of his hire, and it is so important that the organization be strengthened and solidified at once, so as to secure beyond question prices for the crops of 1905. We appeal to them to do their best. A more important question was never before submitted to a people.

Let us urge local unions everywhere to set committees to work to visit near-by localities to make up and organize new local unions. Every local union should thus report at least one new union every week.

The Hancock News, Hancock, Wis., criticises the new Constitution in as much as it provides as follows: "The Board of Directors may do in vacation whatever the annual meeting might properly do if in session, etc." We might ask the editor of that paper what a board of directors is for at any rate. If it is not for the purpose of doing whatever comes up to do, then what is the use of a board? Does that editor recommend calling the members together if the National Union needs to buy some postage stamps, hire a hand, rent a building in which to do business? People who are so suspicious of others are worth watching themselves.

First to Pay Quarterly Dues

Parier Springs Local Union No. 1 met on June 3d, ratified the new Constitution with the funeral benefit amendment and paid the July 1st quarterly dues. They will meet again the first Saturday night in July for a big rally.

Commenting on the new Constitution, Mr. Robert Kimmons, Secretary, says: "The backbone is in the society now. It is here to stay forever."

The "Trust" Is Growing

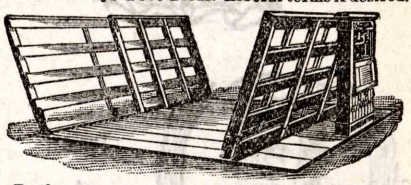
Of course the A. S. of E. is not a trust, and does not possess a single element of one, but the papers continue to call it so, and we don't care. Under the heading "Organizers Welcomed With Open Arms in the Northwest," the Philadelphia Record publishes the following dispatch from Bismark, N. D.:

"Throughout the Northwestern States the scheme to organize the farmers into a giant trust is being pushed untiringly and the agriculturists are taking to it with avidity. All over the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska meetings are being held. Altogether the American Society of Equity, or the National Farmers' Union, as it is sometimes called, is gaining headway rapidly. Organizers in all parts of the Northwest have little difficulty in getting the ear of the farmers. Incidentally, the country towns are making a good thing out of the movement. They are like unto county fairs, these meetings. In the county seat the local band sees an opportunity to make fame for itself and volunteers its services. The business men decorate their stores. Flags are taken from drawers in which they have been packed since last Fourth, and they are unfurled to the breeze and the mayor thinks out a long speech of welcome. The organizer goes on and some day the American Society of Equity may be IT.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up-to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

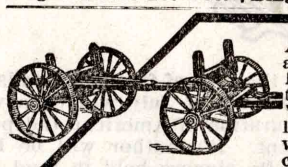
New Idea Pitless Scale

Is the name of Osgood's Steel Scale, just out. Send for full particulars today. Brand new. You will like it. Correct construction. No wall; no pit; no lumber (except platform plank.) In sections ready to bolt together. Friend, you admit you need a scale and have been losing money every year by not having one. Now don't put it off another day. We will send you one on **30 Days' Free Trial.** Liberal terms if desired.



By the way, we want a good agent in your town. If you know one, do us and him a favor by showing him this ad. We need him now to introduce our **New Pitless.** Remember, we make all kinds of scales. Write today sure.

Osgood Scale Co. Box 100, Binghamton, N.Y.

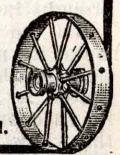


A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels



for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

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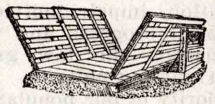
"ORICINAL PITLESS"

15 YEARS ON THE MARKET

STEEL FRAME STEEL JOISTS

Equipped With Improved Folding Stock Rack



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P. O. Box 115. PLEASANT HILL, MO.

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Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used.

WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND.

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474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

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Our farm telephones are the best—never get out of order. Connect farms with cities, the depot, the doctor and your neighbors. Keep you posted on market prices and the worlds happenings. Send name for 30 days trial offer. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 205 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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SEVEN SIZES

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WE PAY THE FREIGHT

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BUSINESS FARMERS

Use Printed Letter Heads and Envelopes

Every farmer should use neatly printed stationery. It is business-like and gives a tone to your correspondence. Some business houses sort out the printed envelopes from their mail and open and attend to them first. Members of the A. S. of E. especially should use up-to-date letterheads and envelopes. We offer special stationery containing the seal in a beautiful design. Your name and address, and name of your farm or business also if desired, nicely printed. On the reverse side of the paper are rinted appropppriate circulars, such as "Farming Exists by Divine Right," "Where Duty Lies", etc. You will spread the movement with these messages if you order some stationery. Price, PREPAID

100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
500 Letter Heads	500 Envelopes $3.25
1000 Letter Heads	1000 Envelopes $5.25

Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 54

Near Williamsport, Ind., June 15, 1905.
My Dear Mr. Everitt:

We received some interesting letters last week. Speaking about letters, I can't help thinking what a change there is at our house in that respect. I can remember when the only way we had of getting the mail at all was to go to the store two miles away, at first once a week and then later twice, on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Whoever went was expected to bring the mail for the whole neighborhood. And we didn't get much to pay for our long trips generally, either. Very few letters ever came to us. We did not miss them, because we never had had them to miss. Once in awhile Uncle Ben Dobetter would write from down East and about once a year we would write back to him. And we had no papers of any account. It was a queer way to live, wasn't it?

But now—well, the mail carrier put it like this when he put the big bundle in our box this morning: "Do you get time to read all the mail that comes to your folks? Shouldn't think you could begin to! I'll bet there are a dozen papers this morning. And look at the letters!"

We got to counting up after that and found that we have twenty papers and magazines coming to our house every month, and we get a score of letters where we used to get one. And all brought right to the door, too. No tramping away two miles and back to get them. Things have changed with us and no mistake, and for the better in many respects.

But about the letters I spoke of. One of them was from Ben. He is enthusiastic about the new law, giving Purdue University five thousand dollars this year and the promise of five times as much every year after that, all to be used in the interest of the farmers of the State. "Hurrah for the Indiana Legislature!" he says. "Talk about the Hoosier State being behind the times! We are right up to date, and will stay there from now on, I feel sure. Think of knowing what can be done in live stock feeding, in growing grains and other crops when the experiment station has looked into those things as thoroughly as it will look into them and published the reports everywhere! I am glad I live in this great old State. Glad I am a farmer and was born on Four-Leaf Clover Farm!"

Makes any one feel good to have a boy talk that way. Ben appreciates all that has been done for him at the university. Just see how ready he is to pull off his coat the minute he gets home and get at the farm work! The past few months he has been doing some work at the school so that his expenses have been much less than formerly. But we never have complained about the money. It will surely be well expended. Money never is lost if it is spent in educating a good boy or girl.

And, then, we had letters from John and Mary—such good, kind, encouraging letters, telling us how well they are doing in their work. But they both love the farm as much as ever. I think they will want to live on the farm after they get through at school, just as though they never had been away. I was reading the other day an article about the tendency of the Indians of this country to go back to their old ways of living after the government had been to the expense of educating them. And the writer said that was the way with the most of the men and women who went through college. So he argued that it must be a waste of time and money to send boys and girls to the higher schools.

That seems to me a queer idea. You can't spoil a good boy or girl by giving them a thorough education. If they go back to the farms with new and better ideas than they had before, the world surely will be made better by it. I have always been sorry I could not have seen the importance of getting an education earlier than I did. But all I can do is to give my own boys and girls a chance to get what I never had. I will do the very best I can at it, too!

But the best thing the children wrote home was that they will all be here in a few days. How the old place will ring again then! Wife and I will renew our youth then. Mother has already begun to fix up for their coming. God bless the young folks! They are the mainstay of the world!

The farm work is going on nicely. This week we are putting the finishing touches on the potatoes. The soil has been in good condition to do the hilling up. Dug into a hill of early potatoes this morning. They are all right. Next Monday we will begin to get them into market. I have one kind that grows wonderfully fast. Never saw anything like it. Such fine grain and sweet flavor, too. I think I will plant more of that kind next year.

I see that Tom is beginning to watch the blows on the timothy heads, too. I judge that he is thinking about commencing haying. The clover is fine this year. The big kind stands almost up to a man's waist. That is beginning to blossom, too. It really will be only a few days before we will get out the mower.

Tom and I have kept our eyes on the wheat right along, but it is out of the reach of danger now. Came through the winter all right, and the fly has not done it a bit of damage that I can see. Looks fine. Glad of it, because a good deal of wheat was plowed up last spring in this section. I think the low prices that have prevailed will soon pass away, and wheat bring a paying price this year as it did last. We expect to have a nice lot of it to sell, anyway.

The corn looks nice this year, too. There was such a big crop last year that some did not think it best to plant as much as usual this time; but I believe the time to plant corn, or anything else for that matter, is right away after a bumper crop. Then a great many folks will think that it does not pay to raise corn or whatever it happens to be, and next year prices will be high again. We have been faithful with the cultivating, and I just wish you could see our fields as they stand to-day. Clean as a whistle and growing like fun every day.

Wife jogs my elbow and says to be sure and thank you for the beautiful roses you sent in April. They were all budded when they got to us. We set them out on the lawn near the house and they are thriving nicely. We do thank you very much for them. It was kind of you to send them. We anticipate a great deal of pleasure from them.

It pays to make the old home look the best we can, doesn't it? Scarcely a day goes by that somebody does not go along the road by our house and stop to admire the yards and the trim apearance of things around here. But there! If I do not look out I shall be bragging myself up. But, really, don't you think a farmer ought to be proud of his home, if it is a home to be proud of? And if it is not, he ought to get at it as soon as he can and make it so. The trouble with a great many is that they are satisfied to live along, never stopping to think that the living is not what we are here for, but the life.

Wife has gone up to bed, Mr. Everitt. The clock strikes ten and I must join her so as to get rested up for to-morrow. So good-night.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID DOBETTER.

SOME VIEWS ON WHEAT

Gleanings from the Press

"I believe there is nothing in a crop of 650,000,000 bushels to make cheap wheat," said E. W. Wagner. "Our own wants are pretty well demonstrated to be about 550,000,000 bushels, and the output I have named will be necessary more than one year to supply empty bins in a very moderate way. Do not think that the only men (the farmers) with wheat for sale in this country next July, August and September will not know what to ask for it."

Watson & Co., Minneapolis, say: "The wheat market is again on fighting ground. It swung too low, apparently, when July wheat reached 9½ cents in Minneapolis, and is now threatening to advance to 98 cents or $1. The owners of cash wheat in Minneapolis and millers generally do not want a quick advance at this time. They are hoping the market will hold steady until a good flour business can be done; then, if the market advances reasonably, no objections will be offered."

If your local union has not been meeting it is the duty of each member to urge a revival of interest at once. We want every local union that was ever organzed to ratify the new Constitution and be a factor in the million that is now bound to come.

Members of labor organizations invariably are taxed more to keep up their society than farmers are in the A. S. of E. Every class of people pay liberally to market their products, and it is time the farmers pay a little, since it has been demonstrated that they cannot get steady, good prices without.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents Who are making less than $25.00 weekly and want to engage in a high-class business write Dr. Haux Spectacle Co., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and mention this notice in Up-to-Date Farming.

Men Wanted to sell the best line of scales made, Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghamton. N. Y.

Start A Mirror Factory! We teach you this business. Our Prospectus, terms, and sample Mirror postpaid for 10c stamps. Part. Stamp. Hullinegr's Mirror School, Francesville, Ind.

Farm Lands

A Home For you in Minnesota or South Dakota. Land $8.00 to $15.00 per acre and no better anywhere. Send for full information. Crop payments (no crop, no pay). N. Miller Land Co., Browns Valley, Minn.

Cash for your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter where located. If you wish a quick sale send us description and price. N. B. Johnson & Company, 543 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

For Sale Excellent stock and fruit farm. Address R. E. Cooper, Hedrick, Ga.

For Sale Five first class, black soil corn farms, 160 to 200 acres each. Good buildings. Send for descriptions. Chas. W. Butler, Defiance, Ohio.

For Sale at a bargain a nice little home 5¼ acres conveniently located at the foot of the Peaks of Otter, 4 miles from R. R. Station on Rural Route. Good buildings, fine water, plenty of fruit of all kinds. A. S. Johnson, Bedford City, Va.

Home Seekers, write sellers. I send printed descriptions, and owners addresses, for stamp. Maben, Wealthwood, Minnesota.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Sell Your farm through W. M. Ostrander, 406 N. Am. Bldg., Phila. Pa. Largest real estate dealer in the world.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Cook Stoves and Ranges from our factory are made better and cost less than others. To prove it we send them on 30 days approval test and pay the freight. Can you afford to overlook this opportunity? Send for large complete catalog No. 290, mailed free on request. Kalamazoo Stove Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Guaranteed Double Flue Hot Blast Range only $21.75. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. We manufacture, and sell 1000 other articles at factory cost plus one small profit. Send for catalog. Hapgood Mfg. Co., 616 Front St., Alton, Ill.

Housewives Do you want a washing machine that will pay for itself before YOU pay for it? That is the way we sell the "1900 Washer." Send for our book about the very best washing machine made. Or better still, ask us to send a machine prepaid on one month's free trial. If you don't want it return at our expense. You can't lose. But we surely would if our machine was not the best made. Now, just write today. Address me this way—R. F. Beiber, Gen. Mgr. "1900 Washer Co.," 645 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y. Do it today.

Save the temper—Save the Clothes Pins. The Handy Clothes Pin Bag slides on the line—just where needed when the wind is blowing. Postpaid 30c. The Peerless Supply Co., 854-A S. High St., Akron, O.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 10c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Buy your twine now, price is sure to advance as harvest approaches. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Blizzard Feed and Ensilage Cutter will do your work better than any other. It will make more money for you. Latest improved and best on the market. Write for free catalog telling all about it. Joseph Dick, Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

Catalog describing the famous Eclipse Hay Presses sent free. Eclipse Hay Press Co., 547 W. 7th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Cider Machinery. Catalog free. Boomer & Boschert, 474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Fanning Mill on 30 days free trial. No other mill is sold that way. Why? Perhaps the Chatham Fanning Mill is best. Send for our free book. Sold on time—pay as it makes money. Made by Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Dept. 15A, Detroit, Mich.

Farmers Save money. Buy your cedar fence posts direct from producer. Write for prices to J. Reed, Clark Fork, Idaho.

Fence Best that is made for poultry and all purposes. Catalog free. Case Bros., 44 Main St,. Colchester, Conn.

Low Down Wagons are for up-to-date, 20th century farmers. Electric Wheels make an old wagon new. The low cost will surprise you. Electric Wheel Co., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Save Money, mend your own roof, tanks, etc., with Stop-A-Leke. Stick form. Always ready. Results permanent. By mail 25 cents. Breese Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Live Stock and Supplies

Fly-time Will not distress your cattle and horses if you use Fly-Fuma. Spray or rub it on and flies and insects leave instantly. Nothing else as good, One cent protects a cow eight days and increases flow of milk and quality. 1 gallon $1.00 5 gallon can $4.00. FREE with first order for one gal. or more an Electric Sprayer for applying. Book with testimonials free. Prairie Mfg. Co.. Indianapolis, Ind,

Free Handsome picture of the Worlds' Champion Six Horse Team. Printed in natural colors. Ready for framing. Mailed free if you answer these questions: 1st, How much live stock do you own? 2nd, What Stock Food have you used? Wilbur Stock Food Co.. Milwaukee, Wis.

Shorthorn Bull calf for sale. No better recorded. J. A. Hall, St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand sucklers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky.

Poultry and Supplies

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45. Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cents each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Horse Owners are sa.e with Absorbine in the barn at all times. Our valuable book 6-B is free. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

Warts Removed. No pain, no burning, no cutting, no trouble. You have the remedy in your house. A common vegetable used raw. Nothing added. I will tell you how to use it for 25c. I have absolutely nothing to sell but this information. J. B. Fentony, Indianapolis, Ind.

Telephones

Telephones We make farmers lines a specialty. Instruction book free. Central Telephone Co., 2143 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Free Book on Telephones for farmers. Write for book F118. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. or Chicago.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Boats that can't sink! From $20.00 up. Handsome catalog free. W. H. Mullins Co., 164 Franklin St., Salem, O.

Consumers Union mutual help system. Leaflets 2 cents, lessons 10 cents. Every farmer write Consumers Union, 317 W. Randolph St,, Chicago.

Free Complete Catalog of guns and supplies. Best and largest line. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

The Business Exchange Brings Results

to others and will for you

"Enclosed please find four dollars and thirty cents to keep my advertisement running six more issues. It keeps bringing me inquiries and I want it to run all the time."
H. F. STEPHENSON, Kingfisher, Okla.

For $1.44 you can place a ten word advertisement in the Business Exchange two times. How many orders for what YOU have to sell will it require to make a PROFIT?

See explanation, rates and etc., at top of columns.

Try a small ad.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING
INDIANAPOLIS

How's Your Face?

It should be soft and smooth after shaving. If it isn't you are not using

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

SUPERIOR

THE NAME TELLS A TRUE STORY

GRAIN DRILLS

At Home in any Field

are used by the most prosperous farmers in all sections of the world. Before you buy a Grain Drill send for our Free Booklet, "Stebbins on the Disc Drill." It may be the means of

SAVING YOU MANY DOLLARS

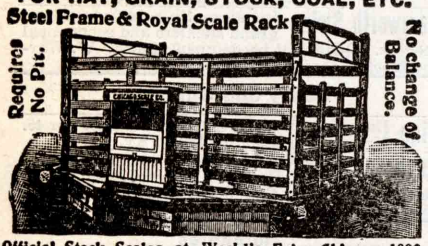
We make one and two horse Disc and Hoe Drills, with and without fertilizer attachment, Disc Harrow on Wheels, Corn Drills, Corn Planters, Potato Planters, Cider Presses, etc. For sale by first-class dealers everywhere. Send to us for Free Catalogues.

SUPERIOR DRILL COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

PREMIUM SCALES OF THE WORLD

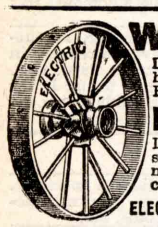
FOR HAY, GRAIN, STOCK, COAL, ETC.

Steel Frame & Royal Scale Rack



Official Stock Scales at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, at Omaha, 1898-1899, and all Thoroughbred Stock Shows. Best and Cheapest reliable U. S. Standard Scales made. Many useful articles for Farmers at Wholesale prices. Catalogues, prices and information furnished free.

CHICAGO SCALE COMPANY
292, 294 & 296 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois



WAGON SENSE

Don't break your back and kill your horses with a high wheel wagon. For comfort's sake get an

Electric Handy Wagon.

It will save you time and money. A set of Electric Steel Wheels will make your old wagon new at small cost. Write for catalogue. It is free.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170, Quincy, Ill.

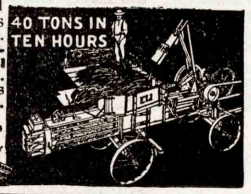
BOOK FREE FARM TELEPHONES How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The "ELI" the Standard Baler.

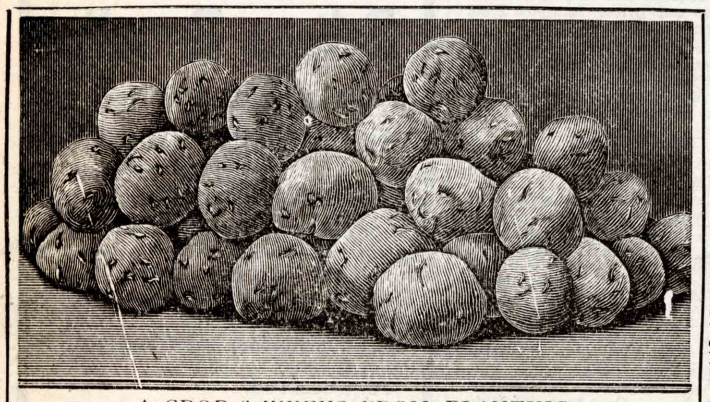
See it work and you are convinced of its superiority. Power press shown delivers two 100 lb bales per minute, square and tight, bales that pack cars.

IT HAS FEATURES: Self Feeder, Automatic Block Placer, Automatic Condensing Hopper, Automatic Signal Bell, 53 by 30 inch Feed Opening, Steel or Wood Frame. Durable and safe. Hazard to arms and legs is removed. Big brother to the famous Eli Continuous Trave and Reversible Lever presses. 38 styles and sizes. Eli catalogue free.

Collins Plow Co., 192 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ills.



Seed Potatoes For Late Planting



A CROP 6-WEEKS FROM PLANTING

EVERY Summer we have many inquiries for the famous Early 6-Weeks Market Potato for late planting.

This year we put a lot of choice stock in cool cellars which we offer our customers for shipment as long as the supply lasts.

Nearly every body knows this fine potato, hence we will not describe it here. We will however send descriptive catalogue on request.

PRICE, By Mail Postpaid 1 lb. 25c, 4 lbs. 75c. By frt. or

Ex. ¼ bu. 35c, ½ bu. 60c, per bushel $1.00, 5 bu. at 85c, 10 bu. or more at 75c. No charges for packages. Address,

J. A. EVERITT Seedsman (Inc) Indianapolis Ind

FARMERS FORUM

Lost in the Shuffle

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I note that the editor of the Kansas Farmer, in his tortuous shuffle to get out of the "variegated" dilemma he placed himself into in his attack upon the A. S. of E., makes it appear that "in the fifties" a great meeting was held at Centralia, Ill., to make prices on farm products.

The Illinois Central railroad was built in the middle fifties, and Centralia was laid out as a station on that railroad, hence throughout the fifties it was only a village, a mere station on a new railroad, surrounded by an open prairie but sparsely settled, and not at all capable of taking care of any such meeting. I was brought up near Centralia, and I can confidently say that no such meeting was ever held there in "the fifties," or, indeed, at any other time. In later years meetings have been held there, as elsewhere, to discuss farm organization and co-operative buying, and even selling, in the ordinary way of combining purchasing and shipments, but never until the American Society of Equity was organized did we hear mentioned the idea of making prices on farm products by means of controlled marketing. But we are now quite well organized on that basis, and have already achieved notable successes. We are absolutely confident that through the simple means of controlled marketing prices can be made on all farm products, and steady markets secured, and we are indebted to J. A. Everitt and the American Society of Equity for it.—T. J. L., near Centralia, Ill.

Plans Entirely Practical

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

The plans of the A. S. of E. are entirely practical, which I have not been able to say of any other society that I have yet investigated, and I have looked into many in the last ten years. I see it something like this: The A. S. of E. will organize the farmers into unions, and, as a body, will send encouraging words to all organized labor, and also to local dealers, desiring the best of fellowship and hearty co-operation as brothers in the strife for equity. Each will aid the other in moral influence to form perfect organizations among their fellows, and then the national officers can learn to what extent they may assist each other as bodies of organized wealth producers. They may then say to the parasite, "Get off the back of honest toil and earn your own living." The wealth producers have built all the cities with their great structures and paved streets; they have constructed all the railroads and public highways, having paid for them many times over, and yet they do not own any of them. This teaching is not pleasant to organized monopoly, and if it has not already tried to get hold of the A. S. of E., it is keeping track of you, and will soon try to destroy it by bribes. There should be the most rigid provision for the expulsion of any one who shows the least inclination to pander to the enemy.

Local unions tributary to the smaller towns and villages should have joint committees to meet with like committees of the business and professional men to devise means by which they could help each other, on a basis of equity and economy in the expenditure of energy and money. What a salutary power might thus be exercised over prices both in buying and selling.

These combined unions of farmers and business men would virtually control the business of the counties. Under their auspices there might be experimental farms if desired. Roads could be improved and lined with fruit and forest trees, and every union home in the county ultimately connected, through the towns and villages, by telephone with every other union home. What an ideal community might thus be had, and it is legitimately within the possibilities of the A. S. of E. Who can imagine any one so stupid or selfish as to remain out of the society?—C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.

The Broom Corn Crop

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

It seems to me the broom corn situation furnishes an object lesson which may well be presented in Up-to-Date Farming.

Some of our short-sighted farmers are jubilant over the fact that we have virtually put Illinois out of business as a broom corn growing State, but it is a deplorable fact that, while there was no overproduction, and the buyers are now talking famine, we cut the price into half by our senseless way of marketing. Our broom corn had nearly all been put upon the market before Christmas, and buyers stayed as long as a ton could be heard of, but it brought less than $35 on an average.

The situation was specially distressing in Western counties. The farms are new and farmers in debt; wheat was a failure, and broom corn was the main dependence. When time came to harvest the crop, hands cost us $1.50 per day, with board, and there were not enough hands at that. So that our wives and daughters by dozens worked in these fields from morning till night, in hope of some reward and better homes to live in, or to supply some other pressing need. But the "hold up of labor's portion" was effected as usual by the organized against the unorganiezd. Farmers went to market in good spirits, but came back looking like they had been to a funeral. Our market places afforded a pitiful sight. Ragged, dejected, disheartened farmers, with their fine broom corn, product of their own and their wives and children's toil, and buyers offering barely enough to pay the cost of harvesting. It was the old story, the organized against the unorganized.

The corn growers have been there. So have the fruit, cotton and tobacco growers. And the wheat growers have, too, and will be again, unless, as the boy said of the 'possum, they "come alive." Factories can well afford to pay $75 for broom corn, because they have done that and more when the price of their output was no better than now; but they will not pay it so long as they can get it for less.

Is it any wonder that the A. S. of A. appeals to Oklahoma farmers. A surprise will be in store for those who expet to absorbe our next cropccccccc88 broom corn, if farmers keep on enlisting as at present. When the roll is called at the great national convention I think Oklahoma will be able to answer "Present" by a mighty force.—C. W. Maxey, Gage, Okla.

We are requested by Aaron Bennett, Secretary of Paul, Okla., L. U. No. 1, to print a list of manufacturers of brooms, which we do below. Mr. Bennett says the wheat prospects are poor in his neighborhood and that they must depend on broom corn and cotton. He fully appreciates the advantage of organization and says last year's crop sold for $35 a ton while manufacturers paid $75. The list follows. There are others which we will print if requested:

American Broom and Brush Co., Amsterdam, N. Y.
H. B. Gross, Akron, O.
Grand Rapids Brush Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
E. B. Howard Co., Columbus, O.
Merkle-Wiley Broom Co., Paris, Ill.
John Otis & Co., Richmond, Va.
Perry Broom Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
J. Finley Smith & Son, 116 Chambers street, New York.
Southwestern Broom Mfg. Co., Evansville, Ind.
John Wendling, Jr., New Orleans, La.
White, Valentine & Co., Urbana, O.

New Aspirations

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have carefully read the constitution and by-laws of the American Society of Equity, and to my view it is in keeping with the general principles and teachings of the Society. It gives me new aspirations and quickens my zeal to go forward more earnestly in my work.—T. C. Kasson, Tunnell, N. Y.

Organizing Fast

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I am deeply interested in the plan of the A. S. of E. We are organizing here in Huron county as fast as we can educate the farmers that within the next 90 days grow upon their farms all that forms the basis of real wealth in the Northern Hemisphere. How are the farmers going to dispose of this wealth? For money. But money is created by government, while wealth is created only by labor, and its supply is regulated solely by intelligent husbandry and the giant forces of nature. Government may determine the volume of money, but who can fix the volume, quality or intrinsic value of the products of the soil on which the whole world depends? It must be plain to the farmer that he alone should say what should be the equity price of his products, the result of his labor, the reward for his care and the wearing fear that after all he may lose in his struggle with the contingencies of nature. The farmer at least must take long chances, and assume great risks, and must combat forces over which he has never had, and perhaps never will have, more than imperfect control.

Accumulated wealth is organizing more strongly every day to get more and more of the good things of the land. The mere fact that there are fortunes, vast accumulations of wealth, is proof that farmers and other laborers, producers of wealth, have not been idle. Without the products of their toil the most of those fortunes would not exist. I speak of these money holders with respect, and claim it is their right to use their money as they see fit, but at the same time I make the claim that the owners of the products of the soil, so necessary to man and beast, have also the moral and legal right to name an equitable price for their wealth as represented by those products. As the accumulators of money have raised themselves to positions of affluence by organization, so can the tiller of the soil better himself by organizing for the same purpose, that is for equity.—E. Richardson, Port Hope, Mich.

The Only Thing

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have read what you have said in the case of certain farm papers, and, to say the least, it is to the point and well deserved. It seems to me that those papers, and many others of their class, have done more in the interest of speculators than they have done in the interest of farmers, from whom they are making their living. It is too bad that these farm papers are unwilling to teach their special patrons to do what everybody else does, put a price on their labor, and I begin to believe there is such a thing as carrying water on both shoulders.

But Up-to-Date Farming has already opened the eyes of a great many farmers, and I believe, too, that you will soon be able to show all the farmers in the country that the A. S. of E. is the only thing farmers need to belong to in order to get their rights.—J. C. Metzger, Sr., Yulan, N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE

Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Accuse not nature, she hath done her part. Do thou but thine.—Milton.

The results begin to show.

The ripened grain, the waving meadows, the rustling corn! Nature tries to reward your labor, and will, if you don't allow some one else to get it.

In the midst of just such scenes in the fields our fathers declared they were FREE AND INDEPENDENT. What do you say? It don't take any fighting; simply stick to business and HOLD YOUR OWN.

The usual scareheads about the wheat crop have appeared in the papers. Be not alarmed. No matter how great a crop may be threshed, not a grain should sell for less than $1 at Chicago, and will not if the growers exercise but a half degree of independence.

"Profit taking lowered price." This expression often appears in market reports. What has supply and demand to do with it, or what has it to do with supply and demand? And yet it lowers prices. What is it, anyway? A person may to-day order bought for him on 'change 5,000 bushels of wheat or 50,000 pounds of cotton. The next day he notes that the price has gone up a cent, which makes him $50 profit on the wheat or $500 profit on the cotton, and he decides that he will take these profits rather than risk the results of another day. The profits are paid, and the transaction is closed, the effect being the same as dumping 5,000 bushels of wheat or 50,000 pounds of cotton on the market, though not a pound of either was offered. Can such playing with property values be much longer tolerated?

Large scopes of the country report weedy meadows. Good, clean timothy is likely to be scarce. Keep an eye upon the price.

The prospectus of the Pure Seed and Plant Company of America is out, and its statement of the purposes of the company is clear and comprehensive. In previous issues we have spoken of the serious losses farmers have sustained through impure seed, and how greatly their farms have been damaged thereby. We can think of no more important object than that outlined by this company. Besides it affords an opportunity for farmers themselves to share in the business, not by taking stock in some wild promotion enterprise, but in an already established business, certainly profitable and doing a work eminently necessary to be done.

We again invite attention to our advertisers. We do not ask you to purchase things you do not need, but it often occurs that readers are anxious to get the very things we advertise. In such case, you can very safely deal with our advertisers for what your home people may not be able to supply you. We guarantee that they will do as they agree.

Passing through the village of Dahlgren, Ill., recently the writer noticed alfalfa growing and in full bloom wild on the railroad right of way. This looks like alfalfa may be easily grown in Southern Illinois.

We are fully convinced that meadows, to be really profitable, must be often seeded. To reseed old meadows, turn the sod as soon as possible after cutting. Roll and let lie a week or so, then disk and harrow. Let lie again until early in September, then disk and harrow again and roll, and seed with about a hundred pounds of bone meal or ammoniated bone to the acre. An ordinary wheat drill with a seeder and fertilizer attachment does the work well, and the gain in the first crop, quantity and quality, will pay the extra cost. If you desire a mixed meadow, sow lightly to clover in the spring.

CROP REPORT BLANK

JULY 1, 1905 WHEAT AND HAY

Do not send in this report until the crops are saved. If you thresh wheat before July 20th report as soon as threshed. If you do not thresh before July 20th then estimate the yield.

	WHEAT	HAY
Acres Harvested in 1904		
" Sown in 1904		
" Harvested in 1905		
" Lost by any cause		
Yield per acre in 1903		
" " 1904		
" " 1905		
(If not threshed by July 20th estimate the yield)		
Quality of 1905 crop, Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor		
Amount on hand of former crops		
Average price received for 1904 crops		

What do you think would be a fair price for crops of 1905.....

Must you market immediately regardless of price.....

Can you hold until December if necessary to get the A. S. of E. price.....

*Are you a member of the American Society of Equity.....

Are you a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming.....

*Non-members who have this blank may use it, but be sure to fill blank above where question is asked.

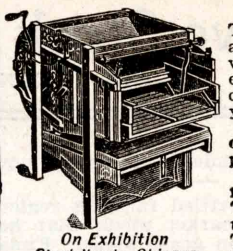
Please have report in by July 20th so the result may be printed in August 1st number. In the meantime wheat growers are informed that the price of No. 2 Winter wheat will not be put below $1.00 a bushel at Chicago.

Reports may be sent through local union secretaries, or direct to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis. Ind.

This report is from.....

R. R.....P. O.....State.....

The Chatham Takes Oats From Wheat

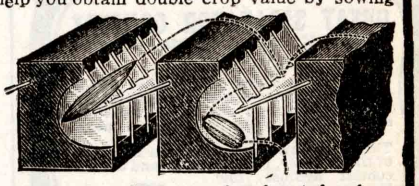


On Exhibition Stock Yards, Chicago

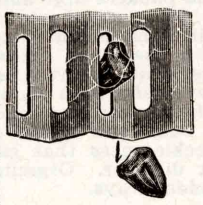
Every farmer who grows succotash will be glad to learn that THE CHATHAM FANNING MILL has a new riddle that is guaranteed to make an absolutely perfect separation of oats from wheat. This wonderful piece of mechanism has about 4,500 different parts, yet is as solid and compact as a one-piece affair. You can take ¾ oats and ¼ wheat and get a perfect separation, or you can *reverse* the proportions.

With this Wheat-and-Oats Riddle you can ***go ahead and sow oats and wheat together***—as we guarantee you can make a perfect separation.

Here is a cross section of the new Riddle. You can see the riddle will let wheat through readily, but oats cannot get through. The riddle has a jumping attachment that keeps the oats jumping until they go over behind on the floor. **GROW SUCCOTASH!** The new riddle will help you obtain double crop value by sowing wheat and oats together, as it insures the perfect separation necessary to obtain the highest market prices.



HERE'S MORE GOOD NEWS! We have also invented a Corn Screen that ***grades corn perfectly.*** The Iowa Agricultural College has recently demonstrated that it will grade corn 98% PERFECT! The accuracy of drop of the best Edge Drop Planters depends upon the perfect grading of corn used. The highest degree of accuracy has heretofore been 60 to 65%. The new Chatham Corn Screen has raised the record to 100%! This increased accuracy of drop means an ***increased yield*** of at least ***20 bushels*** of ***corn*** to the ***acre!*** The accompanying sectional view of Corn Screen shows the principle of operation.



The Chatham, in addition to the above improvements, has seventeen screens and riddles and will separate, clean and grade ***anything*** that can be handled by machinery. It runs by hand or power. It has a patent bagging attachment. The Chatham will add largely to the profits of any farmer. It will prove a money-maker for ***you.*** Write at once for free book. Every Chatham is GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS. Easy terms. Send for free book "How to Make Dollars out of Wind."

We have Distributing Agencies in all Grain Growing States.

The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., 15C Wesson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Mfrs. Fanning Mills, Incubators and Brooders

2 Tons in 1 Hour with 1 Good Horse

4 Strokes to 1 Revolution Automatic Feed and Hopper

Horse Power and Belt Power Combined, at Price of One, Twice the Capacity of other Balers at half the price, is

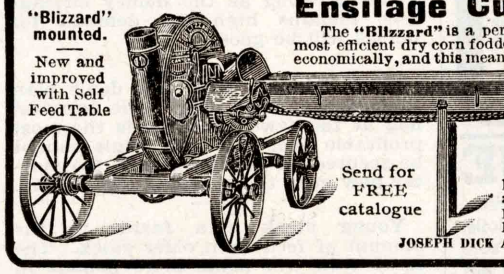
Four to One which Equals Our "Big 4"

We also make Hand Feed Presses 2½ Strokes to 1 Revolution; Saw Mills; Shingle Mills; Planers; Edgers; Lath Mills; Corn Mills; Water Wheels, etc. Write for Catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co., Box 850 Atlanta, Ga.

Ensilage Cutting Made Easy

"Blizzard" mounted. New and improved with Self Feed Table



The "Blizzard" is a perfect hay, straw and fodder cutter, and a most efficient dry corn fodder shredder. Prepares green and dry feed economically, and this means money for the farmer. For ease and convenience of operation, the

BLIZZARD

Feed and Ensilage Cutter or Shredder with Wind Elevator

has no equal. Elevates to any height or in any direction. Strongly built; has no complicated parts; fully guaranteed. Write for particulars how to get a "Blizzard" on trial.

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Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price, $5 to $21. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy. **Union Fire Arms Co., Mfrs., Desk T, Toledo, O.**

FERTO-INSECTONO

FERTILIZES AND KILLS THE BUGS

FERTO-INSECTONO is an inexpensive fine powder preparation. It completely covers all plants on which it is sprinkled. It is very powerful and deadly for bugs but will not injure the plant in the slightest degree and is perfectly harmless to human beings. It is an absolute annihilator of all insects, bugs or beetles that prey on vegetation. Positively kills Potato Bugs, Squash Bugs, Pumpkin Bugs, Melon Bugs, Currant Worms, Cabbage Worms, etc., etc. You will not be bothered with pesky insects if you use Ferto-Insectono.

This chemical compound is very beneficial as a fertilizer. It extracts ammonia from the air as the wind passes over the plants. The ammonia combines with the powder and forms sulphate of ammonia. All that gets on the ground makes excellent fertilizer. Full directions with each shipment.

PRICE—5 lb. package 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $2.00; per ton $35.00. Send for catalog. Hundreds of testimonials.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.) Indianapolis, Ind.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

GREAT SEPARATOR CONTEST
Held Dec. 17, 1903, at Minnesota Dairymen's Convention

Our Claim
We will place a Sharples Tubular beside any other separator and guarantee the Tubular to cut in half any record for clean skimming the other machine can make.

The Challenge
Three competitors, each beaten hundreds of times singly, band together and enter a contest against the Sharples Tubular Providing the "combine-of-three" are allowed to furnish the milk. Providing the "combine-of-three" dictate temperature of milk. Providing the "combine-of-three" dictate quantity of milk. Providing the "combine-of-three" run three machines, and if any one leaves less than double the fat of the Sharples Tubular they win. The "combine-of-three" select cold, hard-skimming cows' milk (62° to 70°) 200 lbs. at a run.

The Result

Sharples Tubular		.05
"The Combine of Three"	Alpha De Laval	.175
	United States	.125
	Empire	.450

The report was signed by Robert Crickmore, Creamery Mgr.; A. W. Trow, Pres., Minn. Dairymen's Ass'n.; and E. J. Henry, Babcock Tester Expert, the judges mutually agreed upon. Write for complete report and catalog E-136.

THE SHARPLES CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — P. M. SHARPLES WEST CHESTER, PA.

Lump Jaw

Save the animal—save your herd—cure every case of Lump Jaw. The disease is fatal in time, and it spreads. Only one way to cure it—use

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

No trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. **Free illustrated book** on Lump Jaw and other diseases and blemishes of cattle and horses. Write for it today.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

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Will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, cure Boils, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 8-B free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 per Bottle. Cures Varicose Veins, Strains, Bruises, Etc. Mfd. only by

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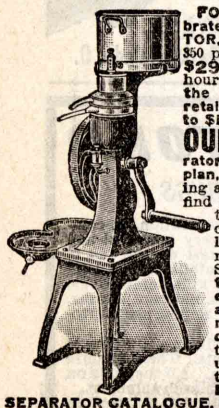
NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

$25.00 Cream Separator



FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that retail everywhere at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the most astonishingly liberal Cream Separator offer ever heard of. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

UP-TO-DATE
Live Stock and Dairying
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Water and shade for the stock now.

The thickly settled farming regions should never market stock that has been fattened on grass alone. Finish up on grain. Make weight.

We want to urge stock raisers to organize to control the marketing. It is far more important than securing a few minor concessions in transportation.

When dealers and packers urge shippers to withhold their shipments in case of "gluts," it must mean something. Commission men are willing that stock raisers shall receive fair prices; in fact, they prefer such should be the case, but the unwise and unorganized shippers rush the stock to market with a recklessness that can mean nothing but disaster. Organize and quit such suicidal ways.

We wish once more to urge the most intimate relations and perfect understanding between local buyers and shippers and the stock raisers. We do not ask either to bring stock to an exorbitant price; reasonable and steady prices are required by the best interests of both classes of these people, and their relations with each other should be of the most cordial nature, because they must co-operate together if they secure what is so important to all of them.

Sheep are still holding their position as the steadiest element in the live stock market, and it would be well to increase the breeding flocks by holding from market the best ewe lambs.

Desirable horses are in better demand than for a number of years, and prices are ruling higher. Once more the prophets of evil, who declared that the bicycle and auto would drive the horse out of business, have proven false. So long as the money circulation remains high the demand for horses will be good.

Feed the pigs well, but don't plan to feed them too long. The heaviest hog at the fewest months is the most profitable one, and this result cannot be secured on pasture alone. No matter how good the pasture. Feed grain.

Young stock gain faster to the amount of feed than older stock. The same feed will make more pounds in the yearling than in the two year old, and so on. Hence, if one wishes to get the highest possible price for his feed, he should give it to calves and yearlings—let others feed the three and four year olds.

Bear in mind that the world is demanding better stuff than it did in former years, and to meet that demand better stuff must be made. The straw stock calf no longer goes. It has been turned off with the hazel hog, the smart weed steer and the blue mud cow. "Old things have passed away." Let them go.

The large farm is passing, or should pass, with the rapid increase of population. The tendency which sometimes manifests itself, of increased land holdings to be divided up into tenant farms, should be discouraged, we may say opposed, in every possible way. Let the land be divided and subdivided, as population requires it, into smaller farms to be owned by the occupant. Our laws of inheritance, in distinction from the old English rule of primogeniture, works this out naturally and automatically, if not interfered with by the artificial machinery of combination and concentration. The multiplication of farms and their reduction in size point to different systems of farming—more intensive farming, which, we think, must necessarily lead to an increase of dairy farming, small dairy farming, would, perhaps, be the better way to put it. Small fruits and dairy has long been our hobby for small farms—the dairy part furnishing the fertilizer for the small fruit and truck part. But in all thoughts in this direction, the question of marketing becomes one of the most important factors, and that involves organization, not mere organization to secure shipping rates and other matters of minor consideration, but organization to secure equity in dealing so that all may have a fair show, a square deal, as Mr. Roosevelt puts it, and reasonable prices through controlled marketing. With this system of farming and that kind of organization, we need not dread to see our children marry, for there is plenty of room for many more homes than we now have in this country.

Beautiful Picture Free

Did you send for one of the handsome pictures the Wilbur Stock Food Co. is offering free? It was announced in June 15th Up-to-Date Farming. If you have not sent for one, do so now. It is a beautiful picture of the champion team of the world, showing six fine horses hitched to a wagon. All printed in many colors true to life. The company wants you to answer these two questions: What live stock do you own? What stock food have you used? Send for it at once, because it costs only the postal card or stamp to send your request. Wilbur Stock Food Co., 60 Second street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The horses will sometimes get hurt. It is then you need a good remedy like Absorbine in the barn. It cures lameness, allays pain and removes all swelling, enlarged tissues, etc. The time to get a bottle is now, and you will have it when needed. Send for free book that will be valuable to all horse owners. Write W. F. Young, 102 Monmouth street, Springfield, Mass., and say you read Up-to-Date Farming. You might regret delay.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

INCREASED CAPACITY CREAM SEPARATORS

In line with its established policy of always keeping FAR IN THE LEAD of all possible competition by further improving its separators every few years, the DE LAVAL COMPANY has just let out another "link" of superiority, which still further widens the gulf of practical efficiency between the DE LAVAL and the best of imitating cream separators.

Seemingly perfect as they have been before, the MAY, 1905, DE LAVAL machines are still further improved, run still easier, have lower-down supply cans, and LARGELY INCREASED CAPACITIES, all for the SAME PRICES as heretofore.

STYLE	OLD	NEW
"Humming-Bird"	250 lbs.	300 lbs.
"Daisy"	350 "	400 "
"Baby" No. 1	450 "	500 "
"Baby" No. 2 (Iron-Stool)	600 "	700 "
"Baby" No. 2 (Solid-Frame)	600 "	700 "
"Baby" No. 3	1,000 "	1,200 "
"Dairy" Turbine	1,000 "	1,200 "

Send for new 1905 Catalogue giving complete particulars.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

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To be a permanent benefit a Cream Separator must be durable. The improved

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will outwear any other. We'll tell you why:

All the working parts are enclosed and protected from dust, grit and damage. Those moving at high speed run in oil on steel balls, which greatly reduce wear.

All the steel, bronze and tin used is carefully inspected, and is of the highest quality money can buy.

Throughout the whole machine the parts are few, simple and easy to get at. Each completed machine is put to a thorough test before shipped.

The U. S. Factory is supplied with the most accurate and efficient machinery to produce exact duplicate parts, and only skilled workmen are employed.

PRACTICAL PROOF

But the best proof of durability is what the machine has done in actual use. In our "Dairy Separator Catalogue" we have printed a few of the thousands of letters received from satisfied users. (Some of them have used the U. S. for ten years or over.) Their testimony is worth something to You. *Write for this book now. It will interest you.*

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

407 Prompt deliveries. 18 Distributing Warehouses in United States and Canada.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Even young chickens need a variety of feed, and if they do well they must have it. They will not grow strong and vigorous on one kind of feed alone. Crumble corn bread, cracked wheat, or wheat screenings, cooked potatoes and kitchen scraps make a good variety.

Of the American breeds the Wyandot follows the Plymouth Rock very closely in popularity, some placing it at the head of the list. Of this fowl there are five varieties, distinguished alone by color—Silver, Golden, White, Buff and Black. For farm and market purposes they have few superiors, being excellent table fowls and prolific layers. They rank high as winter layers. Their standard weights are: Roosters, 8½ pounds; hen, 6½ pounds; cockrel, 6½ pounds; pullet, 5½ pounds.

Of the large or Asiatic breeds, the Brahma leads in popularity. Of these there are two varieties, Light and Dark, the Light seeming to be preferred. The chicks are hardy and easily raised. The standard weights are: Roosters, 12 pounds; hens 9½ pounds; cockrel, 10 pounds; pullet, 8 pounds.

Even in farm poultry raising there should be some means of marking the chicks. Keeping fowls without any idea of selection is out of date. Egg production is the main source of poultry revenue, and the pullets and the young hens are the layers. Hens should never be kept beyond two or three years unless they possess some special excellence. Besides, fowls now command so good a price that it is worth while to fatten and market them whenever they pass the period of their greatest usefulness. One cannot keep the age of the fowls without some distinguishing mark. Poultry raising is a business and successful poultry raisers must adopt business principles.

Modern methods look to by-products for a leading source of profits. Among the most important of these in the poultry yard is the manure, which is richer, and more nearly a complete fertilizer than any of the commercial fertilizers on the market. The greatest trouble about it is that it is generally mixed with trash, but even this is not a serious objection, if it be plowed under, as the trash adds to the humius in the soil.

The hen is as old as the settled home, and covers as much of the earth's surface. "As a hen gathereth her brood under her wings," said Christ as He wept over Jerusalem, and whenever the pioneer has penetrated the wilderness, the coop of fowls has been an indispensable part of his load. One of the first sounds that greeted the American when he landed upon the Philippines was the crowing of the cock, and wherever there is a home may be heard the cluck of the hen. That its value and the profits of its production constantly increase can scarcely be said of anything else of such universal production.

Poultry in the orchard is all right but in the garden—no. Between the hen and the mellow garden beds there is an irrepressible conflict. Like a great many good people who get into mischief, the hen means well. She does not go there to destroy the plants, or to vex the gardener, but to get food she knows is there, and that ought to be got, but in getting it she destrops the plants she cares nothing about, and thus does more harm than good. The hen and garden must be kept apart—fence her out of the garden or into a pen of her own. On the farm, fence her out of the garden.

Poultry cinfined in small yards must have grit or gravel, crushed shell or bone, cut vegetable feed, an occasional feed of finely cut meat scraps, constant access to clean water, and a place where they may take a dust bath at pleasure. These are points essential to the health of the fowls. It is also important to have some portion of the run covered with litter, and in this should be scattered their grain feed, for which they will then scratch and get exercise. The litter should be frequently renewed so as to keep it clean. To suspend lettuce or cabbage heads just above the reach of the fowls is another good way to secure exercise—the fowls will jump to pick at it.

The Wyandotte is rapidly growing in popularity. It is a finely shaped bird of elegant carriage, beautiful plumage, and in general utility it has few superiors. The silver laced and the white vie with each other in popularity.

Roosts in the poultry house should be moveable, and there should be an extra supply, so that those in use may be removed and fresh ones substituted at any time. If a strip of woolen be tacked upon top of the roosts, and this be once in a while dampened with coal oil, it just about solves the mite and louse troubles and the poultry will not have scaly legs.

Uncle Threadbare says this thing of running after thoroughbred poultry is nonsense; that his mother and even his grandmother kept only the common kinds, and they are good enough for him. But when Neighbor Thrifty gets more eggs and better prices for his fowls, Uncle Threadbare declares the "world is dead sot agin him, and never did treat him like it did other people."

Push the young roosters for broilers. More money in them that way than any other. Save the early pullets for winter layers.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

$35 **A WEEK AND EXPENSES** to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Goods. ORWON CO., Dept. 29 Parsons, Kans.

WANTED—**SALESMAN.** Excellent line of tobaccos, cigars. Good position. Apply at once to **I. C. MITCHELL, Mgr., Bedford City, Va.**

Wanted Lubricating Oil Agents—Good reliable, honest men to sell our High Grade Line of Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc., also Barn, Roof and House Paints on commission either side line or full time. Address **Allen Tibbitt, Manager, Reliable Oil & Paint Company, Cleveland, Ohio.**

FREE TO AGENTS
Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KO
HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

GET LAMBERT'S
Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. **O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.**

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See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.
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BEST LINE TO THE
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H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. Agent, St. Louis.

THE LAST WEST
There is no longer a west in the United States, that is, in the sense of a virgin land of opportunity. The land-hungry and the eager seizers of opportunity have taken the best of the west. Those who come now must glean and take what was left by the keen pioneers.
In Canada the development and exploitation of the west are just beginning. A fortune awaits every man who is equal to his opportunities. Each year 50,000 Americans move into the new region of cheap or free lands. There too—in the last west—the land of wheat—the best opportunities for homes, careers and investments will soon be gone forever. Act before it is too late.
Would you like to learn about the vast wheat fields, the great ranges, the business openings, the untold resources of Western Canada; about Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Indian Head, Prince Albert, Dauphin, Medicine Hat, and the other growing towns and cities of the Canadian West?
To get, for the trouble of inquiring, information and literature covering all these points and copies of the handsomely illustrated magazine "Resources," write to U. S. Bureau of "Resources," 229 New York Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Three Farms Wanted
We have three customers who each desire to buy a farm in some good agricultural section, they wish to locate at once and settle near each other with their families, they are all experienced farmers and will buy only good farms with splendid soil and good title. Will deal with owners only, real estate men need not answer. Give lowest cash price and description. Address
GOLDEN WEST RURAL LAND CO
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Hagerman Pass is one of the crowning glories of the Rocky mountains. The Colorado Midland Railway has issued a magnificent steel engraving, 26x40 inches, showing a view of this pass. It is suitable for framing, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Write to H. W. Jackson, Gen. Agent, Colo. Mid. Ry., Chicago.

Michigan Farms—If you are in the market for a farm I want you to look over my Michigan land. I will sell 15,000 acres of good soil—bearing a variety of crops—desirable locations, near good markets, at from $3 to $15 per acre on easy terms. Write To-day, and I will inform you fully by return mail. Address **WILL G. HAY**, P. O. Box D-4, **Saginaw, W. S., Mich.**

I PAY SPOT CASH
For **Military Bounty Land Warrants** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address **FRANK H. REGER**, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing, Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

$1000. SPOT CASH

FOR BOYS, GIRLS, MEN, WOMEN.

$75 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest calf to six months of age.
$75 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest colt to six months of age.
$25 Cash For any boy or girl under 18 years of age raising the largest lamb to four months old.
$50 Cash For any woman reporting largest amount of butter from one cow for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For any woman reporting the largest amount of milk from one cow for any 60 days.
$50 Cash For any man or woman reporting largest amount of milk from 5 cows for any 60 days.
$50 Cash For any man, woman or boy raising the largest number of pigs from 5 sows to four months of age.
$25 Cash For any man, woman or boy raising the largest number of pigs from one sow to two months of age.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting largest number of pigs farrowed by one sow, dead and alive counted.
$125 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for one car load of steers for any 90 days
$25 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for two steers for any 90 days.
$125 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for one car load of hogs for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone showing largest gain for ten hogs for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone raising the largest hog to six months of age.
$25 Cash For anyone showing the greatest gain for one hog for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting smallest amount of grain used for a team working every day for any 60 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for one mule in any 60 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for a horse or mare in any 60 days.
$50 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for 25 sheep for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest wool clip from five sheep.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain in ten sheep for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest gain for five goats for any 90 days.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting the largest wool clip from five goats.
$25 Cash For anyone reporting largest number of first prizes won in 1905 for one ram.

These Premiums are open to any man, woman, boy or girl in the world on the following conditions: **"International Stock Food"** is to be fed to all competing animals. The time limit is, for reports on animals and the tests, for any time between May 1st, 1905, and May 1st, 1906. You can select any months for your tests during this specified time. We do not require you to feed any certain amount of **"International Stock Food,"** but leave matter of amount used to your own judgment. Feed as much of **"International Stock Food"** as you think will give you best paying results. If two or more make the same report the money will be divided equally. At the end of your test we require your written statement as to time you started your test, amount of **"International Stock Food"** used and the result, and this statement to be signed by yourself and two witnesses. Animals competing for one prize must not be reported for any other prize. Each prize must be won by different animals. If any report appears to contain a self evident error, we reserve right of asking party to make a sworn statement. **You Must Send For One Of The Dan Patch Colored Lithographs, Offered Free On This Page, If You Have Not Received One.** We would like a photograph of the animals before and after test, but we do not require it. You stand as good a chance as anyone in securing several hundred dollars in cash. The results, including name and address, will be published in all the leading "Farm Papers," having over Five Million Farmer Subscribers. Premiums will be decided by us on the written statements which will be open for public inspection at any time.

"International Stock Food" is sold by over One Hundred Thousand Dealers on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" that the use of one ton will Make You $360.00 net profit over its cost, or that one hundred pounds will make you $18.00 net profit. If it ever fails your money will be promptly refunded. **"International Stock Food"** is prepared from powdered, medicinal Roots, Herbs, Seeds and Barks and is equally good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. It is fed in small amounts mixed with grain and purifies the blood, tones up and strengthens the system and greatly aids digestion and assimilation so that each animal obtains more nutrition from all grain eaten. It will always make you more money than you can possibly make without its use. It also Cures and Prevents Many Forms of Disease and is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. In addition to the use of **"International Stock Food"** making you a large extra profit with your stock we offer $1000 in cash premiums as an incentive for you to give your stock a little extra care. **"International Stock Food"** is endorsed by over Two Million Farmers who have been constant users for over fifteen years. The Editor of your "Farm Paper" will tell you that we always do exactly as we agree.

You have as good a chance as anyone in earning one or more of these spot cash premiums. They are much larger than any "State Fair" offers and the honor of obtaining one or more of these premiums will be much greater because the results will be published throughout the entire world. Premiums will be decided by us on the written statements which will be open for public inspection at any time. If you desire any further information we will be pleased to have you write us at any time. All letters will be answered promptly as we have 300 people in our office and 150 typewriters. Be Sure And Save This Premium List For Reference.

We do not ask you to send us a cent. Our offer is open to the world on very easy conditions stated below list of cash prizes. The premiums are perfectly free and are open to any man, woman or child. You can compete for one or more, and if successful you may earn several hundred dollars in cash.

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LITHOGRAPHED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS
Mailed With Postage Prepaid If You Answer The Following:
1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own? 2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.
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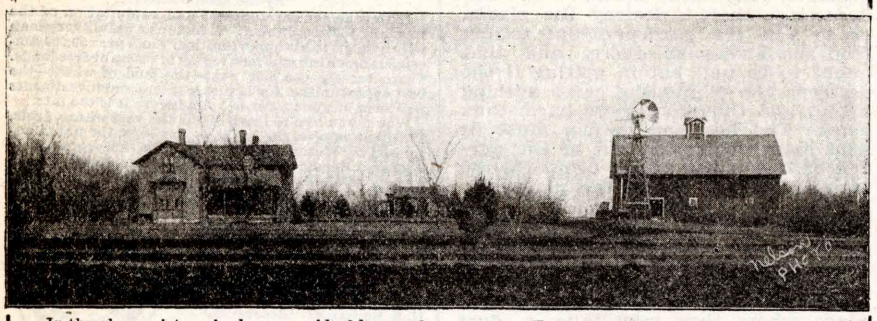
HAVE YOU USED
3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT?
CAN YOU USE ANY PART OF
$1000. CASH

A Home like this for you

In the Garden Spots of Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota



In the above picture is shown, an ideal home of a prosperous Traverse County Minnesota, farmer. We have the making of such farms. Do you want one? If so, write us, stating what you would like to have, how much you want to pay down, etc. Do not be afraid to write us something like this: That you have so many dollars and wish to get a farm, state size of farm,—or so much money to invest in good farm land,—as the case may be. We are not selfish, we have made arrangements with other reliable land owners, to supply our customers with what we have not ourselves. Whether you want improved farms, prairie land, hardwood timber land with houses built for you, ready to move into, land on the crop payment plan (no crop no pay) or want to pay on the monthly instalment plan, write us. If you want a free homestead, and wish to buy adjoining lands, now selling at from $8 to $15 per acre, easy terms, write us, we will try to satisfy your wants. We court your good will and that of your friends. For further particulars and booklet, write,

Reliable Representatives wanted.

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BROWNS VALLEY, MINNESOTA

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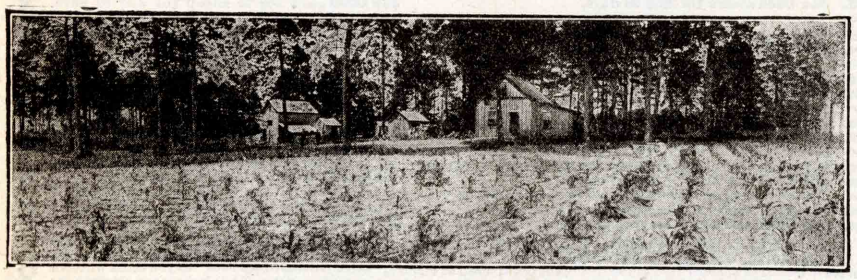
For maps and pamphlets address C. W. Mott, General Agent, St. Paul, Minn. For rates and further information write to G. P. O'Donnell, District Passenger Agent, 42 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

OWN A FARM

ONLY $1.00 AN ACRE DOWN
AND 10c AN ACRE PER MONTH



AFTER A FEW YEARS A COMFORTABLE HOME

GOOD SOIL----FINE CLIMATE----PURE WATER These lands are in the Park Region of Central Minnesota—10,000 acres to select from—raising wheat, corn, oats, rye, and the finest vegetables you ever saw. Clover grows without reseeding; a perfect dairy and sheep country, with the markets of Minneapolis and Duluth near at hand. Don't pay rent any longer. You can own a farm. This land now sells for $7.50 an acre.

You can begin with 40 acres; but if you can pay more you should take 80 or 160 acres; 80 acres would cost you $80 cash and $8.00 a month. Why not begin today, if you want a farm. Cut out the coupon or send postal card, write your name and address, and I will send you a booklet that will tell you how.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY AN IMPROVED FARM TELL ME HOW MUCH YOU HAVE TO INVEST AND I WILL SUBMIT A LIST TO SELECT FROM

FRANKLIN BENNER
550 Bank of Commerce Building
MINNEAPOLIS MINN

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY OR A POSTLL CARD

FRANKLIN BENNER
MINNEAPOLIS MINN

Send me your booklet telling how I can buy a farm in the timber country of Minnesota, worth $7.50 an acre, by paying $1.00 an acre cash and 10c an acre monthly, as advertised in Up-to-Date Farming.

Name.....

Address.....

(Cut this Coupon out and mail today.)

UP-TO-DATE Orchard and Small Fruits

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Pear blight is much in evidence this year.

The coreless apple does not meet favor among the Washington authorities.

Don't reject a thing for no other reason than its newness, but don't invest in it extensively until its value has been proven.

This is the usual season for heavy growths in the orchard, growths that are neither useful nor ornamental, the most useless grasses, the sharpest briar, and the scrubbiest sprouts and bushes. They'll all be terribly in the way of harvesting the apples, if, indeed, there be any apples to harvest in such orchards.

The grape crop promises to be very large in many localities, and the wild blackberry crop at least in Southern Illinois, is a heavy one.

Prepare the ground early for the strawberry bed that is to be set this fall. Set in September.

It is important to think of the reason for everything; one may do it so much more intelligently. The reason canned fruit does not spoil is that the air is so rarified by heat that so little is left in the jar when it is properly filled that there is not enough to induce fermentation, and the sealing of the jar prevents the outside air from entering. This being the case, it is clear that the more completely the air is driven out the more perfectly will the fruit keep. Hence fill the jar entirely full of fruit and its juice, and see to it that no air bubbles are left inside of it.

If any of the trees are too full of fruit, try to get courage enough to thin it out. Extra fine fruit is more profitable than inferior grades though in larger quantities.

Rub or clip off the tender water sprouts as soon as they appear. You will save the vitality of the tree, give it greater power to perfect its fruit, and may save heavier pruning later.

A little attention during July and August may save the spring-set fruit trees. If weeds and grass are permitted to grow up around them they will absorb the moisture the trees should have and impede their growth, if it does not smother them entirely. On the contrary, if the bare ground be permitted to bake and crust around them, the moisture will dry out from the roots and the trees will perish. A little hoeing will remedy both troubles, keep the ground pulverized on the surface so that it will retain moisture, and prevent the growth of weeds also.

Buying orchard trees not true to name involves a loss which a lifetime can scarcely make good, as the wrong cannot be discovered until the trees have come into bearing. The movement for pure seeds and plants is calculated to prevent such irremediable wrongs. Trees bearing the guarantee of a great company must needs be true, else there would not only be the certainty of recovery for damages, but the charter provisions would be violated, and the company would be amenable to the power which granted it.

An insect not very well known is attacking strawberry beds in some localities. It is a leaf eater, and is a distant relative—not very distant, either—of the Colorado potato beetle. No serious trouble is apprehended from it, as it has not proven very destructive, and it is quite irregular in its returns. Besides, being a leaf eater, it may readily be destroyed by poisonous sprays.

A Missouri railroad has agreed with orchardists along its line on the following scale of prices for apple trees destroyed by fire for which the railroad is responsible, and pays the scale in settlement for damages: A one-year-old tree, $1; a two-year-old tree, $2, and so on up to ten years, when the tree is considered at its best and worth $10. At this valuation, a ten-year-old orchard would be worth from $600 to $1,000 per acre. This in the aggregate seems excessive, but a tree in full bearing ought to easily produce a barrel of apples worth not less than $2, or 20 per cent. on $10 valuation.

A WONDERFUL NEW RIDDLE

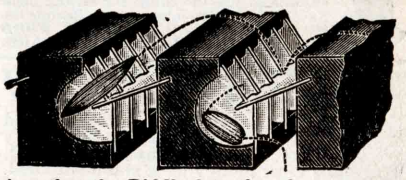
Perfect Separation of Oats from Wheat Now Possible with the New Chatham.—Corn Grader also Invented that Sets New Record.

We are in receipt of a great many letters regarding the difficulty of separating oats from wheat. In many sections farmers are compelled to sow oats with wheat on account of Chinch bugs, which will attack a field that is sowed solid with wheat, but do not bother when oats and wheat are mixed and sown together. They do not seem able to find a machine that will make a perfect separation of oats from wheat or wheat from oats, and the grain buyers take advantage of the fact that a little oats is mixed with the wheat and force them to sell it under the market price. This means a serious loss, as in many cases both the oats and wheat are as good as are raised anywhere.

The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., of Detroit, Mich., makers of the famous Chatham Fanning Mill, have only recently perfected a new invention by means of which an absolutely perfect separation of wheat and oats is made. It is in the form of a new Riddle, with an ingenious jumping attachment, and has 4500 different parts. The Riddle has been perfected within the last three months, and already the Company, with characteristic energy, has equipped its plant with new machinery for turning out Chatham mills that will take this Riddle and jumping attachment.

Realizing the importance of these inventions to farmers and grain men everywhere, we have obtained from the Company full particulars regarding the principles upon which they operate, and they are so simple that you will have no trouble to understand their working from the illustrations we give herewith.

Here is a piece of the Oats-from-Wheat Riddle. You will notice by studying this sectional

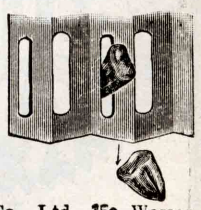


view that the Riddle lets the wheat go right down through, where it is then cleaned and graded, just as in the original Chatham. The oats, however, cannot get through, but is kept jumping back by the rapid jerking movement given to the Riddle by the jumping attachment, until it falls out behind.

This Riddle represents a vast amount of experiment on the part of the Company's experts, and a large outlay for patents and the new machinery necessary to manufacture the new style Chatham. But the demand for an oats-from-wheat separator in connection with a standard Fanning Mill, coming from every part of the United States, leads us to predict a very largely increased sale for the Chatham, which is already far in the lead of both, in point of efficiency and volume of sales.

This season the Chatham Fanning Mill is also furnished with a newly invented Corn Screen, which grades corn perfectly.

We have before us the report from the Iowa Agricultural College, which tested and proved that it will grade corn 98 per cent perfect, this being the highest average ever reached in grading corn by machinery.



The illustration shows how it works. The perfect kernels will pass through the screen, but the inferior kernels will not, and are jumped back by the same vibrating apparatus that handles the Oats-from-Wheat Riddle.

We suggest that parties interested send to The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., 15c Wesson Avenue, Detroit, Mich., for the new Chatham Book, which has a full description of the new Chatham Fanning Mill and Grain Grader, and explains just how it is operated, capacity per hour, etc. We have known this company for years and can highly recommend them for good goods, liberal terms and honest business methods.

These new patents are owned and controlled exclusively by The Manson Campbell Co., and the Oats-from-Wheat Riddle or Corn Screen can not be obtained from any other concern.

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly
Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address:

H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

HAY-FEVER
AND
ASTHMA
CAN BE
CURED

The Kola Plant

The African KOLA PLANT is Nature's Positive Cure for HAY FEVER and ASTHMA. Scince its recent discovery this remarkable botanical product has come into universal use in the Hospitals of Europe and America as an unfailing specific.

Mr. W. H. KELLEY, 317 48th St., Newport News, Va., writes Jan. 23d, was a helpless invalid and was cured of Hay-Fever and Asthma by Himalya after 15 years' suffering. Mrs. J. E. NORDYKE, of Hill City, Kan., writes Jan. 25th, had Hay-Fever and Asthma for ten years and could get no relief until cured by Himalya. Mr. D. L. CLOSSEN, 126 Morris St., Philadelphia, writes Jan. 16th, Doctors did me no good but Himalya cured me. Mr W. F. CAMPBELL, Sanbornville, N. H., also writes Feb. 6th, that Himalya cured his son, REV. FREDERICK F. WYATT, the noted Evangelist of Abilene, Texas, writes April 15th, 1905, I never lose an opportunity to recommend Himalya as it cured me of Hay-Fever and Asthma and have never had any return of the disease.

Hundreds of others send similar testimony proving Himalya a truly wonderful remedy. As the Kola Plant is a specific constitutional cure for the disease, Hay-Fever sufferers should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a remedy which will positively cure them. To prove the power of this new botanical discovery, if you suffer from Hay-Fever or Asthma, we will send you one trial case by mail entirely free. **It costs you absolutely nothing.** Write today to the Kola Importing Co., No. 1164 Broadway, New York.

CANCER CURED BY ABSORPTION. No knife or plaster. Book free. T. M. CLARK, M.D. Pittsburg, Pa.

THE NEW IDEA FLY TRAP Catches 60,000 flies a day. AGENTS WANTED. NEW IDEA FLY TRAP CO., Dept. U, Cissna Park, Ill.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case**, beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

Burlap Potato Bags

Made of heavy stock and extra quality material. Standard size. Made especially for shipping potatoes. $75.75 per 1000. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.,)
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

I Turned Out $301.27

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We Teach You Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated. We plate with Gold, Silver, Nickel, Bronze, Brass, Tin, Copper. **Heavy Plate—latest process.** No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write for Catlog, Agency and Offer.

F. Gray & Co., Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Every farmer can use them so conveniently they are a necessity. We make and sell all kinds. A stamp 2½ inches long by ½ inch wide, with your name and address in large clear type, like this

JOHN EDMONTON
R.R. No. 6. BROWNVILLE, IND.

for 25 cents. Everlasting Inkpads, any color, 2x4 inches, 25 cents. Calendar Daters, good for 7 years 25 cents. Complete outfit, containing full set of rubber type, holder, ink, tweezers, all for 25 cts. Any of the above sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price. Any special stamp made to order. Write for prices. Address,

HOOSIER STAMP COMPANY
1423 E. Washington St. **Indianapolis, Ind.**

4th OF JULY
Celebrations not complete without

ZOBOS. They are best for parades, and all gatherings, picnics, etc. Nothing better for the boys and girls and grown-ups as well. "MORE FUN THAN A BOX OF CANNON CRACKERS." There is nothing at anywhere near the cost that will bring so much joy to boys and girls. This musical instrument can be played without instruction or practice by young and old. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades, or any place where music is desired. It is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. Full printed instructions with each ZOBO. 9 inches long. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. We will send one for 10c postpaid. A dozen postpaid for $1.00. 100, not prepaid, $5.00.

S. E. FERRY 842-844 N. Capitol Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

"Countrified"

Do they call you "countrified"?
Let it be your joy and pride,
You, who love the birds and bees,
And the whispers of the trees!
Trust me, friends of flowers and grass,
Little brown-faced lad or lass,
Naught in all the world beside
Equals being "countrified."
—*James Buckham.*

Get out the flags.

The children are saving up pennies—peanuts and popcorn at the celebration.

The revolutionary heroes and heroines must never be forgotten, but there is some freedom yet to win—freedom to put prices on our own property.

Do you suppose that Washington, and John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, and Patrick Henry would have been willing for a lot of conscienceless gamblers to put arbitrary prices on everything raised by the farmers? Well, whatever you may think about it, I don't believe they would, and it is no part of the heroism they displayed for the enlightened farmers of to-day to permit it.

Little boy or little girl, living away out on the farm and watching the flowers open and the corn and potatoes grow, while you read Up-to-Date, can you do anything George Washington couldn't do? Yes, you can; you can stand in your room at home and talk to your cousin away over in the next township. Wonderful, isn't it?

It's not too hot to seek for bargains. Answer the advertisements.

But this is a busy time for the farmer's wife. Farm work is pushing. The cultivated crops are trying to lap over into the harvest, and the men folks have little time to help about the house, and there may be extra hands (mouths it would be better to say) to provide for. Three meals a day must now come with methodical precision. But then there is the garden at its very best to draw upon, and the early fruits, and possibly some early fryers. Then the mud is gone, and there is not so much cleaning up to do. After all, the cheerful, well-balanced mind finds things quite evened up, and this old world, with all its cares, is a very good place to live in.
all about it.

Do you know how easy it is to organize a local telephone line? Read the special editorial in last issue. Write to manufacturers of telephones and their books will explain it all.

Is the boy we now see sweating in shirt sleeves out in the fields the same that sat so prim and studious in the country school house last winter? Sure. And when a few more snows have fallen and roses bloomed, we may see him again, and he'll be at the head somewhere, it may be of a prosperous farm or of a business enterprise. In whatever place, he will be at the head. The boy whose make-up is earnestness, honesty and sincerity, who does his best wherever he is has a place at the head of his class, whether as a boy in school, or as man in business, and there is where he will be.

Some one gives this method of sewing on buttons. Place a hair-pin across the button, and let each thread as it comes through the button and returns, pass over the hair-pin. When enough threads have been passed through the holes in the button, withdraw the hair-pin, pull the button as far as you can from the goods, and wind the thread several times between the button and the goods, then fasten securely on the under side. That button will stay.

Make potato puffs this way: Mould warm mashed potatoes in balls about the size of an English walnut. Place in a buttered tin, brush with a well-beaten egg and set in the oven to brown. Serve hot. Garnish with greens.

The papers call the following a peach pot pie, but our farmer readers will instantly recognize it as a peach cobbler, and a good one at that: Line a baking dish with good, rich paste; turn in sliced peaches, sprinkle with sugar and a little cinnamon or other flavoring. If the pan is deep enough, several layers may be put in; bake slowly, and serve with whipped cream or sugar and rich, thick cream. Let the crusts and the partitions between layers be very thin.

Try this for beet hash: Use an equal amount of boiled beets and potatoes; hash up with a little meat cooked very tender.

Before you forget it, think about the Business Exchange. Where's YOUR order?

A Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did it Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

SIMPSON
EDDYSTONE
PRINTS

Simpson-Eddystone Shepherd Plaids

are fresh as the Spring in appearance.
Handsome plaids and dainty checks make beautiful, graceful garments.
Absolutely fast in coloring.
Designs of the finest; engraving perfect.
Printed on the best woven cloths.
Ask for Simpson-Eddystone Shepherd Plaids.
Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.
Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

8 Tools FREE

ONE OF THE most ingenious and valuable of recent inventions is the

C. & F. Wonder Knife—
9 TOOLS IN 1

It is the size of an ordinary three bladed knife but is a little workman's outfit in itself. It combines nine useful tools in one. Everyone who gets one of these great tools is enthusiastic over it. We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

THE C. & F. Wonder Knife—
9 tools in 1—
is sold at the price of a high class knife alone.

Therefore when buying it you get absolutely free 8 other useful tools that you will use several times a day.

All the tools of a work bench included in this one handy article.

THIS IS A LIST OF THE TOOLS:

Wire Cutter One of the tools is a perfect wire cutter. It will easily cut wire ⅛ of an inch thick. As useful as regular eight inch wire cutters. Will cut barbed fence wire.

Wire Pliers How often do you want some thing like this—a pair of pincers. Ordinarily this one thing will be used a couple of times a day.

Swedging Awl LEATHER PUNCH AND GIMLET. An Awl is a useful little thing to have. You will often need it when repairing. With this you can make holes in leather and do many odd jobs. There is nothing better for starting screws.

Screw Driver At one end is a strong screw driver. Just imagine how often you will use it. You will use this part as often as you will use the knife blade itself.

Alligator Wrench A handy little wrench always in your pocket. A size that will handle almost any nut you want to tackle. Strong and convenient.

Hoof Hook This is something new. It is an implement to clean out the hoofs of horses. Every farmer and stockman will recognize at once the usefulness of this one tool. To any person around horses it is easily worth the price of the outfit.

THE KNIFE itself is made of finest razor steel. No one will be without a knife and when you know the value of this one you will always have a C. & F. Wonder Knife—9 tools in 1—in your pocket.

The regular price of a

C. & F. Wonder Knife—9 tools in 1

is $1.50. We have made a low price of only $1.25, so that we may introduce them quickly. This is your opportunity to get one at 20% reduction and then your friends will want to buy. With each order for sample we send wholesale prices.

AGENTS who want to get a good seller should order sample.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

COONER & FORTUNE CO
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.**

O. K. Seeds

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.

J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

The Outlook

Late rumors in tobacco circles indicate a scarcity of stocks on hand in all classes except Burley. Lynchburg, Virginia, reports a decrease in sales of 1905 over those of 1904 of 3,570,800 pounds. The average price paid the past two weeks has been in advance over those paid for some weeks previous. Danville brokers are said to have a large amount of unfilled orders and are buying all grades offered at firm prices. Richmond reports that stocks of dark lugs and Old Brights will soon be exhausted. Planters around Petersburg say the crop for 1905 is nearly all sold and tobacco for the foreign markets is in good demand. At Hopkinsville, Ky., and Clarksville, Tenn., the growers are holding their crops and are making arrangements looking to selling direct to foreign markets. In Baltimore, stocks are much less than at this time in 1904, and word has just been received that the French Government wants to contract for a much larger supply than usual. Rocky Mount, N. C., reports a decrease of 3,025,228 pounds. In Wisconsin but little business is being transacted in tobacco circles on account of lack of material to do business with.

Under these conditions the only reason why those who have sold tobacco did not receive better prices is because they did not demand them. If the owners of tobacco will remain firm they will prove that the power that controls the supply dictates the price.

The acreage outlook, as we have before stated, indicates an increase in some sections, an average in most sections, and in a few sections, where organization is strong, a decrease is insured. About an average planting may be expected.

There was sold in Danville, Va., during the eight calendar months ending with April, 1905, 32,807,000 pounds of tobacco for $2,825,691.31. For the same period in 1904 there was sold 33,595,697 pounds for $2,636,476.28. This is $218,215.03 more than was received for the smaller amount than for the larger one. These figures point out a safe business policy for tobacco growers.

The Owensboro Convention

This convention will be composed of the leading tobacco men in each tobacco district in the United States. Each one of the 139 counties producing more than one million pounds should have a representative in attendance. This is to be the most important meeting of tobacco men ever held, and promises much for the men who plant tobacco.

The little city of Owensboro will extend a royal welcome, and the tobacco producing business is to be put on a sure and solid foundation.

At this convention the following facts will be ascertained and made public. The amount of each class and grade of tobacco consumed annually; the amount in the hands of dealers and manufacturers; the amount in the hands of the farmers; the prices paid by the consumers; the cost of manufacturing and handling tobacco; the profits secured by each class of dealers and handlers; the amount required for consumption during the succeeding year. With these facts before them it will not be difficult for the representatives of the tobacco growers to say what each class and grade is worth.

After this is done the delegates will turn their attention to ways and means of grading, storing and holding tobacco, and will provide for all emergencies. Steps will be taken to finish the work of organization at once.

Now, friends, this can all be done. The men who think "can't" and act out their thought are the only obstacles that will prevent success. If our members will work earnestly for a few more months we can remove the doubts and fears of most men and have them working for, rather than against, us.

Delegates to this convention should be chosen and qualified not later than August 15th. These delegates should be chosen in time to make complete reports of the conditions in their county, the amount of tobacco produced, its grade, quality, etc.

Committees will be appointed, a program arranged, excursion rates secured, and all preliminary work will be properly attended to, and notice given in these columns.

Farmers, will it not be worth something to you to know just how much tobacco of the kind you produce there is; how much is wanted for consumption, and how much it is worth to the dealer? Will there not be great satisfaction in giving dealers to understand that their power to pull the profits from your pocketbook and wool over your eyes has been taken from them? Will you not feel more like the business men you ought to be when you realize that you understand the situation and all other tobacco growers are standing with you in your honest demands, knowing that without the tobacco your organization controls the dealers are powerless to make a penny of profit, something not at all to their taste? We implore you to do all you can to interest every farmer in the coming convention and to see that your own county has a capable and efficient representative in this first great congress of tobacco producers.

Delegates to Owensboro

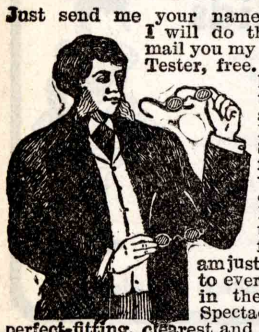
Campbell County, Va.
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal.
Andrew B. Martin, Concord Depot.
Select your delegates and send in their names.

As the season's work approaches its finish, attention may be profitably turned to the waste nooks, corners and creeks. These should not be permitted to grow up and become unsightly thickets. In the first place, every inch that is capable of it should be reduced to cultivation, and what is not should be cleaned off and encouraged to grow up in some of the useful grasses. Midsummer is the prime time to kill out the foul growths.

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—



I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

Two Car Loads

Of That Superior

BINDER TWINE

To close out. The price is 10 cents a pound

Or at 9½ cents if five or more club together

THERE is binder twine, and binder twine. Some is allright, much is not. You can't afford to take any risk. We sell only high grade binder twine. Every ball guaranteed. If you buy our **STANDARD** twine you will be fixed O. K. when harvest time comes.

Nothing is more annoying than poor binder twine. It is exasperating to stop the harvesting because of a knot or a weak place in the twine. But there is lots of twine that will cause you just this trouble.

We want your order. We also want your Neighbors orders. Get four or more of your Neighbors to join with you and get the special price. See below.

CAUTION The word "Standard" may be used to designate inferior grades. We know of some cases where it is so used. But with us OUR STANDARD is always high grade. We guarantee it to be made from long fiber, run smooth and have the requisite strength.

AGENTS We want a farmer agent in every locality. Write for order sheets, samples, etc.

TERMS Our terms are cash with order or payable on delivery and subject to examination, We will ship at any future date you give. If you need credit let us know and what reference will you give?

Twine is packed 10 balls of 5 lbs. each to a bale—50 lbs. Not less than one bale 50 lbs. shipped on any order.

Remember our price. **10 cents a pound** or if 5 or more join together and order their twine, no matter how much or how little each take, the price will be **9½ cents.** Give the address of all the members of the club.

PRAIRIE MFG. CO.

INDIANAPOLIS . . INDIANA

Co-operation Wins for Tobacco

They have the scalps of their oppressors dang ing from their belts.

"CO-OPERATION WINS"

From a leading member of the Tobacco Growers' Association comes the following words of good cheer and victory:

"* * * You will find me ready at all times to raise and defend the banner of the A. S. of E. because it has given us the victory over a giant power. No trouble now to sell tobacco at OUR prices in this district. The dark tobacco belt is the gainer by three millions of dollars, through the movement started by the A. S. of E., and what it has done for us it will do for others on every product of the farm. Now for dollar wheat, as tobacco and wheat are our money crops.

"I am reliably informed our tobacco will be shipped direct to foreign countries via New Orleans, in lots of 500 and 1,000 hogsheads. The organized farmers control at least 80 per cent. of the tabacco, and this controls the situation. The fight has been fierce, but victory is complete. The "hill-billies" have gone all around the trusts and boycotters, and have come in on the home stretch with a triumphant shout that rings from the Mississippi River to the Cumberland Mountains. They have the scalps of their oppressors dangling at their belts."

This letter portrays a condition that MUST follow when the farmers every where act together in the disposal of their produce. There is no other result possible. People will have—MUST have the products of the farm, and the only way under Heaven for them to supply their needs will be to pay the price. Press forward with increased vigor in the hope that farming will be freed from the uncertainties that have attended it in the past.

A Farmers' Company, By Farmers

To Solve One of the Farmers' Greatest Pr

The Pure Seed and Plant Company OF AMERICA

Capital $1,000,000

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Objects of The P. S. & P. Co. of America

TO grow and sell pure seeds, grain, plants and trees.

To eradicate weeds from the farms of America so that farmers' labor may be reduced, their crops increased in quantity, improved in quality and enhanced in value.

To improve the quality of all farm and garden crops by honest, careful, systematic, scientific selection and breeding of seeds and plants. To educate planters against the planting of mongrel and untrue seeds and those of weakened vitality.

To prevent adulteration of seeds, grain and food products, so the maximum markets for farm products may be secured and so that adulterated and poisoned foods need not be consumed.

To have laws passed to prevent the spread of weeds, and to see that they are enforced until a National curse—harmful weeds—is eradicated from the land.

THE idea of this Company was originated by J. A. Everitt, publisher of ***Up-to-Date Farming,*** author of ***The Third Power,*** founder and president of ***The American Society of Equity,*** and for twenty-four years the proprietor of, or the head of, the seed business known as ***J. A. EVERITT, SEEDSMAN,*** (Corporation.)

No man has ever been as successful as Mr. Everitt in originating plans to benefit farmers, and this latest step is part of the great plan

To Solve All Farmers' Problems

This is not a branch of the American Society of Equity. It is not a part of it in any respect. Membership in the A. S. of E. is not necessary to become a stockholder in ***THE PURE SEED AND PLANT COMPANY OF AMERICA.*** Any farmer who approves of the effort to accomplish the objects as enumerated above may now join with this Company.

Send for prospectus and learn about this movement which is marvelous in its conception, practical in its execution and which will be stupendous for good in its results.

Farmers spend one-fourth of their time fighting weeds. Weeds reduce their crops at least ten per cent. and discount their value ten to fifty per cent. What a fearful tax!

Farmers prefer pure seeds and thoroughbred seeds to impure and mongrel seeds but they cannot always get pure seeds under the present system of growing, handling and selling seeds.

It is our intention to show planters the true conditions under which seeds and plants are grown, distributed and planted, so that their eyes will be opened to a true realization of the great danger that already is present. The trifle that may be saved in buying cheap, adulterated seeds cannot measure up to the loss in labor and discount on the quality and quantity of crops.

But send for a prospectus. Learn what the movement means. Learn how it is to be done, and try to estimate the benefit it will be to you either as a stockholder or simply participating in the benefits that must come to every soil owner and soil worker.

AN APPEAL

AN appeal is made to all farmers, gardeners, truckers, orchardists—all who plont seeds, cultivate plants and harvest crops—to co-operate with each other to overthrow your greatest enemy—the weeds and poor seeds.

Stock holders are desired in every county in the country. It is for every branch of agriculture. When you understand this movement it will appeal with tremendous power of reasonableeess, yes necessity, to the owners and operators of over 8,000,000 farms tn the United States, and to the house wives who manage 20,000,000 gardens. to say nothing about the benefit it will be to foreign countries.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

THIS is one of the farmers' problems (the only one) that controlled marketing and profitable prices cannot solve. To solve the problem of pure seeds, thoroughbred seeds and eradication of weeds absolutely requires the step now being taken. I have taught farmers that if they want any thing they must go after it themselves. This is the plan to solve their most serious problem—one that has become a National curse.

J. A. EVERITT.

Address

The Pure Seed and Plant Company of America

Department P. S. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

e to Be the Judge!

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

A Positive Cure for This Dangerous Malady, as Well as All Other Forms of Kidney Troubles, Dropsy, etc.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, an affection of the Kidneys, is so called from the English physician, Dr. Bright, who first investigated its character and experimented for its cure. It consists of a degeneration of the kidney into fat, which degenerated condition impairs the excreting powers of the organ, so that the urea is not sufficiently separated from the blood. The blood becomes charged with this urea, is retarded through the minute vessels, congestion ensues, and exudation of albumen and fibrin is the result. Persons so afflicted present a flabby, bloodless look, are drowsy, and easily fatigued.

The causes of this terrible malady are any which bring about congestion of the kidneys, which is its original stage, indulgence in strong drink, exposure to wet and cold, eruptive fevers and pregnancy.

The treatment is to remove any of those causes which may be present, rectify the other secretions, relieve any temporary congestion, at the same time endeavoring to increase the number of red blood globules by the administration of iron and hematinic tonics, and in the advanced stages, where the blood is poisoning the nervous centers, to restore the secretions of urine by the administration of a diuretic.

As a cure for Bright's Disease, the value of Vitæ-Ore has long been demonstrated. It has proven its worth in hundreds of cases. Its combined diuretic, tonic and hematinic properties constitute it the ideal remedy for this disease. It contains iron, easy of solution and capable of being assimilated with the blood with the greatest facility. Many physicians have testified to its great superiority over artificial products of iron in its blood-making qualities. By its diuretic action it rectifies the secretions, and assists the kidneys to perform their natural function. It is absorbed into the blood, eliminates all foreign matter from the circulation, and soon restores the patient to a condition of perfect health.

Vitæ-Ore, as well as possessing strong hematinic, tonic and diuretic properties, exerts a powerful astringent effect, which serves to prevent and stop excessive action on any part of the mucous membrane and effectually cures all discharges of blood, mucous, etc., attendant upon catarrh of the urinary organs, relieves the urine of all unnatural sediment, and restores the proper functional activity throughout.

Its value as a corrective and cure in all manner of kidney and bladder troubles is well established. It has cured hundreds of old chronic cases of diabetes, has brought relief to case after case where patients suffered excruciating agony through the passing of gall stones, has done more for prostatic trouble with elderly and feeble men than other remedies advertised for that purpose exclusively have accomplished, and has robbed the grave time and again where dropsical troubles were hastening the patient to speedy dissolution.

It makes no difference whether you have tried three or a dozen doctors and as many advertised remedies, whether you have been ailing for one year or twenty, Vitæ-Ore will reach your case more rapidly, with a more powerful corrective action, than any other remedy, and establish a sure and certain cure. Send for it on 30 days' trial.

YOUR BODY

is not a CHEMIST'S CALDRON, your stomach is not a TEST TUBE. You cannot afford to have both experimented with by the makers of patent nostrums. IF THE DOCTORS have been using them for this purpose and have not passed the experimental stage, it is time for you and them to quit experimenting. TAKE YOUR STOMACH OUT OF THEIR HANDS!

Vitæ-Ore, nature's remedy, IS NOT AN EXPERIMENT! It is not being tried out to see if it is good, your body in using it, your stomach in taking it, is not being used for experimental purposes. It is known, established, demonstrated and proven beyond the shadow of all doubt, beyond any possible denying. A quarter of a century of successful existence, hundreds of thousands of cured patients, cured soundly and effectually, permanently and positively, of all manner and kind of diseases, substantiates it. You are not experimenting in using it, not with your body, not with your stomach, not with your money—only a little time to take it, and what is thirty days to all eternity? You don't pay a cent unless it benefits you. You are to be the judge! You do as have done thousands—send for it, USE IT, and then judge it. The evidence will be strong—either for or against. You will know plainly whether you ARE BETTER, are well, or no better. You cannot be worse! It cannot harm you. If better, if benefited, if cured, you pay for it. If neither, you don't pay for it. It is a test, BUT NOT AN EXPERIMENT. The results are too sure, too certain, have been evidenced in too many cases, to make it experimental.

If you have been using other treatments without the results that were promised or that you expected, don't fool away any more time, don't endanger your chance of recovery, don't lose your possibility of future health. Quit experimenting; THROW THE CONTENTS INTO THE SINK; THE BOTTLES INTO THE ASH-BOX. Begin with this natural curing and healing ORE, nature's own remedy. IT WILL NOT FAIL YOU. READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

SENT ON THIRTY DAYS TRIAL

READ THIS SPECIAL OFFER:

WE WILL SEND to every worthy sick and ailing person who writes us, mentioning this paper, a full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, POSTPAID, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you need pay us one cent, and you need not pay us the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know that when this month's treatment of VITÆ-ORE has either cured you or put you on the road to a cure, you will be more than willing to pay. We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk.

FROM THE EARTH'S VEINS TO YOUR VEINS.

What Vitæ-Ore Is: Vitæ-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—Ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidization by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime, and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur, and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce—of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water drank fresh from the springs. It is a geological discovery, in which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as

Rheumatism,	Bladder Ailments,
Bright's Disease,	Stomach and
Blood Poisoning,	Female Disorders,
Heart Trouble,	La Grippe,
Dropsy,	Malarial Fever,
Catarrh and	Nervous Prostration
Throat Affections,	and
Liver, Kidney and	General Debility,

as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package will deny after using. **VITÆ-ORE** has cured more chronic, obstinate pronounced incurable cases, than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescriptions which it is possible to procure.

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of this paper, if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; but two or three for chronic, oostinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving age and ailments, and mention this paper, so we may know you are entitled to this liberal offer.

READ THE TESTIMONY!

Read it again and again. No such words have ever been said or written about any other medicine; no such expression can be commanded by any other treatment. Vitæ-Ore is as different from other remedies as is pure milk from chalk and water, or the brilliant sunlight from a tallow candle. It does not take FAITH, does not take CONFIDENCE, does not take BELIEF, does not take even HOPE to cure with Vitæ-Ore. It takes only a trial—all we ask. THIS MEDICINE FROM THE EARTH'S VEINS ENTERS THE VEINS OF THE SICK AND SUFFERING PERSON AND CURES whether the sufferer believes in it or not, whether he wants it to or no. Its elements enter the blood, the vital organs, and WORK, WORK, WORK—a work that means your cure. Send for it!

STOMACH TROUBLE

COULD NOT DO AN HOUR'S WORK FOR THREE MONTHS.

ONE TRIAL PACKAGE OF V.-O. WORKED WONDERS; THREE PACKAGES BRING COMPLETE CURE.

For over two years I suffered untold misery with my stomach; I was unable to eat anything without it distressing me, in fact I could get scarcely enough nourishment to keep me alive. I did not do an hour's work for over three months. I tried two different doctors, but got no relief from either, and was then urged to try Vitæ-Ore and sent for a trial treatment. Before I had taken half of the package I could eat anything and was able to go to work before the trial package was entirely exhausted. After taking three packages I could call my CURE entire and complete. I gained in weight from 136 to 162 pounds in that time. We have never since been without Vitæ-Ore in the house and find it invaluable not only for Stomach Trouble, but also for Sore Throat, Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Neuralgia; as a blood maker and purifier it has no equal.

It has also performed a like wonder in the case of my sister-in-law, who lives with us. She was all run down, had no color in her face, could not eat or sleep and was so weak that she could hardly get about the house. She had catarrh and rheumatism and what little blood she had seemed nothing much but water. She would not take Vitæ-Ore at first, saying it would not do her any good, but decided to try it in the end, after taking doctors' medicine for three months. She began to improve at once and after using three packages, found her weight had increased 15 pounds. She never in her life looked or felt better than she does now. She is working again regularly, sleeps well and eats anything put on the table. My wife and I are sure that Vitæ-Ore saved her life, as it made mine worth living.

P. J. DYE,
589 So. Emerson St. Denver, Colo.

KIDNEY AND BOWEL DISORDERS

ALSO RHEUMATISM, STOMACH AND FEMALE TROUBLES

IS TODAY SOUND AND WELL

My kidneys were badly affected, my bowels were out of order and my stomach was in such a bad condition that I could not eat anything without its almost killing me. I also had rheumatism and had gone down from 225 pounds to 175 pounds. I had been in this state for a year, but the first of October, 1903, I grew worse; my back and side pained me so much I could hardly go about, my kidneys acted continually, day and night, as did my bowels; there seemed to be a fire in my stomach and at times the suffering was so great it seemed I could not live. I took everything I knew of, including several kinds of patent medicines; some relieved me for a short time, but none cured me. My periods lasted from two to three weeks, and no one but a woman can know what I suffered. In February, 1904, I saw the Vitæ-Ore advertisement and as I could try the medicine without any risk to me, I decided to see what it would do and sent for a package. It helped me right from the start, I kept on using it and today I am sound and well because of it and think it the grandest thing on earth. We now use it for every ailment in the family and it always helps. Too much cannot be said of it.

MRS. J. B. MAHAFFEY,
Cumby, Texas.

THEO. NOEL CO. UP-TO-DATE DEPT. Vitæ-Ore Bldg. **CHICAGO, ILL.**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

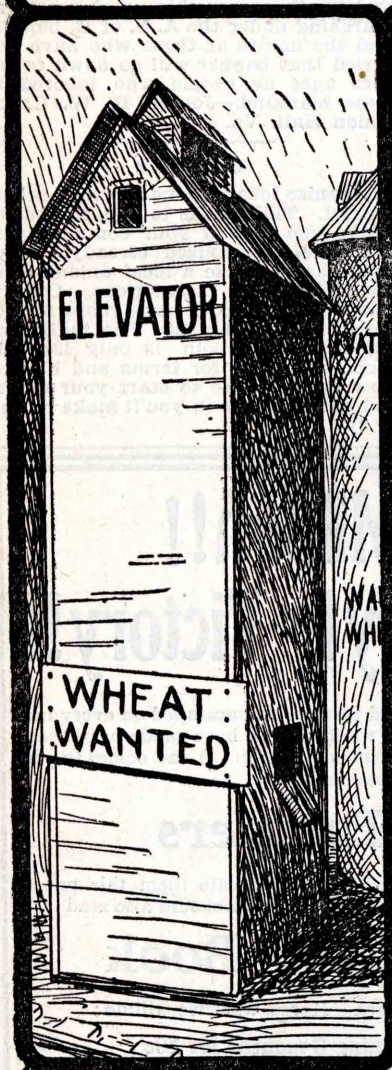
Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

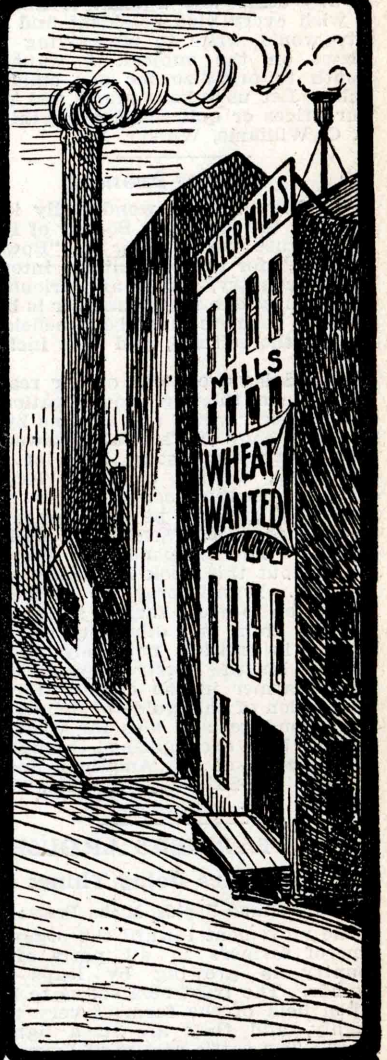
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JULY 15, 1905

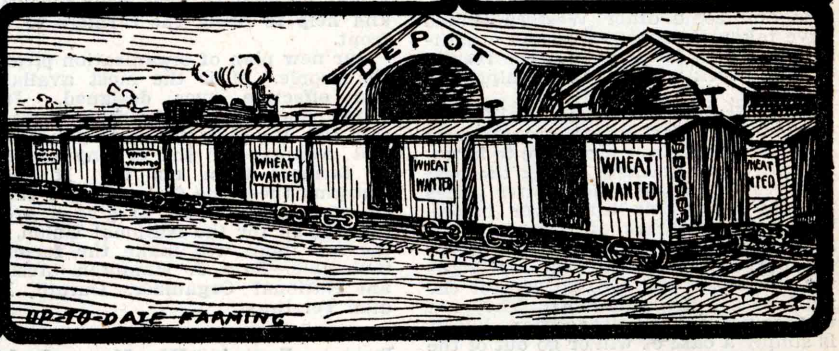
WHEAT WANTED

THE eyes of the world have been turned toward America and its wheat crop. The supply of flour and wheat is the lowest in all countries ever known. Mills have been closed down waiting for the new crop. The tension is very high and any holding back of supplies by farmers will quickly be followed by the payment of their price.

Farmers, now is your opportunity. There is not the bumper crop that the government, millers and speculators have been telling you about. Every bushel of your wheat will bring you $1.00 a bushel on basis of Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis markets if you really want it. You will get it if you refuse to sell for less.







FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

Bountiful Production Bankrupts Them

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I live in a part of the Cotton Belt where great men of wisdom and education live; where the people work hard and live hard; where, if they produce bountifully it bankrupts them; where they say thirteen million three hundred thousand bales of cotton were produced in 1904; and are, after all, the poorest people I ever saw. Where people work hard, and where God blesses their labors. They let the devil take it away from them, and yet they keep even the land in pledge to get supplies to raise big crops on; where farmers are sold out of a home when they raise too much. The most miserable men are we. What we thought to be unto life, we find is unto death.

Now, I know, if the farmers will organize and price their products and hold them until the market needs them, we will get our price and reverse all the above conditions, and just as sure as we don't do it, and control the market, we will still live in the same ruinous uncertainty. If there is any other way I want to know it. I wish every vice president and deputy would write to me, giving their views on the subject. I want the South to organize for our children's sake. Let us take a stand and make our prices or quit making anything.—J. C. Williams, Walker, La.

Bow of Promise

We have become wonderfully interested in the American Society of Equity because we consider it "Bow of Promise" for the agricultural interests of our country, and in an agricultural community like this, whatever is beneficial to farmers must be beneficial to every other citizen, and that includes us.

We advise every one of our readers to make a thorough investigation of this subject, which can be done by securing a copy of The Third Power, an exceedingly interesting book of over 300 pages, written by J. A. Everitt, founder of the society above mentioned. It ought to be worth its weight in gold to every farmer. In fact we don't see how a farmer can afford to be without this book for many times its cost. It will prove to be such a revelation to every farmer as he could not get from any other source. The author is entitled not only to the thanks, but the hearty co-operation of every farmer in the country for the production of this guide of deliverance from bondage, and also for what has already been accomplished through the organiaztion of the American Society of Equity.—Saturday Herald, Fort Branch, Ind.

THE FARMERS AROUSED

They Are Doing Things

From the Grand Rapids, Mich., Press:

The movement toward the organization of farmers in all parts of the country is growing by leaps and bounds. The trust idea seems to have taken hold of the farmers very thoroughly, and they are in a fighting mood. The cattle raisers of Iowa, Illinois and some other Western States have taken thousands into the organization, and it is likely that the results of their work will be felt in shipments this fall.

Then fruit growers in California, Oregon and Washington are strongly organized, and have been able to largely control the markets during the past two years, and got much better prices for their products than ever before. The peach growers of Georgia, New Jersey and Florida have organized for the purpose of fighting the refrigerator car trust, and also to control the markets for their products. They are up against a hard proposition, but it is simply a case of win or go out of the peach business.

The growers of sweet potatoes on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake bay in Virginia have 2,700 members in a combination, and every barrel of their products is shipped by the officers of the association, and the market in New York, Philadelphia and Boston is almost entirely controlled by them. This business last year reached a total of $1,500,000, and they have raised on sweet potatoes from 12 to 20 per cent. since 1902.

The truck growers of Virginia in the Norfolk district are strongly organized, and they have been able to reduce freight rates on their stuff from 10 to 25 per cent. in three years, besides getting much better prices for their products.

The tobacco growers in Wisconsin, Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucky and the Carolinas are organizing rapidly. In Virginia and North Carolina the acreage was reduced fully 25 per cent. last year through the efforts of the officers of their organizations. Prices are consequently from 20 to 50 per cent. higher than last year.

In Iowa there is a movement to organize all farmers in every school district, and a similar movement is just starting in Kansas and Nebraska.

The sugar beet growers in Colorado and Nebraska are organizing, and the men back of the plan say they will control prices for the crops and tell the manufacturers what they must pay inside of two years.

The cotton growers of the South are strongly organized, and 12,000 growers have signed iron-clad agreements to reduce the acreage 25 per cent. this year.

Have to Take A. S. of E. Thunder

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

About eight months ago I heard the message of glad tidings to the farmers, as heralded by the A. S. of E., and boldly championed by the great paper, Up-to-Date Farming. I espoused the cause and have been carrying the banner to the front in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and some in old Arkansas. My work has been chiefly pioneer work, sowing the seed, and now the harvest is on and the country is ripe for organizers everywhere.

The plan of price making and controlled marketing is growing fast, and the grafters in other organizations, who have been fighting the A. S. of E., are forced to retreat, and it is funny to see them get on the platform of the Up-to-Date farmers and swear that it is their program. They have to take the A. S. of E. thunder or go out of business, and they don't know how to use it, as they have not the key to co-operation. Up-to-Date Farming, and the teaching of the discoverer of the plan, J. A. Everitt. They had just as well line up with us as to steal our thunder.

My plan of procedure is to make an open air street talk to all the farmers, distribute literature, and present our plan, then follow up with a few days school house campaign, and organize a few local unions. I then appoint some competent organizers to finish up the county. I visited Grayson county, Texas, recently, organized several locals and secured three of the best and most competent farmers in the county to push the work rapidly.

I want to inaugurate a general campaign and I call upon all readers of this article to correspond with me at once, looking to future work, especially in Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, so I can be in touch with all the A. S. of E. people. I will be glad to visit your localities and help to bring the farmers to the front.

Our new plan of organization pleases the people. It is the most available and effective ever designed. Just think; one hundred or more farmers can get together in a neighborhood and organize for $12, or any number or farmers from ten up. It beats charging them one dollar each. I think all our people ou ht to give a great big hurrah for the National Union, as the new plan will make the farmers invincible.—Sam J. Hampton, Assistant National Organizer, Durant, Indian Territory.

Because Farming Was Unprofitable

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

A sad tale I have to write this morning. On the 22d day of April, 1905, my son, J. W. Williams, a railroad conductor, was caught between two cars, and was so crushed that he lived but a few minutes. He was a farmer boy that left his home because there was no profit in farming. He was 29 years old, and leaves a widow and a babe to make their way in life without him. He was very well educated in the common schools, and was two years in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and he was well loved by all who knew him.

Now, brother farmers, wherever you are: Have you boys that might be driven from the farm by no profits, no price, no protection. Take heed. In union there is strength. Divided we fall. Consider well your ways, and stand up for reasonable prices and controlled marketing. Will you not give me your hand to keep the boys on the farm, by joining the A. S. of E. and secure our rights in the making of price? May God help you to do so.—J. C. Williams, Walker, La.

Spreads the Work

Mr. J. B. Rick, Numa, Iowa, in a personal letter writes: "Send me more copies of Up-to-Date Farming. I have mailed all I had, and I have a number of addresses and no papers to send. The way I do is to carry a book and pencil with me, and whenever I meet a man I ask him about the A. S. of E. I may not have time to explain it, nor he to listen, so I secure his name and address and then send him some papers and pamphlets. After I have met a man he cannot truthfully say that he has never heard of the American Society of Equity." Don't that sound like business? Good things for farmers would be near if the county was full of such men.

The Rights of Farmers

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I want the people to know that I stand for the rights of farmers, and I wish to ask farmers if we have not a right to sell a cow, a hog or a horse, or a bale of cotton or a bushel of corn at what we think is a reasonable price, or, are we going to sit still and let the buyer pay half its value and take it off? I say no, because it is not right, for we have to pay the manufacturer, the merchant, the speculator, the price he wants for his stuff, and it is right, therefore, that he should pay our price for our products. I live in a cotton country, and I want every cotton grower to read what I say. Controlled marketing is the only way we can secure this just privilege. It is a shame the way we have to live, and you all know it as well as I do. We can raise most of our living at home, and what we raise to sell, hold to it till we get the minimum price.—E. T. Gay, Hiram, Ark.

It Provides the Remedy

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Union Hall Local No. 1 is progressing nicely. We are in proper working shape after all the pullbacks, hindrances and opposition that we have had to encounter. We have a very strong membership, 73 including complimentaries. Our neighborhood is solid, only four persons that have not joined, and I think they will join soon. I think the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming, is one of the greatest and grandest farm papers I ever read in my life. It brings out more plain and practical truths than all the other papers I have ever read, and I have read a great many. And the plan that you have so forcibly set up I consider one of the greatest deliverances since the children of Israel were led from under the hand of Pharaoh.

I hope that every farmer will bear in mind that the only way to obtain profitable prices is by controlled marketing. Feed the market as it will consume the products at the set price. This is simple and easy to do once the farmers are organized and properly educated as Up-to-Date is educating them. To this end every farmer in the United States should read the paper and become up to date. Many single numbers are worth more to farmers than the cost of a year's subscription. I am heart and soul in the cause, and I think the time has come for this move to be made permanent. Eucation and organization is all we need, and then we shall see the multitude as they fall in line to stand by their rights under the flag of Equity. I shall be glad to see the farming class of people from the East, West, North and South across this great continent marching under the A. S. of E. banner, and the names of those who have unfurled that banner will go down to future ages as people who labored to bless mankind.—Joseph R. W. Crum, Union Hall, Va.

Organize

Organize local unions in every school district. This call is to you, no matter where you live, if your community is not solidly organized already. Anybody can organize a local union. Send for blanks and instructions. On the new terms the cost is no more for 100 members than for 10. The individual expense, if 100 join, is only 12 cents each. But send for terms and blanks. Now is your time to start your union, and our word for it, you'll make money by it.

A Million! A Million!! Victory! Victory!!

DEAR READER; The army of organized farmers is encamped on every hill and in every valley. They are doing valient work. They have made prices better on every farm crop, but they cannot control completely. A call comes to you if you are out of the army. There must be one million

Organized Farmers

This means that the million must be educated, and to educate them this paper must have a million readers. Or better yet a million people should also read

The Third Power Book

We will do our part. We want you to do yours. Here's what we will do:

We will send Up-to-Date Farming 3 months for 10c
Or 10, 3 months subscriptions for 75c
Or 20, 3 months subscriptions for $1.00

Just think, this paper 3 months for 5c. Who will refuse to embrace this offer and help farmers to the front? He is a traitor to the best army ever organized and to his own business and family. Go out and make up a club or send $1.00 of your own and twenty names.

Note this Great Educational Offer

Up-to-Date Farming 3 months and a copy of The Third Power, all postpaid, 35 cents.
Or 10, 3 months subscriptions and 1 Third Power Book to each, all postpaid, for $3.00 (30c each).
Or 20, 3 months subscriptions and 1 Fhird Power to each, all postpaid, for $5.00 (25c each).

Read the poem "Help One Another" in this number.

We will look for a rousing big club from every neighborhood and hope to see it soon. Thus 1,000,000 farmers will be educated and then they will be organized. Reading Up-to-Date Farming three months and the Third Power will convert the worst doubting Thomas.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

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PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year.

Clubs. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 or five $1.00 for $4.00.

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Acknowledgement. The date in connection with your address on wrapper, informs you of the time your subscription expires. **Change of Date** indicates that your renewal was received.

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including county. Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns and we guarantee that they will deal honestly with our subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in Up-to-Date only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18 The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop	per bushel -	$ 1.00
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1905 crop	April 1 to next crop -	.60
Oats, No. 2 white,	" per bushel -	.40
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)		
Virginia, dark, average	per cwt. -	$ 9.00
" bright,	" " -	12.00
Kentucky, dark,	" " -	8.00
" burley,	" " -	12.00

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit,	per bu.	2.00
Cotton,	New York, per pound -	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago,	per ton -	$75.00 to $85.00
Hogs,	" per cwt. -	6.00 to 6.50
Cattle,	" per cwt. -	6.00 to 7.50

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

$1.00 Wheat

New wheat is selling for $1 a bushel in many markets. Did it pay to take our advice?

Grab game.

Whose fault?

Every eye is now turned on the field.

Every dishonest hand is reached out for a grab off the farm.

If the farmers' products are seized by the grabbers, whose fault is it?

No one likes to be reminded of his short comings, but the farmers' stuff cannot be taken without his consent.

If farmers consent to be plundered, and turn their products over to the plunderers in open daylight, then who is to blame for the plundering?

We are saying these words in all seriousness. They really express the situation. The prevalent system of price making is a grab game, pure and simple, and farmers could defeat it if they would. If they will not, we again ask, who is to blame?

Do not misunderstand us. When we speak of grabbers, we do not mean local dealers. It is true they are the parties to whom the farmers surrender their products, but do not make conditions; they simply comply with them because there is no other way open to them. They get, as a rule, no excessive part of the grab, and would be glad if the system were changed, for, as it is, their business is one of constant risk and uncertainty. With the elimination of speculative price making and dealing in "futures," prices would be steady, and the risks local dealers now run would be reduced to the minimum. Hence we are persuaded that local dealers everywhere must support the movement to give stability to the market.

What, then, can farmers do? Organize and co-operate. Up-to-Date Farming has made this so plain that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein." But some are for Paul and some for Appollus. Eeach one thinks he knows the best. One is startled by an imaginary fear that some farmer may get pay for helping to organize farmers. Another thinks some man living at a distance must put out thousands of dollars to solve these problems, while he refuses to pay out ten cents, but without a murmur pays dollars on every load of wheat or bale of cotton he takes to market to sustain the system that is plundering him. Still another is afraid some constitutional provision may be abused, or may not work out just as he thinks it should, so he goes ahead paying tribute to the known thieves that he confesses are absorbing his profits. Who is to blame?

We are not discouraged; nor are we saying these things in a spirit of fault finding or of impatience. But we have spoken plainly of the system that is ruining agriculture, and of those who keep up that system to enrich themselves. It is just as necessary for us to speak plainly of those who stand in the way and obstruct the movement to overthrow that system. Get out of the way. If you can't pull in the front, push in the rear. Keep the car moving. Only small people stumble over small things. Great men overcome great difficulties. We know under what wrongs the farmers have labored, and so do you. We know that the burdens placed upon them by speculative manipulation are made heavier every year, and so do you. We know that there is not another business on earth thus cruelly wronged in the pricing of their products, and so do you. We know that the system which thus wrongs the farmers may be overthrown. This is not guess work or theory. We have proven it and we know it; and we are persuaded that you must be convinced of the fact. What about it? It is up to you farmers. If it continue, who is to blame?

The echoes of independence that reverberate adown the years as sounds leap from peak to craig among the hills, are still heard upon the breezes of this July, 1905. Are the sounds without the substance? Has the spirit of independence fled with the men who won it? Has injustice been felt so long that the burden no longer galls us? We do not believe it. There will come a day of reckoning. God grant that it do not delay until the score becomes so great that its liquidation brings a convulsion. Let us move quietly, but irresistably, as the deeper rivers move, and right the grievous wrongs without so much as a jar to society.

12c Cotton

Have you noticed the A. S. of E. price of 12 cents on basis of New York market, standing in the table of Minimum prices on page 3 for several months? Cash cotton sold in New York on July 3, as follows: Middling Uplands, at 10.80 cents and Middling Gulflands at 11.05 cents. Predictions are freely made that the price will go to 12 cents and stay there.

Does it pay to take Up-to-Date Farming? Does it pay to take its advice?

Can it be necessary for us to once more refer to the irresistible power of the farmer—to their weakness when alone and their more than giant strength when organized and acting together? Need we again urge the importance of such organization, and the ease with which it may be accomplished. The A. S. of E. has not a single plan which imposes burdens upon farmers. Its every aim and purpose is to remove them. But something must be done; something by every one; co-operation by enough to control the market. This is not a formidable task, not a difficult matter, as we have conclusively proven. Now, what is the situation? The wheat of 1905 is ready for the market. The hay is being made ready for it. The apples are swinging on beckoning boughs, and will soon be ready to drop into the speculators' baskets. The corn is lifting its plumed head, and, with ears erect, apparently listens to know whether it is to reward the men who tilled it, or whether it is to go into the cribs and its profits into the tills of those who lost not a drop of sweat and whose muscles felt not a moment of fatigue in its production. "What shall the harvest be?" Farmers, the answer to this question is up to you. Shall these crops and others so rapidly maturing, be hurried into the dump piles as former crops have been, while you toil on without just reward? Or will you exercise a common freeman's right, and market as demand requires it, thus controlling both the market and the price? God grant the toilers wisdom in this one act in this one year of 1905, not in ours or any one else's interest, but in the interest of all.

The circulation of Up-to-Date Farming has outgrown its facilities for production. Because of this, delays occur in reaching readers. We regret this very much and want to remedy it as soon as possible.

The present circulation is 150,000 copies each issue. When the next subscription season comes we confidently look for the circulation to double. This means that the producing facilities must be doubled.

How this will be accomplished is a serious problem. If we would have a very small per cent. of the advance in farmers' produce that this paper has been responsible for, the problem would be simple. But, while through the teachings and advice of Up-to-Date Farming farmers have made hundreds of millions of dollars more we have always been spending all the money they sent to us for subscriptions to extend the education.

Farmers have not been liberal in providing for their institutions, except in the form of taxes they were compelled to pay. Probably the reason has been because the institutions have not paid them good dividends. But here is an institution that has paid them big dividends, and has only just begun its good work for them.

Therefore Up-to-Date Farming should be supported generously. We are not asking for charity, don't think so for a minute. But there are many subscribers in arrears with their subscription. If these would pay up we could order, pay for and in four months have a great publishing plant installed ready to take care of the increased circulation that is bound to come. We only ask for what is earned.

Or if not convenient to remit all you are in arrears and a year in advance, if some of you will remit only 50 cents we can order the machinery and make the first payment thereon.

We know you will pardon us for bringing this matter up. We know each reader wants the paper out

promptly, and we know they want it weekly. Also thousands of subscribers and many thousands who are not subscribers want a German paper. We want to put in a plant that will accomplish all this and produce a better paper in all respects than in the past.

Mr. E. L. Vincent, one of our occasional writers and a true friend of equity, writes: "I have a vision of a splendid Up-to-Date Farming with cover, illustrations, fine paper and good press-work, with a perfect banquet of good things for its readers every week. Will not that be great?"

This is what we have in prospect. Farmers are learning as they never did before and one of the lessons they must learn first, is that they must pay a little to their own institutions. They can afford to do this now, because they can pass the tax along to the next person in the prices they get for their crops.

Send what is due the publisher, or at least send 50 cents to apply on the New Press Fund.

The imaginary record breaker, bumper wheat crop that did such valiant service to break the price of wheat down has dwindled to a very moderate one indeed. This is another illustration of the folly of counting your chickens before they are hatched. But we are glad we can say that very few farmers were fooled into contracting their wheat in advance. The gamblers played both sides of the game and we have the satisfaction of knowing what one side gained the other side lost. When will the gamblers tumble to the fact that they cannot play their game with the old time certainty, since the farmers have learned to shuffle the deck so they are always bound to hold the winning cards.

Indianapolis millers put the price of cash wheat down 20 cents a bushel one day recently to, as they said: "put it on the new crop basis." We notice also that a couple of days after they were offering 15 cents a bushel more than the cut price and getting none. One car load only was bought at a secret price. The time is past when farmers can be fooled by these old games. They know the mills have been idle for quite a while and they are all anxious to start up. How will they start if the farmers don't come to their relief? Who will say that the demand won't seek the supply if the supply is shy and bashful and hides away?

In nearly every paper that prints market news you can see admissions by millers, brokers and speculators that the price of grain, cotton and produce all depends on what the farmers do.

They admit that the farmers have the power, and more, they acknowledge that they are exercising it to make prices. But have any farmers seen such admissions or encouragement in any farm papers?

To secure profitable, but equitable prices for his product is the dearest ambition of every producer. Manufacturers, financial and professional men all have their journals to advise them about their markets and how to make and maintain their rates, but not so with the farmers. The farm papers (with one exception) appear to think, work and production are all the farmers ought to know. Work! Work! Work! Produce! Produce more! Is this the measure of your ambition?

Cotton Prices Too Low

Notwithstanding the government report, the slump in the cotton market early in the season was not justifiable, and every dollar thus taken from the planters was a steal. Of course their unorganized condition enabled the purchasers to do it, but that is not sufficient reason. A door might be left unlocked, and give an opportunity to plunder the house, but the chance does not justify the thief.

Aside from many other reasons we have given for the maintainance of better prices for cotton, the wool situation affords a strong one. Not for years has the demand for wool been so keen, and buyers so eagerly watching the market. "Manufacturers realize," says a commercial reporter, "that there is no chance for cheap wool this year, and that induces them to purchase any lots they can find." Prices have been well sustained, and very favorable to sellers.

This, of course, is a condition entirely favorable to cotton, and shows that while the crop of 1904 may have been large, the deficiency is large also, for a dearth of wool means an increased demand for cotton, and high prices for wool accompany at least fair prices for cotton. Hence, we repeat, the great depression in cotton prices was not justified by the conditions. They were purely artificial and millions of dollars in value were taken from the Southern people because those who would do it had a chance to do so. What is that but robbery?

Let all growers of staple farm crops be encouraged that the markets will take your crops at fair prices if they control them.

Department of Agriculture

Oh, that investigation would investigate! The more a trust is "investigated" the stronger it becomes, and the deeper does it pierce society with its merciless fangs! If we could only believe that the investigation vindicates the thing investigated, and proves the charges groundless, we could rejoice, but nobody believes that. The investigations don't say that. The reports find somebody guilty and justify the accusers—but—the eternal "but" ends the matter. The beef trust violated the law and conspired to rob both producer and consumer, but ——. The Standard Oil is a monopoly, and uses its power to plunder society, but ——. The land sharks have outrageously abused the homestead and other laws, and have stolen the public domain, but ——. The Santa Fe Railroad corporation is in open contempt of court, and the officers should be prosecuted, declare Messrs. Judson and Harmon, the lawyers chosen to do exactly what they did do, but—one of those officers is a member of the President's cabinet, and ——. Punish the crime, but the criminals, being officers of great corporations and members of the cabinet instead of officers of labor unions, are not amenable to the law, and the services of Judson and Harmon, who believe they are, are no longer needed.

Now, we may remark parenthetically, that it is no pleasure to us to say these things. We are not prejudiced against the administration, but for it rather, on account of the bold things that have been said in the interest of the people at large. We are like the teacher who disliked to remind her favorite pupil that his face was dirty, and the pupil did not like to be reminded of it; but his face was truly dirty and it was not the teacher's fault. The moral of it is, keep your face clean, and save the teacher an unpleasant duty, and the pupil an unpleasant reminder.

But we have wandered considerably from our text. The Department of Agriculture is now up for some investigation. In former issues we have referred to the tremendous losses a single report of that department last December caused the cotton planters of the South. The Charleston earthquake was a great calamity; and so was the Galveston flood. But these pale into insignificance in money or property losses compared with the losses to the cotton planters in the reduction of price brought about by the report above referred to. Nobody claimed that the planters were getting too much for their cotton, or that consumers were having to pay too much for it, or that cotton fabrics were extravagantly high. Everything was moving smoothly on in the undisturbed channels of trade, when here came the department's report like a clap of thunder, and cut the price of raw cotton almost in half, nearly ruining the planters and benefiting no one else except cotton speculators—having the effect of a sheer act of wantonness.

But the cotton planters are not the only ones who have suffered on account of the government crop reports. Several weeks ago, before the wheat crop was near maturing, the daily press was full of scare heads as to the tremendous crop of wheat 1905 was to produce, quoting government reports as authority for the statements. Of course, these publications had but one effect and but one intention—to reduce the price of wheat, a direct injury to the wheat grower, without a corresponding benefit to the wheat consumer. We contend, as we have contended before, that these reports are unnecessary, unfair and unjust. Even if true, they benefit no one except the bear side of speculation, and they incalculably injure the producers. However sincere the authorities, they cannot be known to be true. They are based at least upon multitudinous reports, every one of which is an estimate and even then subject to future weather. The reports made by the government being no more than estimates made upon these estimates, a species of guesswork and estimation that should not be indulged in by the United States Government.

Besides, in what way can these reports benefit the farmers? If the reports during cultivation show a probable deficiency, do the farmers increase their efforts so as to overcome the deficiency? Or if the preliminary reports show a bumper crop as the probability, do the farmers relax their efforts so as to prevent the disturbance of values by cutting out the prospective excess?

Of course not in either case. The farmer goes ahead and does his best regardless of the reports. They have no effect upon his actions. Indeed, he pays less attention to them than does any other class of people. How can he? He sets his crop in the spring before any reports are made, and having set it, he must cultivate it regardless of whether the general result is to be a large or a small crop, the price a low or a high one. These reports then, we make bold to say, are not made for the farmer, but for the speculator, and it is time they were discontinued or made on a different basis.

But, as before intimated, the Department of Agriculture is now up for its turn of investigation. The secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association has made charges to the effect that the cotton reports are not only not true, but that alleged facts are given to speculators in advance of publication, which enables them to place their bets with the same certainty that the race track gambler might place his if he knew in advance which horse was to be the winner.

In addition to these charges, it is said there are now pending charges of graft in the free seed section of the Department, and that this nonsensical excrescence is to be overhauled also.

While we are glad these things are being looked into, we regret the necessity for it. We would much prefer that every department and bureau of the government might go smoothly on in the quiet discharge of its important functions, and we realize in these days of so nearly universal complaining, complaints may become chronic, and too often be made without foundation, but so many wrongs are developing, that we cannot but hope exposure may check them. But again we must exclaim: Oh, that investigation would investigate!

Since the above was in type the charges against the Department of Agriculture have been substantiated. Through Chief Clerk Holmes the figures have been manipulated and advance information given. Of course he was dismissed and Secretary Wilson promises it shall never occur again.

We ask farmers to write to James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., protest against the preliminary, and subsequent-to-harvest, market reports and demand that they be discontinued. Your reasons for this demand can be gleaned from Up-to-Date Farming.

Lubin's International Institute

Mr. David Lubin, of Sacramento, California, is working with commendable zeal to secure the establishment of an International Farmers' Institute. He has already secured favorable action by the King of Italy, and other national rulers have the matter under consideration.

While we favor this movement, at least to the extent of not objecting to it, we do not expect any great results to come of it, at least not so far as the average farmer is concerned. International Institutes on Mr. Lubin's plan, should they assemble, will be made up of parties "known to the king"—we mean known to the powers that appoint them. In monarchies they will be composed of parties near to the throne, and in republics of persons high up in political life. In either case they will but poorly represent the agricultural masses. They will be indoctrinated with prevailing market systems and will know nothing of any other. The subject of price making will not be one for their consideration, because they will know nothing about it, nor will they care to learn. The false notion of supply and demand as preached by the speculative dealers in "futures," will be to them the "natural system of regulating prices," and their deliberations will leave it as they find it, perhaps a little more firmly intrenched.

Like our own national Farmers' Congress, made up of persons appointed by the governors of the States, they will present some valuable papers, make some splendid addresses, report some wonderful investigations, and come to some rare and highly applauded conclusions. They will then go on a jolly junket, and return home surprised that farming is done in the same old way, and that prices dance the same familiar jigs in the Board of Trade buildings! Good men they, but who ever derived any benefit from the wisdom that oozed out of them between drinks and junkets. (With apologies, gentlemen; this is figurative language founded on fact.)

But the nations should join in a movement for the uplift of agriculture, but it will have to be one that shall commence with the common farmer rather than with the kings. The farmers of all nations know that there is something wrong with their business. They may not know just what it is, but when they take their produce to market and ask the buyer what it is worth, and then when they buy something and ask seller what he will take for it, they look in the glass to see if they are really the same kind of being the "other one" is, and when they see that they are, they begin to wonder. These are the people that desire to learn something, and that will do something if given a chance.

The international movement that will accomplish something is the joint organization of these masses who realize that things should be different. Organized thus under all flags, their own representatives will meet in international bodies, and go directly to the root of the matter. Preconceived notions will not hold them in the old ruts worn by speculation, but they will be free to take action, radical or conservative, as the conditions they find may seem to warrant. They will act from the standpoint of farmers, not from that of mere favorites of the powers that be.

Organize for a Purpose

We certainly can say nothing stronger than we have said as to the necessity for farmers to organize; and our strongest arguments have been emphasized by the current events of almost every day. Organization on the part of farmers is no longer an experiment, a convenience or merely a thing proper to do. It is more than any of these; it is an absolute necessity. Other combinations, every one of which feasts, directly or indirectly, upon the farmers, have become so powerful as to defy the government, and we regret to note that the government itself seems to stand abashed before them.

These great arbitrary, and so far, unrelenting powers can only be restrained and held in check by the compact organization of the only unorganized force in the country—the Third Power—the farmers. Hence the necessity for the organization of that force should appeal not only to the farmers themselves, but to every class of citizens that desires to see maintained the equilibrium of power so necessary to the purposes of civilization.

But in addition to this general reason for the organization of farmers, there are special reasons which should appeal to the farmers with a force irresistible. The organization of the other forces while farmers remain unorganized, places the latter at a disadvantage which industry, energy, good management or any other quality or effort cannot overcome. In modern society farmers cannot live alone any more than other classes can. They must make use of the products of others' toil just as others must make use of the products of their toil. In primitive society, farmers could have in their own products all the necessaries of life, and were independent of all other classes. They may live on what they produce now, but not according to modern requirements. Hence they must now maintain business relations with all the rest of the world. With the rest of the world organized, therefore, while the farmers plod on in ways a century old, each as an individual, in no sense acting with and supporting each other, their disadvantages are too apparent to be unseen by the most ignorant or perverse.

Add to this the fact that a system has fastened itself upon society which in the most arbitrary way, and without the least regard to cost of production or supply and demand, fixes a price upon every marketable product the farmers may grow, while every other producer prices his products. The wonder is that agriculture has not long since gone into bankruptcy. In the aggregate, counting at a high value the world which he owns, the farmer is wealthy, but individually he is poor in the midst of wealth, and is driven to greater self-denial than any other class, unless we may except the floating accidental day's work hunter in the larger towns and cities.

Farmers, then, can and should organize for a purpose. No people ever had greater cause to organize. None were even up against greater problems that can be solved only by organization. It is impossible for any class to live in anything but doubt and poverty, when others—the purchasers—exercise the right to put a price upon what that class must sell as a reward for toil and means on which to live and buy the enjoyment of life, while they are required to pay for what they must buy prices fixed by the seller.

Here is the purpose. Organization can change that system. It requires no great capital to be furnished by those who have little capital to furnish, but it does require organization—co-operation. Each farmer must help the other, as does each miner his "buddy," and each monopolist his fellow. A nation of farmers must agree upon minimum prices and stick to them—sell when the prices are paid and refuse when they are not.

For farmers to say they cannot do that is to plead the baby act pure and simple. To halt on this detail and hesitate on that, and quibble over the other, is to sin away their day of grace, and weaken their own position while they strengthen the opposition.

The commonest plea of all is that farmers must sell to live, and cannot hold for a price. Such a plea is absolutely without foundation. We have shown its fallacy in these columns time and again. They can hold if they will. A fraction of the sacrifices they have been forced to make all through their lives will enable to do it and make them independent. Ask yourself if this is not true. The few cases of actual necessity may be provided for in each neighborhood, if necessary, by the local union, some in one way and some in another. But we claim it will not be necessary, as the market will readily absorb all this part and prices be maintained if only those hold who can. Forming capitalized companies, or funds at headquarters, to buy such stuff, is scarcely a step removed from the old system, and would soon be as bad, for every product would soon be dumped on the new buyers the same as now on the old. A little manhood, a little self-reliance, a little independence, a little looking after such matters by the local unions, will stop the dumping, and secure the prices.

Organize for a purpose. Stand by that purpose. Be men. Solve the greatest problem of the age, save trade and civilization and secure agriculture from the grasp of injustice that has held it for a century.

Cheap Wheat Predicted

Evansville, Ind., June 21.—The annual meeting of the Southwestern Millers and Grain Association, composed of millers and grain dealers in Southern Indiana, Kentucky and Southern Illinois, was held here. Leading members of the association think this year's crop of wheat will be thrown on the market at 80c. and 82c.

Notice the last sentence: "Leading members of the association think this year's crop of wheat will be thrown on the market at 80c and 82c." Those wise millers know how farmers have marketed in the past and expect them to repeat the operation. Will they? Farmers are too prone to think the world is just overflowing with wheat when they have a good crop in their neighborhood. Their view is not broad enough. We want to tell them again that throwing (dumping) their wheat on the market does not reduce the supply. Somebody must hold it. If the millers are glad to catch and hold it, when farmers throw it until the demand needs it, why would it not be as well for the farmers to hold it?

One dollar per bushel can be realized for every bushel of wheat if the marketing is controlled. The more wheat is thrown on the market at the beginning of the season the lower the price will go. But all those who hold will get their price when the dumpers have sacrificed their crops. The world needs all the wheat, not a part of it. It has needed it in the past and will need it now. The 1905 crop is not the biggest crop raised by a long ways. While the supply of old wheat and flour is smaller than ever before, the bread consumers are more numerous than ever before and their ability to consume greater than ever before.

Don't dump and you'll get your price. Has not our advice been good on wheat twice before, on corn, on cotton, on tobacco, on everything. Some claim the A. S. of E. missed it on potatoes. It is not true. The plan of the A. S. of E. (Controlled Marketing and scientific distribution) would have secured profitable prices for all the potatoes. The plan of A. S. of E. was all right but the farmers failed to work it out because they were not sufficiently organized. The A. S. of E. don't promise to perform miracles, it only teaches the plans and farmers must put them in operation.

Don't dump. See your neighbors and prevail on them to not dump; $1 a bushel at Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Evansville, etc., is the price now and will not be made less no matter how large the crop is. Watch for bulletin August 1st. In the meantime keep **dollar wheat** before you.

Controlled Marketing Bound to Win

Enough farmers hold for the minimum prices of the A. S. of E., and they represent such a large part of every staple crop, that they are certain to get the price after the dumpers have marketed. The world must have all of the crops, not a part. Hence it will pay the minimum price when it cannot get its supplies at prices made by boards of trade. This is clearly shown in the last corn crop. To illustrate it we cannot do better than to reprint a dispatch from Chicago July 5th date, as follows:

For the first time in twenty years or more stocks of contract corn in public elevators in Chicago have been practically cleaned out. The large elevators of the Armour Grain Company, which seldom are emptied, have not had a bushel of corn for two weeks. Last Saturday only 107,000 bushels of the 137,000 bushels of call grades of corn were in public houses, of which 107,000 bushels were contract. Of this 63,000 bushels were withdrawn in the first two days, leaving only 42,000 bushels, being out of condition, so that the elevator operator bought them in to protect his interest. THIS LEFT ONLY 24,000 BUSHELS HERE.

Considering the size of the crop last year, there is a phenomenally light supply at terminal points. In the visible supply there is less than 3,000,000 bushels. Farmers are getting 50 cents for corn at Illinois points and some obtain more. West of the Mississippi River they are receiving proportionately good prices, and are not selling freely. The farmer for the present is the dictator of grain values, and is holding back for good prices.

Note particularly the last sentence "The farmer for the present is the dictator of grain values and is holding back for good prices."

Compare this admission with the cry of derision that went up all over the land a little more than two years ago when we promulgated the new doctrine of Controlled Marketing, and declared that farmers could be factors in shaping values of their crops. We cannot imagine any person so dense as not to be able to read the handwriting on the wall. We can hardly believe that any farmer will be so dead to his own interests as to refuse to join in this movement that makes it possible for him to gain everything with no possibility of losing.

CONTROLLED MARKETING is all powerful. Study the plan—it's simple. Join the army of co-operating farmers without delay.

There is work for all, and each should be willing to do his part.

The system of keeping records of local unions and members at headquarters is very excellent. All that we need now is the co-operation of officers of local unions to realize definite and valuable results, and a steady and permanent growth.

See Conventions and Meetings in Local Union Department.

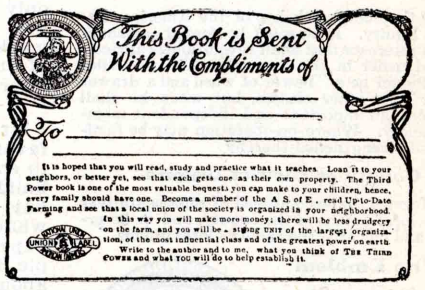
VICTORY! VICTORY!!

Reforms come through the people. No great reform is accomplished until the people are back of the movement. To secure their co-operation they must be educated. after education (and only after it) then organization is possible, after organization then comes co-operation.

Now we have in the farmers movement first the necessity for education. Millions are to be educated. To accomplish this there has been provided the very best mediums any movement ever had. We refer to this paper, Up-to-Date Farming and The Third Power book. No other great movement ever had such powerful mediums of education. Wherever they are read they "make new minds," as one of our readers said, and carry conviction that the farmers temporal salvation depends on him following their teachings.

A special educational offer is made in this paper of Up-to-Date Farming and The Third Power. It should appeal to every reader. Thousands should be persuaded to take of their own money and place these instruments of education into the hands of all their acquaintances. It will be like bread cast upon the waters and will return.

For all who will order Third Power books to distribute in this way we will write the name of the giver and receiver in the front of the book and dispatch with your compliments. See reduced fac simile below.



In this way the giver's name will be seen each time the book is taken up. Also, since the reading of this book will open up a new era on every farm, the giver will be held in grateful remembrance. Farmers should give them to other farmers, merchants to customers, professional men to clients, manufacturers to users of their goods; and all will be benefited. There is not a printed work in existence that can do as much good if widely distributed, as will The Third Power.

Second. After education, organization is easy, therefore let us have a million or more names on the educational offer. Then organization will sweep over the country. We have always found the lack of understanding to be the great hindrance to organization. Therefore, spread the knowledge, extend the education. No person can do this as easily or as well by word of mouth as it can be done through the means we have provided.

Third. Co-operate. Need we prove that farmers can and will co-operate for profitable prices and everything they are entitled to when organized? We need not. There are many examples where they have done everything called for in the first object of the A. S. of E. With more organization they will simply do it more easily and with more certainty.

The reasons are obvious; the way is made clear; the results are with the farmers themselves. Turn to "A million! A million!! Victory! Victory!!"

Packers Indicted

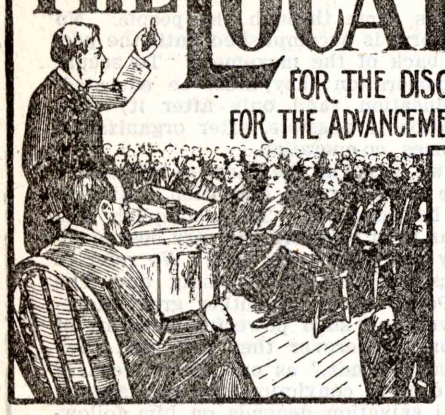
The following named officers and employes connected with the leading packing houses have been indicted for various unlawful practices:

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; Arthur Meeker, general manager for Armour & Co.; T. J. Connors, director, Armour & Co.; P. A. Valentine, treasurer of Armour & Co.; Samuel McRoberts, assistant treasurer of Armour & Co.; Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Charles Swift, of Swift & Co.; Lawrence A. Caston, treasurer of Swift & Co.; Arthur F. Evans, attorney for Swift & Co.; R. C. McManus, attorney for Swift & Co.; A. H. Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co.; Edward Cudahy, of Cudahy & Co.; D. E. Hartwell, secretary of Swift & Co.; Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; Edward Morris, secretary of Nelson Morris & Co.; Ira W. Morris, of Nelson Morris & Co.; Samuel Weil, of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger; B. S. Cusey, of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger; C. E. Todd, of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger; V. D. Skipworth, of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger.

It is, however, a long ways between indictment and conviction and then the penalty when such offenders are considered. The public will wait with concern the next move.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

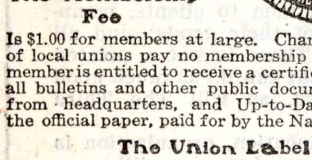
of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, onletters, advertising matter, etc.



It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports or committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

What of the local?

Have you ratified?

Are you meeting regularly?

There are some important questions to discuss now.

The time for the national meeting is coming on.

The minimum price of all crops must be fixed on a fair basis, and then those prices must be adhered to to take the uncertainty out of farming.

Men organize for almost every conceivable purpose. It would be strange if they could not organize to price their own property when buyers have so long been pricing it and taking it without any reference to the interests of the owners.

Mr. Erdman, of North Dakota, proposes that farmers agree to marekt only an equitable portion of their crops per month, and thus distribute the marketing throughout the year, instead of dumping it all in a pile for manipulators and storers to gobble up.

Mr. E. J. Naylor, of Minnesota, is in favor of organization among farmers to control prices, but he wants them to build elevators so that somebody can buy their grain and store it. That is what they tried in Kansas, and the papers now tell us the elevator people have come to grief in a loss of about $30,000. When wheat is bought to be stored in elevators, it is bought under the prevailing market system, and must take the risks attendant upon that system. When it is simply held by the farmers until the price is offered, the market is controlled and the price secured without taking the risk. That's the difference.

J. J. Corbin, Mill Creek, Ind. Ter., sends for forty sample copies of Up-to-Date Farming, and says he believes he can get at least three dozen subscribers in his neighborhood. There is certainly enough to arouse the farmers, and each day's developments multiply it.

Pay quarterly dues promptly. The A. S. of E. is making money for every person in the country by well maintained prices.

Farmers had been in the habit of not paying a cent toward marketing their crops and lost hundreds of millions of dollars. The A. S. of E. now asks them 30 cents each three months to make and keep the prices good, which means hundreds of millions of dollars extra. Cheap enough, isn't it? Who will be so stingy as to withhold it?

Quarterly Dues

We have several questions, as follows:

When are quarterly dues payable and how long after non-payment before a member is delinquent?

Answer—The dues are payable July 1st, October 1st, January 1st and April 1st. Members are delinquent after these dates, and payments should be made as early as convenient. No penalty attaches, however, until a member is in arrears for two quarterly dues. We print from Article IV of By-Laws, as follows:

"A member six months in arrears for dues or other charges shall stand suspended without action of the union, but the secretary must report the same to the local union and to the National Union, and correct the membership roll. A member suspended for nonpayment of dues may be reinstated by the payment of arrearages, not to exceed one dollar, which shall be apportioned to the various funds the same as dues are apportioned."

Are you really treating other people as you think other people ought to treat you?

COUNTY CLEARING HOUSE

Delegates from local unions in all parts of Woodward county met in Woodward, May 17th, at 10 o'clock a. m. It was evident from the first that the meeting was for business, and subsequent events gave proof that such was true. The meeting was called to order by I. J. Teeters, of Greenwood, and after disposing of the minutes of the previous meeting and other preliminaries, they took the purpose of the meeting in hand in a businesslike manner.

Interst centered in plans for establishing a county clearing house to assist in providing means for the sysatic marketing of farm produce. A board of directors was immediately chosen, and promptly went into executive session. In a short time they reported a plan for the establishment of a county clearing house that was unanimously adopted by the delegates, and copies of the plan were ordered printed and sent to each local union in the county.

The union next proceeded to elect E. R. Williams, of Stockholm, to edit the Equity columns in the local papers for the ensuing quarter.

The meeting was enthusiastic, but marked throughout with that earnestness and businesslike conservatism that, coupled with enthusiasm, carries success in every action.—John Leasure, Doris, Okla.

Cass County (Iowa) A. S. of E. Convention

From the Massena Echo.

"The county convention of the American Society of Equity, which was held in the opera house in this city last Saturday, was attended by a good representation of delegates and members of the local and neighboring unions from Cumberland and Atlantic.

"A short session was held before noon and then the convention adjourned for dinner. Most of the delegates brought their families and dinners, and when the noon hour came they spread their tables in the hall and about 250 ate together.

The meeting was called to order again at one o'clock by the president, W. D. Bell. Brief speeches were made by F. D. Kerkmann, John Tatge, Rev. Chambers, W. C. McCurdy, H. E. Holen, L. R. Temple, S. D. Wyckoff and others, and their choir of young folks furnished lively songs, which added much to the enjoyment of the meeting.

"The program was concluded about four o'clock, and the delegates took up the work of the business session and adopted strong resolutions in support of the regulation of railroad freight rates and calling upon our representatives in Congress, especially our Senators, to support the policy of President Roosevelt in that direction. The question of where to hold the next county convention was settled without any contest in favor of Cumberland as a meeting place, and the date was fixed at August 26, 1905.

"There was amongst the members of the society a feeling of great satisfaction that the farmers as a class are awakening to a sense of their power and organizing to secure more equitable treatment from great corporations and other classes."

Hardinsburg L. U. Bereaved

On May 1st, Hardinsburg Local Union No. 5 suffered the loss of one of its leading members, when death called Brother Wm. M. Furrow to the silent tomb. The union tenders its sympathy to the bereaved family, and sincerely mourns the loss of a neighbor, friend and brother.

Hardinsburg, Ky., June 28th.

Signed:
C. M. BASHAM, Pres.
D. S. MILLER, Sec'y.

Local Union Growth

The success of the American Society of Equity depends almost entirely on the local unions. As we have said many times, "the country must be saturated with local unions;" also we have called for local unions "in every school district." And why not? It is possible. There is not an agricultural community in the entire country that will not be benefited by a local union of the A. S. of E. We might estimate the benefits as 25 per cent. from a financial standpoint, but there will be social benefits also that are so much needed in most country communities and which cannot be worked out except through this movement.

But after a local union is organized the work don't end. For a fact, it has just then begun. We want every officer and every member to realize this. They have only built the machine that is to work out their problems; but a machine is not valuable unless it runs, is operated. You know this as well as we do. Hence we want you to operate your local union machine. Put it to work first at getting every available and eligible citizen as a member. Make it a social machine; have meetings, parties and picnics for the whole family; make it a business machine, to get good crops and good prices for them; make of it a machine to help in buying your supplies, such as binder twine, oil, etc., etc.; make it work for good, pure and honest local government.

Herewith we show how the record of your local union will be kept at headquarters. Complete, isn't it?

We want each secretary of a local union to send a report of his local union as it was on July 1, 1905. We want the officers, such other data as the card covers, and number of members then or now. Then a report will be required each quarter and we can see how each union grows. Back of this card will be a record card for each member, where will be kept a complete record of his or her connection with the society.

Some members were slow about comprehending the necessity for the new Constitution, and change from our temporary plan to the one of precision and system. But the changes were all duly considered and a study of the system now prepared and some reflection on the results that we proposed to obtain will convince each person that the steps taken were necessary. No person will appreciate them more than the secretaries of local unions.

Next in importance to keeping your own local union growing is to see that others are organized all about yours. When three or more are in your county, then organize a county union.

Jacob Smith, Caldwell, Mich., writes: "We are taking in new members right along in Isabella county. The farmers here are very eager to join. I am well pleased with the organization, for I have gained many dollars since I joined. Wool buyers offered only 24 cents for wool before shearing, but we remembered your advice and got our price, thanks to the society. It will solve the problem."

RAGLAND
Name of Local Union

LOCAL UNION CARD

Local Union No. 1

Consec. No. 10347
P. O. Address Ragland Co. St Clair State Ala.
Pres. R. A. Greene P. O. Ragland
Sec. B. P. Acker P. O. "
Organized Date Feb 4. '05 By
Address

MEMBERS	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Jan. 1								
Apr. 1	16							
July 1								
Oct. 1								

A CARD

Mr. J. A. Everitt,
President of the A. S. of E.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir:—I find my large land and stock interests together with the fact that I must make a trip to the far West, such as to make it necessary to resign as State Organizer of the A. S. of E.

I regret the necessity for this step as I am in full accord with the teachings of the society and believe it offers the only plan to solve the farmers problems. During the two years that I have been State Organizer we have secured a fine membership and I look to see the society grow very rapidly under the direction of our many organizers. The foundation has been well laid. I will continue to work for the society in such a sphere as my other duties will permit. Faithfully yours,

GEO. G. WINANS,
Hamburg, Mich., June 19, 1905.

Conventions and Meetings

Send us the dates of your meetings. Write full particulars on a separate sheet from other matters.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind. (Date to be announced later.) Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE A. S. OF E. OF ARKANSAS, will be held at Hutsons Springs, four and one-half miles north of Clarksville, Johnson county, Ark., beginning August 17, 1905. The convention will convene at 10 a. m. Matters of importance will be considered. It is expected that each local be represented by one delegate. Arrangements will be made to care for all delegates free. On Saturday, the 19th, a picnic dinner will be served on the ground and will be a grand labor day rally. Members of all labor organizations invited. Correspond with T. J. Woodard, Vice-President A. S. of E., Clarksville, Ark.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (Va.) UNION will hold its next regular meeting at "Cross Roads," August 11th, at 10 a. m. O. E. Southall, Secretary, Scruggs P. O., Va.

CENTER COUNTY (Okla.) UNION will hold its next regular meeting July 22. All unions in Center county to send delegates. R. W. Wadsworth, President, Custer P. O.

CLINTON COUNTY, ILL., COUNTY UNION will hold its next meeting August 12th at Carlysle. Twenty local unions are represented with a total membership of 469 members. Efforts will be made to double the membership before the August meeting. Albert Wringe, Secretary, Carlysle P. O., Ill.

Virginia Meetings

National Organizer H. B. Sherman will soon return to Virginia to complete the organization work in that State. Meetings will be held as follows:

Grand rally at Lynchburg, Thursday, July 13th; Amherst C. H., Friday, 14th; Roseland, Saturady, 15th; Buckingham, Tuesday, 18th; Cumberland, Thursdty, 20th; Powhatan, Saturday, 22d; Goochland Tuesday, 25th; Amelia, Thursday, 27th; Farmville, Saturday, 29th; West Appomattox, Monday, 31st; Rustburg, Wednesday, August 2d; South Boston, Friday, August 4th; Danville, Saturday, 5th; Martinsville, Tuesday 8th, and Rocky Mount, Wednesday, August 9th.

Missouri Meetings

Hon. Thos. J. Braswell, Organizer, has planned an active campaign in Oregon and Howell counties in July and August. He has appointments as follows:

Thomasville, July 17th; Smyrna, July 18th; Bethany (near Greer P. O.), July 19th; New Salem, July 22d; Thomasson, July 24th; Myrtle, July 25th; Rosehill, July 26th, Black Jack, July 27th; Two Mile School July 28th; Alton, July 29th.

The meeting at Alton will be for the purpose of organizing a county union. Farmers of Missouri who have their own best interests at heart will rally to the support of the organization that will bring profitable prices. Address Thos. J. Braswell, Braswell, Mo.

MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Ky.) will hold its next regular meeting at Central City, July 28th and 29th. Arrangements are being made for a grand barbecue on the 28th, which will be farmers' and miners' day. Five thousand people are expected to be in attendance.—E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.

Barbecue at DOBSONS SPRINGS, YELL COUNTY, ARK. Barbecue, July 20th. This will be given by members of the A .S. of E., but non-members are especially invited. C. C. Simpson, Secretary, Yell County Union, Dardanelle P. O., Ark.

Territory Meetings

Sam J. Hampton, General Organizer, will organize local unions of the A. S. of E. at the following places and times: Farmers are urged to advertise the meetings and insure a large attendance. Tahlequah, Ind., Ter., July 15th; Ft. Gibson, Ind. Ter., July 19th; Braggs, Ind. Ter., July 21st; Wagoner, Ind. Ter., July 22d; Claremore, Ind. Ter., July 26th; Tulsa, Ind. Ter., July 29th; Sapulpa Ind. Ter., August 2d; Okmulgee, Ind. Ter., August 5th; Henrietta, Ind. Ter., August 9th; Holdenville, Ind. Ter., August 12th; Shawnee, Okla., August 16th; Romulus, Okla., August 18th; McComb, Okla., August 19th; Etowah Okla., August 19th; Norman, Okla., August 23d; Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter., Aug. 26th; Wynnewood, Ind. Ter., August 30th.

How Reports and Prices are Made

Our readers remember a peculiar flurry in the wheat pit not long since. We do not vouch for the story, but it illustrates how these things are done, and we republish it from an Indianapolis daily:

"A crop 'expert' is a man who goes forth at the behest of a Chicago Board of Trade house, looks at the growing crops and then sends in such reports as the aforesaid house may want. He is about the best hand at 'seeing things' that is going. He can fail to see, however, when not to see it what is wanted.

"Nature is too slow for the crop expert. If the changes in the manipulative markets were governed solely by the whims of nature the fellows who reap their harvest in the Chicago grain pits would starve to death. A little instance that happened in this city a few days ago serves to show how reliable are these reports.

"A local grain man one day last week received some samples of wheat from an out county. The wheat appeared healthy, the grains were well filled and all in all it had the appearance of excellent wheat. The grain man is one of these eternal practical jokers and here was a chance he could not afford to let get by him. The wheat was of the bearded variety. He took two or three heads into his private office and getting down a stick of dark red sealing wax heated one end and allowed two or three drops of it to fall on the beards. When the substance cooled they were effectually stuck together. He gathered up the doctored wheat and took it out for the crop experts who were sitting around the quotation room discussing the latest figures and grain gossip in a highly authoritative manner. Observing that he had some wheat that appeared to be blighted, he submitted it to their scrutiny, and at the same time asking for an expert opinion as to what was the matter with that wheat. The grain experts studied the specimens closely and finally arrived at the conclusion that this wheat was suffering from scab.

"That night the report from the Chicago wheat market said that the traders had been greatly exercised by a report that wheat in all Southern Indiana was being ruined by the scab and that the prospects were that the yield would be less than a peck to the acre.

"That report which caused such commotion in the pit was a direct result of the grain man's joke with the sealing wax."

The American Society of Equity is out after a dollar a bushel for 1905 wheat and may get it.—Record, Fayette, Ohio.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents Who are making less than $25.00 weekly and want to engage in a high-class business write Dr. Haux Spectacle Co., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and mention this notice in Up-to-Date Farming.

Men Wanted to sell the best line of scales made, Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y.

Start A Mirror Factory! We teach you this business. Our Prospectus, terms, and sample Mirror postpaid for 10c stamps. Part. Stamp. Hullinegr's Mirror School, Francesville, Ind.

Farm Lands

A Home For you in Minnesota or South Dakota. Land $8.00 to $15.00 per acre and no better anywhere. Send for full information. Crop payments (no crop, no pay). N. Miller Land Co., Browns Valley, Minn.

Canadian Lands are worth investigating. Send for our handsome magazine "Resources." U. S. Bureau of "Resources," 229 New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Cash for your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter where located. If you wish a quick sale send us description and price. N. B. Johnson & Company, 543 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Cash for your real estate or business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, C313 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

For Sale Excellent stock and fruit farm. Address R. E. Cooper, Hedric', Ga.

For Sale at a bargain a nice little home 5¼ acres conveniently located at the foot of the Peaks of Otter, 4 miles from R. R. Station on Rural Route. Good buildings, fine water, plenty of fruit of all kinds. A. S. Johnson, Bedford City, Va.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Reward $1,000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Sell Your farm through W. M. Ostrander, 406 N. Am. Bldg., Phila. Pa. Largest real estate dealer in the world.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Central Missouri Farms. Geo. W. Hamilton & Son, Fulton, Missouri.

Write J. D. S. Hanson, Hart, Mich., about fine farming and fruit growing lands.

160 acre level, improved farm for sale in the wheat belt of Kansas; $2,000 cash. Write J. N. Stinson, Hoxie, Kansas.

Household Supplies

Cook Stoves and Ranges from our factory are made better and cost less than others. To prove it we send them on 360 days approval test and pay the freight. Can you afford to overlook this opportunity? Send for large complete catalog No. 290, mailed free on request. Kalamazoo Stove Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Guaranteed Double Flue Hot Blast Range only $21.75. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. We manufacture, and sell 1000 other articles at factory cost plus one small profit. Send for catalog. Hapgood Mfg. Co., 616 Front St., Alton, Ill.

Save the temper—Save the Clothes Pins. The Handy Clothes Pin Bag slides on the line—just where needed when the wind is blowing. Postpaid 30c. The Peerless Supply Co., 854-A S. High St., Akron, O.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Best Feed and Ensilage cutter and shredder on the market today is the "Blizzard." You can get a machine on trial at our risk. Joseph Dick Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, O.

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 9½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Blizzard Feed and Ensilage Cutter will do your work better than any other. It will make more money for you. Latest improved and best on the market. Write for free catalog telling all about it. Joseph Dick, Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

Catalog describing the famous Eclipse Hay Presses sent free. Eclipse Hay Press Co., 547 W. 7th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Cider Machinery. Catalog free. Boomer & Bochert, 474 West Water St., Syracuse, N Y.

Farmers Save money. Buy your cedar fence posts direct from producer. Write for prices to J. Reed, Clark Fork, Idaho.

Free Trial of the Chatham Fanning Mill for 30 days. This is the only mill sold that way because it is the best. We have a book for you; send for it—free. Manson Campbell Co., Dept. 15C, Detroit, Mich.

Paint from the manufacturer insures you better quality at lower cost. Before painting read my book and get samples, etc. My book will help you with whatever paint you use. It's free. O. W. Ingersoll, 234 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Save Money, mend your own roof, tanks, etc., with Stop-A-Leke. Stick form. Always ready. Results permanent. By mail 25 cents. Breese Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Stump Pullers, tree pullers. Something new. Will pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. All sizes. Send for free illustrated catalog. Milne Mfg. Co., 835 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

Live Stock and Supplies

A Gift for you if you answer two questions: How much live stock do you own? What stock food have you used? Large picture, without advertising, of the Word's Champion Six-horse Team mailed free for your answers. Printed in many natural colors; suitable for framing. Wilbur Stock Food Co., 60 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Fleming Bros'. Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yards, Chicago.

Free a valuable book for every farmer and horseman. Write for our Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser. Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yds., Chicago.

Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand suckiers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky.

Poultry and Supplies

Catalog describing thoroughbred poultry, pigeons, etc., printed in colors 10c. List free. Plymouth Rock Squal Co., 338 Howard St., Melrose, Mass.

Fine Barred Rock eggs—$1.00 per 15, $2.50 per 45. Mrs. E. E. Glass, Rockdale, Ky.

Hamburgs, Leghorns, Minorcas, Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes. Eggs and stock bargains. Albertville Poultry Farm, Albertville, Ala.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cents each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Horse Owners are safe with Absorbine in the barn at all times. Our valuable book 6-B is free. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

Warts Removed. No pain, no burning, no cutting, no trouble. You have the remedy in your house. A common vegetable used raw. Nothing added. I will tell you how to use it for 25c. I have absolutely nothing to sell but this information. J. B. Fentony, Indianapolis, Ind.

Telephones

Free Book on Telephones for farmers. Write for book F118. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. or Chicago.

Telephones We make farmers lines a specialty. Instruction book free. Central Telephone Co., 2143 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Miscellaneous

Barns of plank cheapest, strongest. Book for stamp. Shawver Bros., Bellefontaine, O.

Boats that can't sink! From $20.00 up. Handsome catalog free. W. H. Mullins Co., 164 Franklin St., Salem, O.

Consumers Union mutual help system. Leaflets 2 cents, lessons 10 cents. Every farmer write Consumers Union, 317 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

Gun catalog free. You will find valuable information in it. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

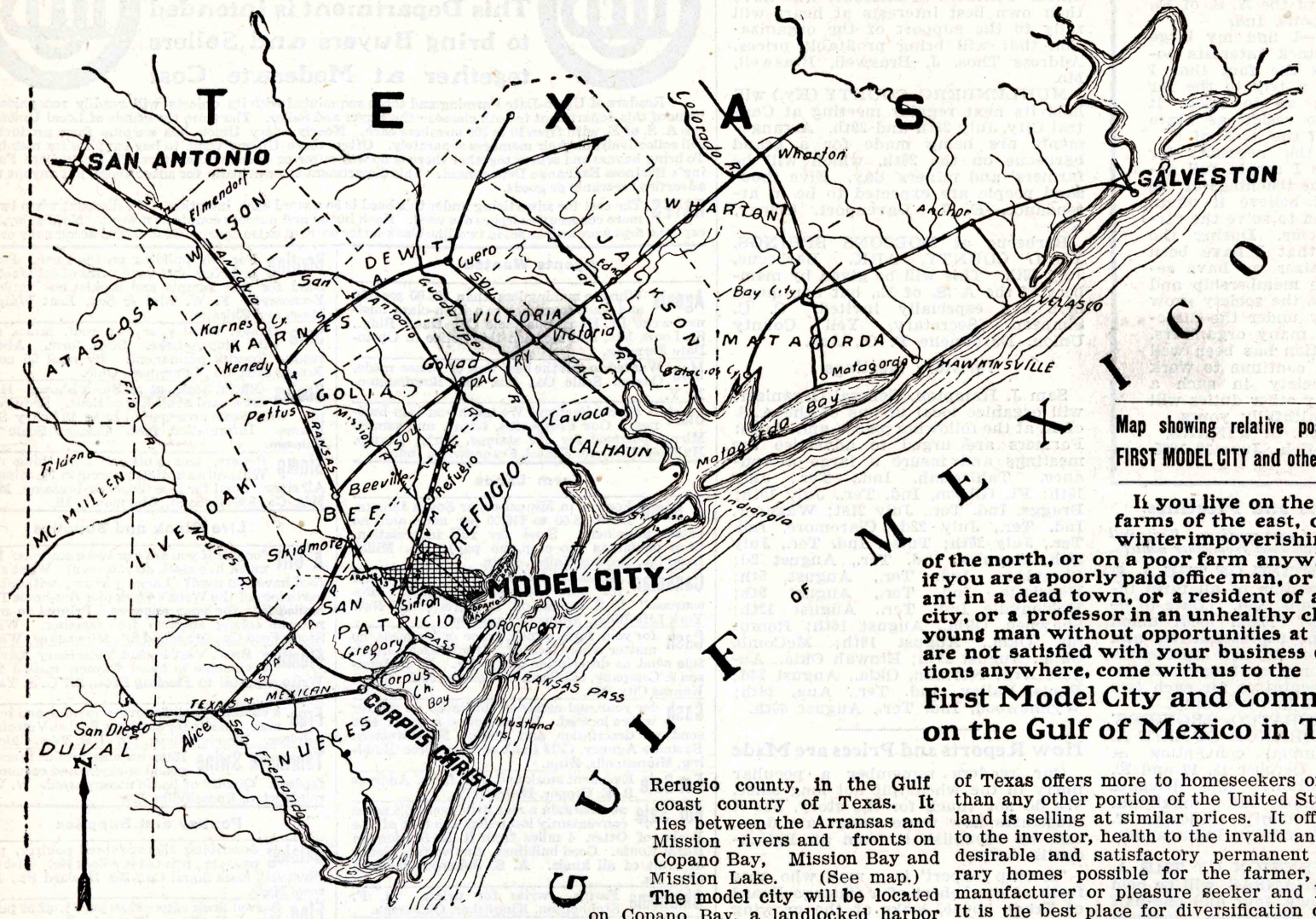
Mushrooms —Complete instructions for raising them profitably, 50c. Mrs. C. G. Doty, Middletown, Ohio.

Watch stamped 23 jeweled adjusted, only $3.98. Sent subject to examination. If not satisfactory do not accept. If O. K. take it and pay express agent $3.98 and charges. You can't lose. We take the risk. R. E. Chalmers & Co., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Every Farmer Who is up-to-date should have something to advertise and sell through the Business Exchange. It may be thoroughbred cattle, or horses, or swine, or poultry. It may be plants or eggs. Also wheat, corn, oats, hay, etc., for consumers. Your advertisement is read by 750,000 peoplec—ounting five readers to the copy. Those who have used these columns have received excellent results. Try a little ad, and see for yourself how good returns are. Rates etc. explained in the heading at top of column. The cost is extremely moderate. Write Advertising Department

UP-TO-DATE FARMING Indianapolis, Ind

COME WITH US TO THE FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY



The Model City

may expect 50,000 People in Five Years

Map showing relative position of the FIRST MODEL CITY and other Texas cities

If you live on the wornout farms of the east, or in the winter impoverishing regions of the north, or on a poor farm anywhere. Or if you are a poorly paid office man, or a Merchant in a dead town, or a resident of a corrupt city, or a professor in an unhealthy climate, or young man without opportunities at home; or are not satisfied with your business or conditions anywhere, come with us to the

First Model City and Community on the Gulf of Mexico in Texas

MORE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN THIS MOVEMENT TO THE FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY

The first Model City and Community is in an ideal locality, with unsurpassed agricultural, commercial and sanatary possibilities. Where the industrial, educational and religious privileges shall far excel those of the most favored localities of today. Where every family may literally dwell under its own vine and fig tree. Where the principles of truth and right living may be inculcated and parents may dedicate their children to noble purposes and feel secure from all evil contaminating influences. Where every obligation of organized society will be courageously discharged. Where the utmost freedom consistant with social integrity may be exercised and every faculty and instinct that man is heir to stimulated to a perfect, healthful development. Where abundant remunerative labor adapted to each particular individual can always be secured; vagrancy is strictly prohibited and idleness as vigorously discouraged. Where no pleasure or recreation will be denied that is not inherently evil of itself but where all activity will be restrained within healthful bounds. Where profitable labor and healthful sports may be indulged to the heart's content. In a word, where the principle of doing unto others as we would have them do unto us will permeate all industrial, commercial and social activity, and the principles of pure esthetic and ethic culture will be made the dominant influence in the community, so that the greatest possible prosperity and happiness may be enjoyed by all who become residents of the Model City and Community.

Promoters and Incorporators

The Model City Land and Improvement Association has incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia. The incorporators are men of large business experience, including practical agriculturalists, manufacturers and professional men, who will give their entire time to locating the colonists and providing for their needs, make public improvements, establish business enterprises, organize the educational work and promote the general welfare of the city and community. In fact, make a beautiful and profitable place to live in and do business and turn it over to the citizens.

Location

The First Model City and Community will be established on a large tract of land comprising nearly fifty thousand acres in the eastern part of Rerugio county, in the Gulf coast country of Texas. It lies between the Arransas and Mission rivers and fronts on Copano Bay, Mission Bay and Mission Lake. (See map.)

The model city will be located on Copano Bay, a landlocked harbor opening into the Gulf of Mexico, affording easy communication with all gulf ports and ready access to the markets of the world. This tract has been a large ranch and never under the plow. The soil is very rich. A railroad is now built across the western part of the tract of land and a line will be constructed to the Model City as soon as the proper surveys can be made and the first residents located. The land will be divided into twenty-five acre tracts, each fronting on a well made public highway, and sold only to bona fide settlers, or those who will place settlers thereon.

Soil—Climate—Rainfall—Crops

The soil is a sandy loam, well drained, easily worked and surpassingly fertile. These qualities combined with a season earlier than other part of the country, will make the model community the greatest truck and fruit farming section in the United States. There is little danger of frost and truckers can plant and harvest crops the year round. Understand, here you can grow as great a variety of grain, vegetables and fruits as in any section of the south and ahead of California or Florida; thus always being assured of the good prices.

Among the products we mention Irish potatoes, 200 bushels per acre and two crops a year. Tomatoes, 300 crates to the acre at seventy-five cents a crate and then some other crop can be grown the same year. Cabbage brings $100 to $200 per acre and cotton can be planted after the cabbage and produce a full crop. We never saw finer cauliflower than is produced in this section. It has brought returns of $400 to $800 an acre. Onions surpass the imported Bermudas and there is almost an unlimited demand for them. New York alone wants 400,000 crates annually as soon as they can be produced. They yield enormously and have sold for $800 an acre. Musk and water melons grow to the greatest perfection. You know what fancy prices they bring in the northern markets. Pecans, plums and many other fruits and nuts, also a great variety of berries are native to the country and grow in great profusion, while apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, lemons, olives and berries of all kinds can be cultivated with great profit.

Thus we might enumerate almost every vegetable and fruit grown in this country, and they can be produced here and marketed ahead of crops from any other state; also our system of marketing will excel any in vogue in the past.

This particular section of the "coast country" of Texas offers more to homeseekers or investors than any other portion of the United States where land is selling at similar prices. It offers wealth to the investor, health to the invalid and the most desirable and satisfactory permanent or temporary homes possible for the farmer, merchant, manufacturer or pleasure seeker and his family. It is the best place for diversification of crops to be found in the United States. It equals Iowa for CORN, excels all other states in growing ALFALFA, LEADS the Carolinas in producing COTTON, beats the BERMUDAS for ONIONS and PENNSYLVANIA for CABBAGE. Oranges are among its products, while lemons grown in this district were awarded first prize at the St. Louis World's Fair.

It is cooler in summer than Iowa and the winters are about like the month of May in the north. There is no humidity, for the trade winds blow constantly from off the salt water, making it a healthful place for people suffering from rheumatism and lung trouble. The land is well watered. Has SAME AMOUNT OF RAINFALL as TOPEKA, LINCOLN, SIOUX CITY and ST. PAUL, about thirty inches.

Markets

Shippers already have access to three railroad lines by using the water a short distance in the M. C. L. & I. Association's own ships, besides water navigation to the great eastern markets. New York and the east are reached in six or seven days by water, while the middle west and north can be supplied in forty-eight hours by rail. Our crops will reach the northern markets the earliest part of the season at a time when the demand is eagerly waiting for the supply and high prices are always assured. Docks, railroad terminals and warehouses will be constructed by the association and shipments will be made to the best advantage. Also through organization advantages will be secured in marketing never realized before.

Specific Openings

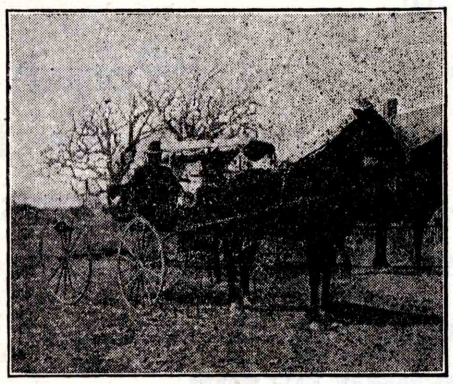
There are splendid openings for mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, farmers, orchardists, stockmen, and in every line of legitimate industry. Men are wanted to develop the resources and establish the industries required in the MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY.

Educational, Social and Religious Advantages

Among the paramount purposes of the promoters of the MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY is to make it the mecca of industrial, intellectual, social and religious activity. A system of graded schools will be established and conveniently located. Because of the smallness of the tracts into which the farm land is divided the districts will be densely populated, furnishing one hundred or more pupils to each school. These will be graded according to their attainments and ability and as the training proceeds a careful record or chart

(Continued on Page 9)

will be made of each child's tendencies and qualifications so that when they enter the higher educational institutions of the MODEL CITY each may pursue a course that will prepare them for a life's work to which they are peculiarly adapted. When the education is completed this chart will determine the holders future career instead of the young man or woman skirmishing for years for an opening to which they are adapted. We will teach each person to know himself and start them aright and in this way we believe most of life's failures will be prevented.



Showing the former owner and his ranch wagon

Each building will be provided with a large auditorium to be used by the community for its public functions. Lectures, lyceums, choral societies and social functions of various kinds will be encouraged and organizations for mutual improvement formed. The principal of each school will direct the spiritual training of the child as well as the intellectual. A small experiment station will be provided for at each school under the society and absents himself from certain great general supervision of the larger station adjoining the city. In the MODEL CITY the educational work from the start will be organized according to the best approved methods and the foundations of a great and superior educational system established culminating in a great university.

Here too an immense auditorium will be provided for the great convocations of the entire people—industrial, intellectual, political, social and religious—for whatever the peculiar political or religious affiliation of any individual may be his obligation to the community is not met if he refuses to recognize the solidarity of business and public functions.

Instead of education being made an adjunct of religion, religion will be made an adjunct of education and in the MODEL CITY the educational system, to a large extent, will be held responsible for the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. The educational institutions will also be made the centers of social activity. Reading circles, lyceums, dramatic clubs, musical societies, lecture bureaus, physical culture and athletic organizations and social societies of various kinds will be fostered by the Department of Education.

The social instincts of the young must be directed into right channels and developed if we would have a strong, vigorous manhood and womanhood. If children, boys and girls; youths and maidens; young men and young women; could commingle more upon a rightly supervised social plane, a large percent of the incongruities of socity would be eliminated and the race would enter upon a new era of esthetic and ethic power and development.

Here will be accomplished what the greatest philosophers and educators of all time have desired to see, but did not have the force to achieve. Here Froebel's maxim will be realized, which says: "Education should give children employment suited to their nature, strengthen their bodies, exercise their senses, employ the waking mind, make them acquainted judiciously with nature and society, cultivate especially the heart and temper, and lead them to the foundation of all living—to unity with themselves." And we will add, when their education is completed in the MODEL CITY, they need not waste time in the choice of what to do. Their chart clearly displays what they can do and what they cannot do. In other schools the hardest job of all is for the young man or young woman to find out what they the fitted for after the education is acquired. More than half the people simply plunge into something and find out in after life that they were not fitted for it.

Denominational Concessions

Liberty of worship will be granted. Building lots in the city and country will be set apart for church purposes.

The Sportman's Paradise

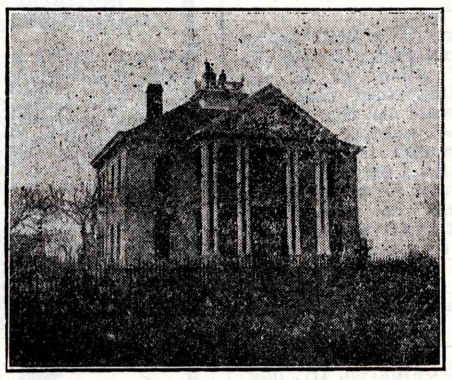
The sport to be had here is almost beyond what any hunter or fisherman would dream. Besides an unlimited supply of Tarpon, the bays and streams abound with Jew and June fish, Jack fish, red fish, king fish, trout, mackerel, pampano, sheepshead and other varieties; all fine for table and some of them of the gamiest kind. Here also in winter is the home of the redhead, blue bill, mallard and several other species of the duck family. The bays abound with ducks and geese, and the sportsman can have ideal shooting here from October to March.

Bathing

The surf bathing is unexcelled, a smooth sandy beach reaching far out into the breakers of Copano bay, making it an ideal spot for those who enjoy bathing in the sea, with no danger attached.

Climate

The climate is ideal, the prevailing winds being from the southeast, sweep over the Gulf of Mexico, making it cool and healthy along the coast through the summer months and an ideal winter resort such as must attract thousands of northern people for winter residence alone.



The old Homestead cost $15,000. This is the only building of importance on the tract

Invest Now

We offer this land in twenty-five-acre tracts. It is the choicest trucking land in the world and the price is only $20 per acre. City lots are offered at $100 apiece. The terms are as follows:

When 200 subscriptions for twenty-five-acre farms have been received at headquarters, the first division will close and the first allotment will be made. Note this carefully: The first 200 subscribers for farms will get the choice of all the tracts and those who subscribe for lots up to the same time will get the choice of all the city lots. These people will then be taken on the ground to make their selections or they may select from a carefully prepared plat at this time. The balance of the lands and lots may then be advanced in price. If so, the selected lands will also advance. We predict values will double in value as soon as opened up. An assessment will be made at this time amounting to one-third the value of land and lots subscribed for in accordance with the clause in the application blank herewith. When this one-third has been received a certificate of deed will be issued to you. The second payment will be due and payable when you arrive on and take psosession of the land subscribed for. We will then issue a guarantee deed; the final one-third will be due and payable one year from date of the certificate of deed. One-third of all the money paid in for land and lots will be used to improve the MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY.

In view of the crops that can be grown here, the earliness of production and the prices such crops command, the land that can now be bought at $20 an acre will soon be valued at $200 an acre, as surely as Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa land sells for $100.

In the city there are splendid opportunities for merchants, manufacturers and professional men. Every branch of business must be represented. The first choice of lots, bought now at $100, will be worth $5,000 or more in a few years when in the heart of a thriving city. Business lots will be 25x150 feet and for residences 50x150 feet.

Money invested in the FIRST MODEL COMMUNITY land and lots is safer than a savings bank, while for returns the latter pays 3 per cent. annual interest while the income from the former will more than double the principal (investment) every year, to say nothing about appreciation in value. Make your own comparison.

The first allotment of lands and lots will occur about August 20th or before. First subscribers will have the first choice. This is not a lottery where only the lucky draw prizes, because here every subscriber is sure of a rich prize. The earlier your subscription is received the more valuable will be your prize.

How would you like a twenty-five or fifty acre tract adjoining the first model city, or near the city on the Arransas river, or on Mission bay, or Mission Lake, or on Mission river; or some lots on the water front of Copano bay, where the principal business streets will be located?

The advantages of the FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY for living and doing business, for recreation, sport and health; could hardly be improved upon. It will be the object to make it the most beautiful city in the country. A place that will attract desirable, permanent residents and thousands of temporary visitors seeking health and pleasure; not only from every part of America, but from the whole world.

The brilliant prospects ahead make this the most promising investment before the public today.

How to Proceed

Read carefully this advertisement, then fiill out the accompanying application blank stating just what you want, then mail it to the address given. It will be numbered beginning with No. 1 and when the required number of applications have been filed (200) the first allotment, in accordance with the agreement, will be made, and a certificate of deed will be issued which will entitle you to make a selection of property your number entitles you to.

A Request

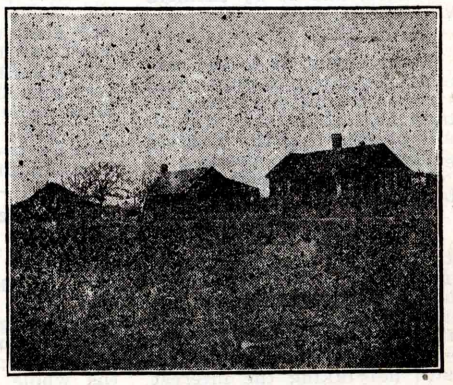
You will no doubt like to have some of your neighbors go with you to the MODEL COMMUNITY. Get them interested. If you want papers and literature send to us for them, FREE.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS ABOUT TEXAS

By R. H. Thompson, Henderson, Texas.

Texas contains 262,290 square miles. When you read about the size of the great State of Texas, and see the cold figures before your eyes and see that the distance across same is nearly 900 miles east and west, while the distance north and south is nearly 800 miles, you yet have but a slight conception of its magnitude. You must travel across its great area and see its many resources, which are bringing about wonderful prosperity to faintly comprehend the opportunities present in this great commonwealth "The whole has not been told" is what visitors who have been in this State report when they report to their friends.

With an area of 262,290 square miles and a population in 1900 of 3,082,288 that to-day will reach more than 3,250,000, with an increase greater than any other state in the Union, she stands out first in area, first in railroad mileage, first in production of cotton, cattle and horses, and second in production of hogs. She contains more prairie land than Kansas, more fine timber than Michigan, more oak than Virginia, more iron than Alabama, more marble than Vermont, more granite than New Hampshire, more corn land than Illinois, more wheat land than the Dakotas, more rice land than Louisiana, more fruit land than California, with a rainfall of 30 to 48 inches in the eastern part of the State and lessening as you go west, which makes it suitable for any kind of crops grown.



A Ranch House and Buildings

For Health, Happiness and Wealth come with us to the First Model City and Community. Address,

Model City Land and Improvement Ass'n.

J. B. Coghill, Mgr.

Dept. 3 **INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

No.

CUT OUT and send promptly. YOU MAY BE FIRST if you mail this today

Applications are numbered as received—No. 1 has first choice of all farms or lots, No. 2 Second Etc.

To Mr. J. B. Coghill, Mgr.
Dept. 3, Indianapolis, Ind

I hereby subscribe for.... farms of 25 Acres each. And ....lots, all in Refugio Co., Tex. and in the tract of land known as **The Model City and Community.**

For such farm land and lots I agree to pay to **The Model City Land and Improvement Assc.** $20.00 per acre for the farm land, and $100.00 each for the lots. One third to be paid in cash as soon as two hundred (200) 25 Acre farms are subscribed for; another one third in cash when I take possession of the property and on delivery of the deed. agree to take possession of the property or place some person in possession within six months from the time of notice of subscriptions for 200 farms is received. The balance one third is to be paid in one year from same date. Deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum. If it is not convenient to make the last payment at time specified it is agreed that the time will be extended another year. In the case of city lots the condition to take possession is waived.

DATE..... .. SIGNED.....

P. O.....CO..... . ..STATE.....

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Pure Seeds for Farmers

We cannot express in terms too strong the importance of pure seeds for farmers. The losses from this source alone, though seldom taken into account, are enormous. One great source of loss is from imperfect stands. The same labor must be expended in cultivation whether the proper number of plants be growing or not, and the places made vacant by missing plants will grow weeds, making the work of cultivating actually greater where there is but an imperfect stand. Then when the percentage in loss of yield is counted the damage is apparrent, all of which could have been saved by planting only good seed.

Great as this loss is, it is not the greatest. The damage of having a farm inoculated with certain specially noxious weeds, is beyond estimation. A New York court a few years ago awarded a farmer we believe, $20 per acre damages against a seedsman for selling him seed oats that were mixed with wild mustard seed. This judgment, of course, was rendered upon evidence, and is a fair index to the damage foul seeds may be to a farmer.

We have known valuable farms ruined in this way. Meadow sorrel, buckhorn, wild mustard and other like seeds, once set on a farm, are almost impossible to get rid of, and it is now difficult to get grass or clover or millet seed that is not foul with some or all of these, and their hold upon some of the richest farms of the country is a matter serious to contemplate.

These facts make us look to The Pure Seed and Plant Company of America with a very high degree of hope. If they can reach their ideal and guarantee to the people strictly clean and pure seed, and seed, a high and uniform percentage of which will germinate, will be of untold value to the farmers and the country; and those who become stockholders in the company will undoubtedly make good investments. So long as farming is done, there must be seeds to plant and if guaranteed good and pure seeds can be had, no others will be purchased.

Corn improvement, breeding up, is still attracting much attention. Science has made its mark for the farmer in the cornfield, and careful selection has taken the matter up on lines that science has pointed out. Note the fields all through the growing season, and mark the specially promising hills or stalks. Keep them under special observation, and from those that do the very best, take the best ears and save them for seed next year. Not many will do this, but those who do, though they may be laughed at by their neighbors, will add to the importance of the corn crop.

There are 815,453 farms in the Philippine Islands, averaging a little less than nine acres each. Of these farms 778 are occupied by white farmers, 308 by farmers of mixed blood, 813,382 by brown (native) farmers, 959 by yellow (Chinese) farmers, and 26 by farmers of unknown blood.

There is disagreement as to the cotton acreage and condition of crops; and and prices through controlled marketing have been held above the "slump" level. It is important that the planters as soon as possible, get in position to absolutely control the marketing, when all other factors will be of minor moment.

It is quite sure that the hay crop of 1905 will not equal, either in quantity or quality, that of 1904; but the hay growers made less effort last year to secure the minimum price than did any of the producers of staple crops. They are still not taking the interest their product demands, and what effect they may have upon the crop of 1905 is yet to develop.

The corn crop of 1905 is promising well. There can be no doubt that organization helped to hold up the price of the bumper crop of 1904. Witness cash corn selling at the A. S. of E. price in Indianapolis and many other large markets. If the time has been taken proper advantage of to strengthen the organization, the price of the 1905 crop may be made remunerative no matter how large the crop.

The tobacco crop is properly treated in that department of this paper, but our advices clearly indicate that the crop of 1905 will not be so large as that of 1904; and the growers of that crop are getting so well organized as to easily influence the prices. Tobacco that has changed hands brought the highest prices for years, while what is unsold is in the hands of organized farmers who have their minds settled on the value.

The potato crop of last year was evidently too large, unless transportation facilities had been better. In many of the centers of production prices ruled below the remunerative mark, though in many of the centers of consumption there was an unsatisfied demand at prices fairly remunerative. A problem in front of us concerning the potato crop is to get the producer and the consumer together which is largely a problem of transportation. The A. S. of E. can solve this problem, but first let us have more members.

Broom corn growers learned a great deal last year. There will be about the same demand for that product this year that there was last, but the "advance agents" will not find the task of buying at cut-throat prices so easy as heretofore. Broom corn growers do you take heed?

TheA. S. of E. may be a little below the equitable in temporarily fixing the minimum price of wheat at $1 per bushel; but that important cereal is one which cannot wait for the annual meeting, and if the annual meeting were held early enough to meet the marketing of the wheat crop, it would be too early for almost all other crops. Hence a price must be named for wheat in advance of the national meeting, and it is well to make that price conservative. It is, therefore, fixed at a dollar, based on both Chicago and St. Louis, and not a bushel should sell below this basis.

Dr. W. F. Dale, of Dahlgren, Ill., has been successfully treating red sorrel, or meadow sorrel, as it is variously called (Rumex acetosella), with coal oil as a spray or sprinkle. He is of the opinion that the coal oil follows the stems through the cell formation to the roots and destroys them, but this is not given as a demonstrated fact. This species of Rumex is the very worst pest of the meadows and pastures of the Ohio, Wabash and Mississippi valleys. The seed is quite small, of a rich, glossy brown, and it is triangular in shape like a grain of buckwheat.

All progressive farmers want to make more money—that is why they are in business. To make the most out of farm products the latest and best machinery is required. Farmers who are always up-to-date have Blizzard Feed and Ensilage cutters. We advise all subscribers who want the best cutters and shredders to write to Joseph Dick Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, Ohio. It is well to always mention Up-to-Date Farming in writing to manufacturers.

A Telephone Trial Offer

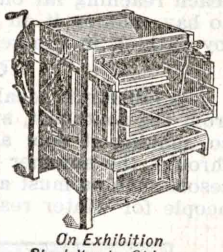
Farmers everywhere are putting in telephones because they are a convenience that cost but little and are just about indispensable. They bring farmers right up to the town and put them in close touch with the markets, doctors, depots, merchants and, in fact, the whole community. It don't pay, however, to put in a cheap 'phone; a good one does not cost much and will never get out of order. The Standard Telephone Co., 205 Jefferson street, Milwaukee, Wis., make a dandy and sell them right. Write to them and get their 30 days' trial offer.

ALL crops should be well supplied with a fertilizer rich in POTASH. The benefit will be seen in the grain and also in the crops to follow.

"Plant-Food" and "Potash in Agriculture" are two books full of interest to every progressive farmer; we will mail them to you free of all cost.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Chicago—Monadnock Building

The Chatham Takes Oats From Wheat

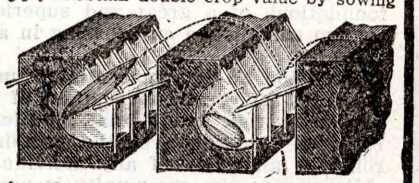


On Exhibition Stock Yards, Chicago

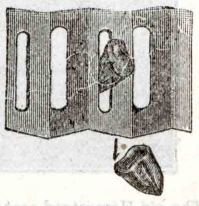
Every farmer who grows succotash will be glad to learn that THE CHATHAM FANNING MILL has a new riddle that is guaranteed to make an absolutely perfect separation of oats from wheat. This wonderful piece of mechanism has about 4,500 different parts, yet is as solid and compact as a one-piece affair. You can take ¾ oats and ¼ wheat and get a perfect separation, or you can *reverse* the proportions.

With this Wheat-and-Oats Riddle you can *go ahead and sow oats and wheat together*—as we guarantee you can make a perfect separation.

Here is a cross section of the new Riddle. You can see the riddle will let wheat through readily, but oats cannot get through. The riddle has a jumping attachment that keeps the oats jumping until they go over behind on the floor. **GROW SUCCOTASH!** The new riddle will help you obtain double crop value by sowing wheat and oats together, as it insures the perfect separation necessary to obtain the highest market prices.



HERE'S MORE GOOD NEWS! We have also invented a Corn Screen that *grades corn perfectly.* The Iowa Agricultural College has recently demonstrated that it will grade corn 98% PERFECT! The accuracy of drop of the best Edge Drop Planters depends upon the perfect grading of corn used. The highest degree of accuracy has heretofore been 60 to 65%. The new Chatham Corn Screen has raised the record to 100%! This increased accuracy of drop means an *increased yield* of at least *20 bushels* of *corn* to the *acre!* The accompanying sectional view of Corn Screen shows the principle of operation.



The Chatham, in addition to the above improvements, has seventeen screens and riddles and will separate, clean and grade *anything* that can be handled by machinery. It runs by hand or power. It has a patent bagging attachment. The Chatham will add largely to the profits of any farmer. It will prove a money-maker for *you.* Write at once for free book. Every Chatham is GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS. Easy terms. Send for free book "How to Make Dollars out of Wind."

We have Distributing Agencies in all Grain Growing States.

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2 Tons in 1 Hour with 1 Good Horse

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Horse Power and Belt Power Combined, at Price of One.
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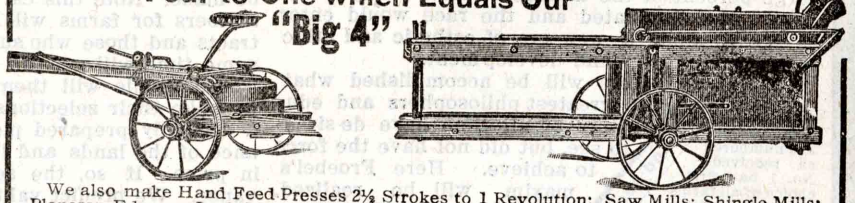
Four to One which Equals Our "Big 4"



We also make Hand Feed Presses 2½ Strokes to 1 Revolution; Saw Mills; Shingle Mills; Planers; Edgers; Lath Mills; Corn Mills; Water Wheels, etc. Write for Catalogue.

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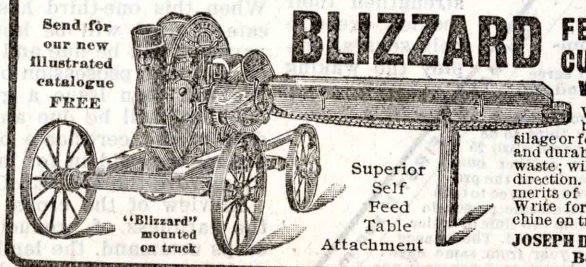
Send for our new illustrated catalogue FREE



"Blizzard" mounted on truck

Superior Self Feed Table Attachment

BLIZZARD FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER or SHREDDER
With Wind Elevator

We guarantee the "Blizzard" to be the best and most reliable ensilage or fodder cutter obtainable. Strong and durable; very economical to run; no waste; will elevate to any height or in any direction. It will pay you to investigate the merits of the "Blizzard" before buying. Write for particulars how to get a machine on trial. We assume all risk.

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SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

BLUE GRASS Fancy Seed per bu. $1.25; extra clean per bu. 75 cts. Sacks included. Term cash. J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

We have not noticed a drop in the live stock market for a long time that was not prefaced with the remark that excessive shipments was the cause. Prevent excessive shipments, and the market is controlled, and steady prices are secured. Organization can prevent excessive shipments.

Range operations are narrowing every year. The "all out door" system of stock raising will soon take its place with other things this generation has seen step to the rear. It will not be long until farmers will only have to compete with farmers. All stock raisers can then meet on a common level, co-operate and control the marketing, and thus secure steady and remunerative prices.

No one has yet heard of any punishment of the beef trust or of any change in its methods of doing business, nor yet of any nearer approach to equity in the price of live stock and of the finished product on the consumers' tables. The periodic talks as to the suppression of flagrant wrongdoing, and the better adjustment of these matters, may serve to lull into submission the producing interests, but they never lead to serious interference with the wrongdoers.

It is wonderful how a wrong will wiggle along after its back is broken. Oleo, you know, used to be colored and sold as genuine butter in competition with the honest old cow. But congress in a fit of righteousness, said oleo mustn't be colored like butter. Then the oleo makers changed their formula, and made palm oil an ingredient, just to make it better, of course. But palm oil is highly colored, and the palm oiled oleo looked just like butter. Somebody kicked, and said the palm oil oleo violated the law against coloring oleo. The court said that's true. The oleo makers then asked the higher courts, and the higher courts have said yes, too, and the palm oil oleo is placed on the shelf. Now wait for the next move.

Do live stock prefer "lean" pastures to "rich" ones? No one has failed to notice the rich bunches of grass that are left in every pasture, while it may be that the herbage is closely nipped everywhere else. These bunches of luxuriant growth are spots that have been highly manured, most likely, by droppings of animals pastured there last year. If the whole surface had been as highly manured, the entire growth would have been equally luxuriant. Would it have been as good a pasture? A passerby would have remarked, "What a splendid pasture!" But would it have been? We think not, and the moral clearly is that raw manure is not good for a pasture. How may the growth of pasturage be encouraged without resorting to barnyard manure? And is hay taken from meadows that have had rich top dressing of barnyard manure as palatable as that grown without it? Think about it. Can you answer these questions correctly?

Lay in a supply of clover hay for the milch cow. It will pay. You keep the cow for milk. Good clover hay and the cow will make it. But timothy won't. The best cow in the world can't make a generous flow of milk out of dry timothy hay.

The stockraiser and dairyman is almost as much interested in the pure seed movement as is the grower of grain and other soil products. No fields suffer more from weeds than the pastures do. We know many rich pastures that are almost entirely overrun with red sorrel (Rumex acetosella) and buckhorn (Plantago lanceolata), sometimes called English plantain or rib grass. These two are specially persistent, and there are many others almost as bad. It will be a happy day for those who pasture live stock when no more foul seeds are sown.

There is no let up in the fine prices paid for good horses. Take extra care of the colts. It is just about as easy to have good horses as inferior ones. The horse is made in the colt. What we mean is that the treatment the colt receives largly determines what the hore is to be. Carl was riding a fine two-year-old the other day—worth $150, and would bring it. His father bought the colt at weaning time about a year ago for $30, a decidedly unpromising colt. The change was made in the subsequent treatment. The second year of that colt's life increased its value over 500 per cent. Treat the colt right.

A Word About Milking

If it is true that the cow elaborates the most of the milk during the process of milking, it must be evident that the rough and tumble, rush and rattle milker, who keeps the cow in a state of constant nervous strain will not get the most milk. He is always in a hurry, buzzes around like a cyclone, wants to jerk the milk all out at once, and when the flow begins to slacken he quits. He is not only failing to get the milk, but he is ruining the cow in not giving her time to elaborate the milk, and spoiling her temper besides.

Always approach the cow gently, speak to her kindly, give her to understand you are her friend, commence to draw the milk gently, milk steadily and regularly, but never in a hurry—you will soon have a cow that will enjoy being milked, and that will do her very best.

Now, don't jump to the other extreme, and become a sluggard on the milking stool. One may be so slow as to wear out the cow's patience. Be sensible.

THE SEED QUESTION.

Do You Own a Fanning Mill? If Not Why Not? It Pays.

How many of our readers are there who do not own fanning mills?

A good fanning mill fills such an important place among the equipment of an up-to-date farmer that we would just like to know what proportion of our subscribers are making use of these really wonderful machines.

We have at various times called your attention to the necessity of cleaning and grading grain and seed. This is a matter that touches the pocket of every farmer, of every stockman, of every seedsman, of every planter. The fanning mill does more than clean foul seed—it grades any kind of grain so that you can get more for it in the market or produce vastly improved crops by using only your best grain for seed. Farmers everywhere are awakening to the great opportunity for added profits by grain-breeding. Are you alive to the importance of this question?

Those of you who are looking for more light on this subject should write to The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Dept. 15C, Detroit, Mich., the manufacturers of the Chatham Fanning Mill, and they will be glad to send you valuable literature on the cleaning, separating and grading of grain and seed. They have been in the fanning mill business for a great many years, and have done more, we believe, to advance the interests of the grain growers of the United States than almost any private concern in the country. They have distributed, free, millions of copies of books, giving the most practical and complete information on scientific grain breeding—how to sow, how to clean, how to grade, etc. They will, upon request, send you their book, "How to Make Dollars Out of Wind," and answer fully any questions you may wish to ask. We could not refer our readers to a more reliable source of information. Write them while you have their address, which is Dept. 15C, Detroit, Mich.

A Reliable Hay Press

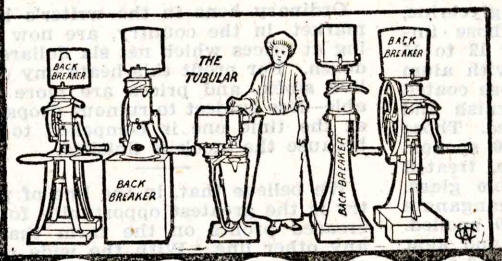
The "Big 4" Hay Press, manufactured by the DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company, Box 850, Atlanta, Ga., is meeting with a remarkable sale, due to its undoubted merit.

With one good horse it will bale two tons of hay per hour, and keep it up just as long as you wish to run it. Another desirable feature of the Hay Press is its ease of running. One horse can easily do the packing on the "Big 4" Press. The smaller size machine has an easy capacity of sixty 70-pound bales per hour, each bale being 14x18x36 inches.

TUBULAR--or "Back Breaker?"

When you see the waist low Tubular you can't be driven into buying a back-breaking, "bucket bowl" separator. **Can and crank are just the right height on the Tubular.** Here is the largest Dairy Tubular along side four "back breakers." The girl with her hand on the Tubular is 5 feet, 4 inches tall. This is an exact reproduction from a photograph. **Which kind for you?** Makers of "back breakers" try to get their cans low by setting the cranks low. **High cans** break your back backward—**low cranks** break it forward. Unless you are a double jointed giant, you'll find a high can is no joke. To show you how high these "back breaker" cans really are, when the machines are set high enough to turn easily, we raised these "back breakers" 'til their crank axles were level with the Tubular crank axle. "Back breaker" makers don't like this picture—**it's too true.** They try to squirm out of it. **You wouldn't like turning cranks as low as "back breaker" makers put them.**

The low can is only one of many advantages Dairy Tubulars have over all others. Dairy Tubular bowls are simple--"back breakers" are complicated. Tubulars are self-oiling--no oil holes to fill up. "Back breakers" are oil drippers and oil wasters. To learn a lot more about Tubulars, write today for catalog N-136



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FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated **DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR**, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for **$29.00**; 500 pounds capacity per hour for **$34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that retail everywhere at from $75.00 to $125.00.**

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, **you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise.** Cut this ad out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our **LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE.** You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the most astonishingly liberal Cream Separator offer ever heard of. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

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I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.**

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Sprayed on horses and cattle will bring more comfort than anything else you can do. It will make dollars out of dimes for you by increasing milk and quality. Horses easily do more work. No flies, bugs, etc. will stay where it is applied. We send FREE with first order for one gallon or more an electric sprayer for applying. Quart 25c. Gallon $1.00; 5 gal. $4.00. Circular free.

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"I received the sample of Fly-Fuma and am greatly pleased with it. Enclosed find $1.00 for which please send me another gallon. I am going to try to get some of the dealers here to handle it for it is a good thing."
Brookneal, Va., C. D. ASHER.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

"Cheapest" doesn't always mean the lowest priced, certainly does not when applied to cream separators. Numerous makes of separators nowadays are offered for less than the famous and improved

U. S. Cream Separators

Which hold World's Record for Close Skimming.

A very short use of those cheap "job-lot" machines proves it costs so much to keep them "going" during their short life that they're not "cheap"—even as a gift—(not to mention their poor results) Time has conclusively proven that U. S. Separators

ARE LEAST EXPENSIVE

because the cost to maintain them is so small in comparison with their long and unequalled service.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., September 15, 1904.

"To whom it may concern:—I have used one of your U. S. Separators for the past twelve years and it has given the very best satisfaction. I have paid 75 cents for extras since getting the machine. I cannot recommend the U. S. too highly.—J. BALSON."

Our handsome Dairy Separator catalogue tells all about the splendid construction that makes possible such testimony as this. Get it now, it's free, and you'll find it interesting, we know.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

408 **Prompt Deliveries, from 18 Distributing Warehouses throughout United States and Canada**

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Egg Preservation

The Neisse Agricultural School, in Germany, has just closed some experiments in egg preservation. On the first of July equal quantities of eggs were put up in seventeen different ways. The last of February they were examined and the result noted. Merely wrapped in paper, 80 in 100 were spoiled, as were also those kept in a solution of salicylic acid and glycerine. Those rubbed with salt, those packed in bran, and those painted with a solution of salicylic acid and glycerine, 70 in 100 were spoiled. Those immersed in boiling water for 12 to 15 seconds and those treated with alum water, 50 in 100 spoiled. Those coated with soluble glass, with varnish and with collodim, 40 in 100 spoiled. Those rubbed with bacon, 30 in 100 spoiled. Those packed in wood ashes, treated with boracic acid and soluble glass, and those treated with permanganate of potassium, only 20 in 100 spoiled. Those coated with vaseline and kept in lime water, all were good, and those kept in soluble glass (water glass), all were very good.

This fully confirms other experiments that to keep eggs immersed in a water glass solution, as we have previously described in this paper, is an absolute preservative of them, and that so immersed they will remain entirely fresh for an indefinite time.

It is said that 7,200,000 eggs, 600,000 dozen, come into New York every day. This is about two eggs a day for every inhabitant of the city. New York does not consume that many eggs. Many of them are preserved, put in storage, and used in other ways.

Poultry in close quarters may be handled profitably, but they cannot compete with poultry that has the run of the farm. The trouble with farm poultry is that too often it has to "live by a scratch." If farm poultry had the attention given to penned poultry, there would be no comparison of results.

The Leghorns are scratchers. No chance to scratch that out. We have a potato patch alongside of our Leghorn pens. That patch is thoroughly "worked" every day when we turn the fowls out to scratch and exercise. A bug or beetle would be lucky that got beyond infancy in that patch. The Leghorns are Rooseveltian—they live the strenuous life.

Eggs afford an object lesson as to what may be done with other perishable products. A few years ago, during the laying season, when the eggs were recklessly dumped on the market, the price went to a point that scarcely paid for gathering them up. Now the price maintains a fairly reasonable level throughout the year. It is because eggs are now preserved in cold storage and otherwise, and held off the market only as consumption takes them at remunerative prices. What is done with eggs can be done with almost any other product.

There is a good opening in this country for duck and goose farming. The demand for these fowls at fair prices is seldom supplied, and the same is true of feathers.

The turkey was a profitable fowl last year, and it will likely be so again this year. The wise farmer notes the demand for these things and sets his stakes to supply it.

Strange as it may seem, the writer of these notes has never used an incubator. Always with abundant room on a large farm, he and his folks have preferred the hen method. But right now he is convinced, with modern appliances, it would be less trouble to raise one or two or three or more hundred chickens hatched in incubators than with the usual number of cross old hens to go with that many chicks. Yes, sir, he's a convert, but Aunt Eliza suggests that I am a convert untested.

The Rhode Island Reds are coming into favor. They belong to the laying breeds, and are larger than the Hamburgs or Leghorns.

The Australian experimenters are booming the Silver Wyandottes. That they should win for two successive years in egg production over the Leghorns and many other varieties is a feather in their cap that shows quite prominently.

Ordinary hens in the writer's home market, in the country, are now selling at prices which net six dollars per dozen. For profit this beats any other live stock, and prices are more reliable—less subject to ruinous drops just at the time one is compelled to sell, because the stock is finished.

We believe that, in the line of poultry is the greatest opportunity for increased profits on the farm than in any other line. With the wide range of the farm increased poultry production is almost unlimited. But farmers are slow to enlarge their poultry business because they have an impression that large flocks do not do well. This impression is created by excessive crowding in small houses. Build additional houses. We believe that is better than to have single large houses. What matters it if two or three flocks run together during the day if breeding only for the egg and chicken markets. They will very soon learn to seek their own quarters to roost, and their own nests for laying. Costs money to build houses? To be sure, but poultry houses are ordinarily the cheapest buildings, and it costs money to house and care for other live stock. Do a little ciphering. Which costs the most?

It does pay to keep good stock. One of our poultry advertisers, who uses only a card in the Exchange Department, has had cash orders and sent fowls this season from Southern Illinois into Louisiana, New York, Missouri and Maryland, besides sending eggs in large and small quantities to many other States.

Turning eggs is necessary to a good incubator hatch. An observing poulterer suggests that on putting the eggs into the incubator they be numbered on four "sides," 1, 2, 3, and 4, and that the eggs he so placed that the same number is up. Then in turning the eggs place them so that another number is up. Take these numbers in rotation, and one cannot make a mistake in turning the eggs—that is, cannot leave any unturned.

This is a honey year. In all white clover regions the honey flow has been abundant.

By the way, why not have more bees? They are not difficult to care for in a small way, and when they fail they cost nothing; when they do well they are a miniature bonanza.

After the usual interval, it is now time to set hens for fall chickens. It is a fact, though, that there is a question whether fall chickens are profitable. The pullets will not lay until spring, and the roosters are slow in getting ready for market. We suspect that farmers' families try to raise fall chicks more from habit than from profit.

Don't forget that the early pullets are to be the winter layers. Give them a good chance, that December may find them well matured. They should begin laying during that month, and should keep it up all winter, except during the very worst weather, and they will not stop then if well housed and fed proper feed.

Another season in the poultry yard convinces us of several important facts, which, in the hope of benefiting some, we mention, not in the order of their importance, perhaps, but as they occur to us at this writing: The poultry house cannot be cleaned out too often. Mites and lice will appear at unexpected times and in unexpected places, and chickens will not and cannot thrive where they are. Movable perches are a great advantage over fixed ones, because they may be easily moved and fresh ones substituted, if an extra set be provided, thus doing much to keep the house free from pests. Dry lime scattered about the house and yard, and dusted on the walls and perches, is a valuable aid in combatting both insects and disease. Dusting is better, perhaps, than whitewashing, if carefully done. There is not so much difference in the variety of fowls, though thoroughbreds of any variety are better than scrubs; the purpose should determine the variety. If fed on corn alone fowls soon tire of it, and do not do well. This is not so apparent in fowls running at large as in those confined in yards and runs. The hen mothers are responsible for much of the young chick mortality, and for still more of the annoyance in caring for them. Even where chicks are hatched by hens we believe if proper runs and roosting places (brooders) were provided, a far greater per cent. of the hatch could be raised, and with less trouble, by taking the little chicks from the mothers as soon as ready to leave the nest. Our experience this summer will prompt us to try that plan another year, anyway. It could be made to lead to a bit of cruel economy, also; the nesting might be thoroughly renewed, and the same hen set again. Many of them would go ahead and do their work over, but some would rebel. Young chicks may be fed too much even when kept in runs, perhaps more easily than otherwise, and even young chicks need an occasional meaty feed. Such feed is indispensable to fowls kept in pens. Meat scraps run through a cutter or sausage grinder, and then mixed up with corn meal, make an ideal meaty feed for either chicks or fowls, but they should not be given too much at a time. Fowls consume quite large quantities of water, and it should be clean and fresh, and kept constantly before them. Sand and gravel must be easy of access both to the fowls and chicks, and a "wallowing place" or dust bath is indispensable. A little slaked lime or ashes in the dust bath makes it better. Cleanliness about the quarters, and the frequent use of lime, almost insures healthy and thrifty poultry.

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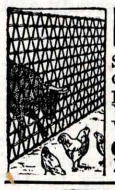

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FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

CROP REPORT BLANK

JULY 15, 1905 WHEAT AND HAY

Do not send in this report until the crops are saved. If you thresh wheat before July 20th report as soon as threshed. If you do not thresh before July 20th then estimate the yield.

	WHEAT	HAY
Acres Harvested in 1904		
" Sown in 1904		
" Harvested in 1905		
" Lost by any cause		
Yield per acre in 1903		
" " 1904		
" " 1905		
(If not threshed by July 20th estimate the yield)		
Quality of 1905 crop, Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor		
Amount on hand of former crops		
Average price received for 1904 crops		

What do you think would be a fair price for crops of 1905.....

Must you market immediately regardless of price.....

Can you hold until December if necessary to get the A. S. of E. price.....

*Are you a member of the American Society of Equity .....

Are you a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming.....

*Non-members who have this blank may use it, but be sure to fill blank above where question is asked.

Please have report in by July 22nd so the result may be printed in August 1st number. In the meantime wheat growers are informed that the price of No. 2 Winter wheat will not be put below $1.00 a bushel at Chicago.

Reports may be sent through local union secretaries, or direct to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis. Ind.

This report is from.....

R. R.....P. O.....State.....

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

The beautiful roses.

Now comes the duller shades of the midsummer bloomers, a kind of lull preceding the burst of autumn's golden glory.

The Petunias and verbenas, morning glories and balsams, nasturtiums and multiflora, that keep on their Sunday clothes all through the summer, are now asserting their supremacy.

And it is time to encourage the chrysanthemums. When they are eight to ten inches high, pinch out the top, so as to secure more branches. Then to have the largest flowers allow only the center buds on each branch to remain.

Those who have a bed of tuberous rooted Begonias will not be without flowers during the summer, and the brilliancy of their color will make them a delight amid the duller blooms of the summer time.

Palms and palm like plants are very popular for midsummer ornamentation. Of these the various Dracenas are perhaps the most beautiful. The ferns are also much used for this purpose.

During July and August it will be necessary to water plants if they do their best. Skill is necessary even in this simple operation. What the suffering plants need, you will agree, is a heavy rain, a "good soaking." That is exactly what you should give them when you water them. A little water that only moistens the surface, is no watering at all, and often does more harm than good. Water thoroughly, and see that it settles down to the roots of the plants. Take time and notice what you are doing. You will often find it necessary to break the crust that is apt to form around the plant before the soil will "take water." When you do this, and it should always be done when there is a crust, leave the crust in small, uneven lumps, rather than to pulverize it; a new crust will not so soon form. Such treatment as this is almost equal to a good rain, and it will answer in the dryest time for several days. I think potted plants should seldom, if ever, be watered on the surface, beyond spraying or dampening their foliage. Set the pots in a tub or pan of water and let them absorb the water from beneath. The surface will soon show moisture and then the plant has had a thorough watering and will promptly respond to it.

Let attention now be centered in the fall blossoms—the asters, dahlias, cosmos, chrysanthemums, etc. Keep them well fertilized and vigorously growing; they are laying up your reward. Both the chrysanthemums and cosmos may be given a dwarf habit by pinching out the top buds when they raise their heads beyond a desired height. This also causes them to branch more and increase the number of flowers they will produce.

Many farm homes will be represented in the Pure Seed and Plant Company, because the whole country is intereted in pure seeds.

How many members of your family belong to the local union? It will cost father 30 cents a quarter, but mother and the boys and girls and grandmother and grandfather can be members at 10 cents a quarter. You see, one copy of Up-to-Date Farming does for all in the family.

Uncouthness

There is another matter of personal improvement to which attention may be called, we believe without offense, and that is the matter of general carriage. Too many farmer boys, and, with apologies, we believe we may say girls, also, are slouchy in their general movements. They do not mean to be so, but their attention, perhaps, has never been called to it. We refer to an awkward, suffling gait, slovenly, lounging positions, and uncouthness generally. Often are men and boys seen riding in wagons or on horseback, and sometimes even sitting in chairs, or seatts in public gatherings, their bodies representing curves that would tax the rim of their wagon wheels to equal. Such positions are health destroying, vitality impairing and life shortening, as well as awkawrd appearing.

Now, understand, we are not speaking derogatorily of farmers or farmers' children. Among no class of people has so much of our life been spent. Their ways have been our ways, and their customs our customs, but these unattractive distinguishing features are mere matters of habit which require only a little thought and observation to correct. Farm work means hard hands and sun-browned skin, and these are respectable badges of a most honorable calling, but there is nothing in farm labor which predisposes to the habits of which we have spoken.

Three Essentials of a Home

Some time ago a large company of women in the city of Chicago discussed the three essentials of a home; that is, three things without which there could not be a home. Of course, they differed. One thought it was a good temper, a good mother, and the right to carry the pocketbook—certainly a silly idea of a home. Another thought the three essentials were a good mother, a good cook and a trained nurse. A minister who was called upon said the three things necessary to a home were "a man, a woman and a cook stove," and, strange to say, the five hundred women present applauded the idea, certainly not because they believed that worldly, chilly aggregation was the essential features of a home, but because a preacher had said it. That minister must have been very thoughtless or else he was unkindly making sport of the ladies who had invited his opinion. That aggregation might exist in an earthly hell.

A modest publication afterwards took up the discussion and declared that the three essentials of a home are a husband, a wife and love, and that is the definition we endorse. A home can scarcely be a home without this combination, and with it any place is home. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Try a bowl of simple green corn soup: Cut the corn from three medium-sized roasting ears; boil till well done in two quarts of water, add a pint of fresh milk in which a heaping tablespoonful of flower has been stirred, enrich to suit with butter, salt and pepper to suit the taste, and boil few minutes longer.

A Beautiful Ambition

Says a writer who gets very near the truth: "Probably the most beautiful ambition in life is to acquire a comfortable home. Every young man and young woman should look foruard to this. Whether plans looking to this end be laid in early life or during the mature years matters little. The important thing is to exercise intelligence in the choice of a life companion, and happiness and prosperity are likely to follow as a matter of course. The man who establishes and maintains a good home is not a failure, no matter what his pursuit is, and the man who has failed to do that has unquestionably missed the best that life has to offer."

Home Feature of Married Life

We commend the following to the thoughtful consideration of aspiring young people: In the mad pursuit of wealth and influence many quite lose sight of the home feature of married life. The possession of riches is not the most desirable thing in life. Wealth is power, but happiness is possible in the humblest cottage. The possession of a home should be the ambition of every young person who does not possess one. There is a tendency to estimate at too high a figure that which is necessary to maintain a home. A home can be maintained comfortably and well at comparatively small expense.

The Home Life of Parent and Child

It is a great deal easier, as many of us know by experience, to do a large proportion of household tasks than to teach children how to do them. Through ignorance, lack of judgment, want of skill, they waste time and material, and tax our patience sadly. They always want to do the very things they cannot do, and such tasks as are suited to their capacity they complain of as drudgery.

To Cut a Bottle

There are few farm homes that have not bottles, large and small, lying around in the way. If cut in two smoothly two useful articles might be made—a glass and a funnel. Mrs. H. M. Woodward gives this plan of "cutting" round bottles: Wind common wrapping thread or cord two or three times around the bottle about half an inch below the place where it is to be cut. Drop alcohol slowly on the cord until it is thoroughly wet with it all around; set fire to it, and when the flame has died out pour a few drops of water on it—the bottle will break as smoothly as if it had been cut.

But not many farmers keep alcohol. Thoroughly wet the string with turpentine or coal oil, and burn it as before. As soon as the flame goes out, dip the bottle in cold water—the result will be the same.

HELP ONE ANOTHER

(Mr. S. S. Williams, of Walker, La., sends us the following very appropriate and expressive verses.) If farmers would follow the example set by inanimate things, what mighty results would follow!

"Help one another," the snowflakes said,
As they cuddled down in their fleecy bed;
"One of us here would not be felt;
One of us here would quickly melt.
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And then what a big white drift we'll see!"

"Help one another," the maple spray
Said to its fellow leaves one day.
"The sun would wither me here alone,
Long before the day is gone;
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And then what a splendid shade there'll be!"

"Help one another," the rain drop cries,
Seeing another drop close by its side.
"This warm south breeze would drive me away,
And I should be gone ere noon to-day;
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And we'll make a brook and run to the sea."

"Help one another," a grain of sand
Said to another grain close at hand.
"The wind may carry me into the sea,
And then, oh, what would become of me?
But come, my brother, give me your hand;
We'll build a mountain, and there we'll stand!"

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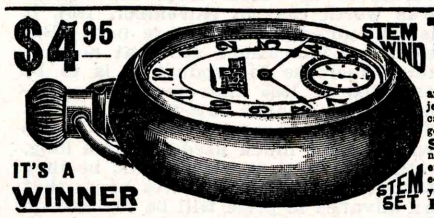

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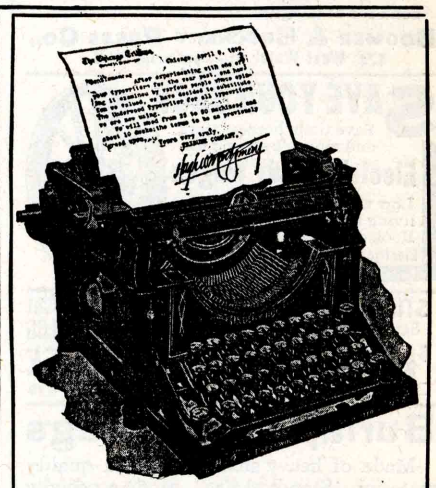
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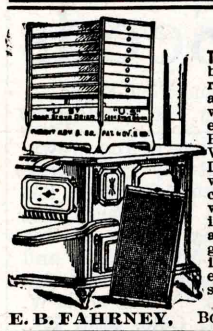
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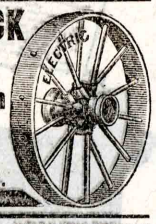

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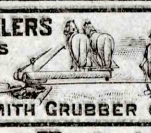

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UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

1904 Tobacco Increasing in Value

We desire to call attention to the statement made on page 49 of the booklet—The American Society of Equity.

"A slight increase will be made each month in prices to offset interest, shrinkage, etc. This is not intended to be enough to be particularly profitable, but for protection."

Tobacco that has been properly kept loses nothing but weight and gains in quality. Therefore, tobacco that is in good condition now, should be worth more per pound than it was worth eight months ago. The Lynchburg convention in setting prices at eight and nine cents declared that those figures should represent the minimum market values of the 1904 crop. If tobacco was worth that in November, 1904, it is undoubtedly worth more now. Besides, all indications are that no material increase in production is to be expected in 1905 and stocks in warehouses are smaller now than for years. The tobacco now in the farmers hands will be very much needed before long.

In view of these statements, be they facts or theories, the writer hopes that an advance in price will be realized on all old tobacco. The farmers who have held thus long and made it possible for others to secure better prices by preventing glutted markets should have some consideration and should receive additional compensation for shrinkage of their crops and for the additional value that age has imparted to the weed.

When the farmers are more thoroughly organized, this plan of increasing the market price as the age increases will be fully carried out. And another suggestion worth considering is this: All old stock should be marketed before any of the new is offered. This course has much to recommend it. Buyers will understand that the longer the crop is held the more it will cost them and that they cannot secure the new crop until the old has been disposed of. When thoroughly organized members will understand that the longer they hold the more they will receive, and there will be no undue haste to sell. When it is an established principle that the old crop must be disposed of before the new will be offered for sale, every crop will be sold for good prices and all surplus stock will be taken care of. In this connection I would call your attention to the plan of holding, storing and selling tobacco proposed by T. T. Barrett, of Henderson, Ky., published in the June 15th issue. Some such plan will doubtless be adopted by the delegates to the Owensboro convention, and all local unions should consider these matters previously.

J. W. Roberts, of Lewisport, Ky., himself a large tobacco grower, recently purchased 4,500 pounds of tobacco from a tenant and will store it with the tobacco held by the organized farmers in Equity warehouses where it will remain until Equity prices are offered. This is one of the ways out of the dilemma in which many poor tenants find themselves.

Prices for Tobacco Advance

In the western part of Kentucky where dark export tobacco is grown the farmers are still holding the 1904 crop. Much of it remains in the barns where it was cured. More of it is safely stored in the farmer's warehouses where it will stay until the stocks in the buyers hands are exhausted, or the price meets their demand. Arrangements are being made to hold the crop now growing in the same manner and the more that is withheld the sooner the price will advance. Nearly all the tobacco grown by unorganized farmers has been marketed and prices maintain a much higher average than a year ago. The buyers stubbornly protest against raising the prices more but there is nothing else for them to do. Stocks are rapidly diminishing and the tobacco is wanted.

We cannot urge too strongly the importance of early appointments of delegates to the Owensboro convention. Every county that produces tobacco to any considerable extent should have representation in what should be the most important meeting ever held in the interest of any farm crop. As we have repeatedly announced, plans to enable every tobacco grower to hold their crops until the prices are satisfactory will be discussed, and a plan adopted in all counties having a working organization.

Consumptive Demand Increases

"All lines of tobacco production are now in excess of the same period of 1903-1904, and the fiscal year will undoubtedly close with a fine showing. The increase in all lines are as follows: Tobacco (smoking and chewing), 11 per cent; cigars, 2 per cent.; small cigars, 21 per cent.; cigarettes, 5 per cent.; snuff, 1 per cent."—Western Tobacco Journal.

The above paragraph refers only to manufactured goods. There are two facts that we should at all times keep in view. First, the production in 1904 was below the average and it is altogether improbable that the total amount produced in 1905 will exceed that of 1904. Second, consumption has increased considerably in 1904 and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so. It is demonstrated, therefore, that the demand has increased and that the supply has not. The only thing that can prevent the price from advancing will be dumping the 1905 crop by the tobacco growers. Do not do it, farmers. It is worse than folly, for it injures your neighbor as well as yourself.

The tobacco growers around Clarksville, Tenn., are better organized than any other class of farmers. The price of tobacco in the Clarksville market climbs steadily upward. The farmers have held their tobacco with tenacity of purpose surprising to the farmers themselves, and astonishing to the buyers. Those farmers will let loose only when they get their price and another upward step will put the buyers and sellers on a level—the farmers' level.

Information from the Richmond, (Va.) Tobacco section indicates that the farmers there have sold their tobacco for much less than they should. Our informant states that the farmers are very much dissatisfied with the prices. There is nothing more disappointing than to learn, after a transaction has been made, that much better could have been done. This seems to be the case in this instance for tobacco stocks are very low in the Richmond warehouses and factories. The 1904 crop has turned out much smaller than was expected. There is something significant in the fact that the cry of overproduction nearly always comes before the crop is marketed.

False Reports originated by the Trusts

"There will be a great reduction from the 1903 crop, and I do not think the acreage will be over 75 per cent. of the 1904 crop, Secretary Wilson's report of a 20 per cent. increase to the contrary notwithstanding. The report of an increase is not true and had its origin in the camp of the trusts. Tobacco is increasing in price steadily here, and if there was a pronounced increase in acreage this would not be."—Hon. D. T. Hamill, Kentucky.

Mr. Hamill, who is a member of the Tennessee legislature and also a farmer who has been one of the leaders in the farmers organization, has an excellent opportunity to observe crop conditions in the dark tobacco districts of Kentucky and Tennesee. We place great confidence in his opinions.

Tobacco selling well

From various places come reports of sales of tobacco at or above the minimum prices. It is significant to note that the best prices are obtained where the best organization exists. Prices of $11.00 $12.00, $12.50 and even $13.50 come from the dark tobacco districts of Kentucky and Tennessee. These same grades sold last year at $4.50 to $5.00 per cwt.

Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

I PAY SPOT CASH

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo

Three Farms Wanted

We have three customers who each desire to buy a farm in some good agricultural section, they wish to locate at once and settle near each other with their families, they are all experienced farmers and will buy only good farms with splendid soil and good title. Will deal with owners only, real estate men need not answer. Give lowest cash price and description. Address

GOLDEN WEST RURAL LAND CO
1104 James Flood Bldg
SAN FRANCISCO - CAL

THE LAST WEST

There is no longer a west in the United States, that is, in the sense of a virgin land of opportunity. The land-hungry and the eager seizers of opportunity have taken the best of the west. Those who come now must glean and take what was left by the keen pioneers.

In Canada the development and exploitation of the west are just beginning. A fortune awaits every man who is equal to his opportunities. Each year 50,000 Americans move into the new region of cheap or free lands. There too—in the last west—the land of wheat—the best opportunities for homes, careers and investments will soon be gone forever. Act before it is too late.

Would you like to learn about the vast wheat fields, the great ranges, the business openings, the untold resources of Western Canada; about Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Indian Head, Prince Albert, Dauphin, Medicine Hat, and the other growing towns and cities of the Canadian West?

To get, for the trouble of inquiring, information and literature covering all these points and copies of the handsomely illustrated magazine "Resources," write to U. S. Bureau of "Resources," 229 New York Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE FERTILE LANDS
—OF—
COLORADO
are best reached by the
Denver & Rio Grande R. R.
"Scenic Line of the World"

Colorado has fertile valleys surpassed by no other land under the sun and by means of irrigation the farmer is absolutely insured against crop failure. Write for free booklet and all information.

R. C. NICHOL, General Agent
242 Clark St. CHICAGO, ILL
S. K. HOOPER
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt. DENVER, COLO

ABOUT THE SOUTH

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about

Southern Farm Lands
Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands
Truck Farming, Fruit Growing
Stock Raising, Dairying
Grasses and Forage, Soils
Market Facilities
and Southern Immigration

along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Mississippi and Louisiana; including the famous

YAZOO VALLEY

of Mississippi.

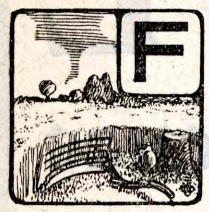
Send for a free copy to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Iowa.

Information concerning rates and train service to the South via the Illinois Central can be had of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

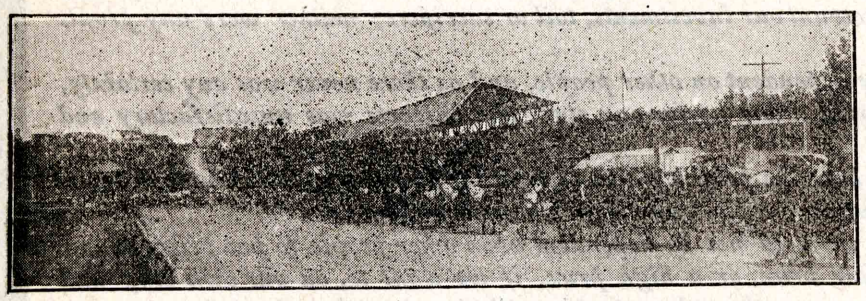
The Coming Wheat Country

By Theo. M. Knappen.



OR the last year or two there has been much interesting speculation in regard to the part that will be played in wheat production by the wheat lands of western Canada. Four or five years ago no one paid any attention to this country that was certain in the near future to produce an immense amount of wheat from its countless acres capable of cultivation. The western Canadian crop has reached 70,000,000 bushels of the best quality of wheat, and may this year be 100,000,000. The students of the wheat question in the United States have had their attention directed to western Canada.

All of the conditions in western Canada now favor a very rapid increase in acreage and production of wheat. For several years past the annual increase in acreage has been about 20 per cent. If this should be kept up for five years more, the acreage in 1910 will be 10,000,000 acres—almost as large as the wheat acreage of Minnesota and the Dakotas. At twenty bushels to the acre, which has actually been the average yield in western Canada, the crop will be 200,000,000 bushels in 1910.



Stock Parade at Edmonton, Canada, Fair. 350 Miles north of Boundary.

Whether this increase shall keep up depends, primarily, upon the amount of railway building done during the next few years, and, secondarily, upon the proportion of the immigration. At present more than a hundred thousand people a year are going into western Canada. It is altogether within the realm of probability that in 1910 western Canada will be raising more wheat than the northwestern spring wheat States. At present the railways are building 1,000 and 2,000 miles of new line annually.

It scarcely seems possible that there can be much of a falling off in immigration into a country that is so fortunate as to have the last large bulk of free or cheap and fertile land left in the humid region of America. It has what our West had not long since, but no longer enjoys. Inasmuch as these first American settlers in a new country were drawn there in spite of many prejudices and much misinformation, it is reasonable to expect that the 175,000 Americans now settled will have an influence that will stimulate the movement towards Canada of their compatriots.

Until the latter part of the nineties, immigration into western Canada was small. Now it is large and will be larger. Canada is the last new wheat country on this continent left to the wheat farmer. It is inevitable that the vast areas of free or cheap lands will attract hundreds of thousands of farmers from the United States. Hence there will be no lack of the necessary population to break and cultivate the prairies.

Frost is the great bugaboo of wheat raising in western Canada; it has been too much of a bugaboo. In regions where the soil has not been long under plow there is danger of frost hurting the wheat, but as the ground is tilled year after year, the danger of harmful frosts largely disappears. The average yield of wheat on the Canadian prairies is so high that even if 20 per cent. be allowed for frosted wheat, there is still a good profit in wheat raising. Moreover, in a country that does not raise corn, frosted wheat fits in very handily in the economy of the farm, as it is an excellent food for hogs, cattle and poultry. Frosted wheat has a regular market value.

Mysterious Stammering Cure

The people of Indianapolis are wondering how Benjamin N. Bogue, the professional speech specialist, has been able to build such a large institution for the cure of stammering, stuttering and other impediments of speech in such a short time. This institution, known the world over as the Bogue Phono-Logic Institute for Stammerers, has been the fastest growing institution of it's kind in the world. Within the past few weeks persons have entered from all parts of the country, and a few days ago a young man from Philippapolis, Bulgaria, a distance of about five thousand miles from Indianapolis, placed himself under Mr. Bogue's care to be relieved of his troublesome affliction. The foundation of Mr. Bogue's success lies in the unfailing powers of his method of cure, which is constructed upon scientific principles, and founded upon an educational basis, and when observed will transform an impediment of speech into perfect articulation as sure as daylight follows darkness. The method which Mr. Bogue employs was originated and copyrighted by him, and is best known to the general public as the Bogue Phono-Logic Method and the standard and best of all methods. Mr. Bogue has managed the institution in a highly commendable manner. He is a man of boundless energy and possesses to the highest degree the confidence and respect of his patrons and of the community at large.

ADVICE TO

STAMMERERS

200 page book giving history of discovery and many signed testimonials sent free to any person

BENJ. N. BOGUE. S. S.

Since the discovery made by the noted Indiana Professor, known as America's greatest and most expert speech specialist, it is no longer necessary for any person to continue stammering. By his new method he can cure any case of stammering or stuttering, no matter how severe, or of how long standing. His method will cure any person of stammering regardless of the cause or origin of the difficulty, whether acquired from catarrh, scarlet, typhoid or brain fever, measles, whooping cough, diptheria, fright, mimicry, accident, heredity or an unknown cause.

By his method a return of stammering is impossible. It cures to stay cured for life and does so in a simple, sure and scientific way.

This celebrated specialist has had wide experience in dealing with the most severe, obstinate and difficult cases of stammering, and as a result of his discovery he published in the month of July a really wonderful book on the subject at considerable expense. This book is printed on a high grade of enameled paper, profusely illustrated with beautiful half-tone engravings and with a deckel-edge cover, and as its valuable contents are from the pen of the ablest speech specialist of modern times, no stammerer should be without it. Book, together with practical advice regarding treatment, can be secured free of charge by simply asking for them on a postal card. Address **BENJ. N. BOGUE, 235 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.**

LEARN TELEGRAPY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. **Operators always in demand.** Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

Morse School of Telegraphy

Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

BURN AIR-IT'S CHEAP NO STOVE LIKE IT!

Consumes $95 Barrels of Air to 1 gallon of Kerosene. Penny fuel, burns like gas, hottest fire, won't explode, saves work and fuel bills. No coal, wood, dirt, ashes—no wick, no valves, easy operated, handsome, durable. Grand cooker, baker, quick work, cool kitchens. 18000 Harrison Wickless, Valveless Oil-Gas and Air Burners sold 1 month. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly. GREATEST MONEY MAKER. Guaranteed, all sizes, sent anywhere, $3 up. Write, **FREE proposition, 30 day trial offer.** Address only mfgrs. **World Mfg. Co., 5909 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.**

CANCER CURED BY ABSORPTION. No knife or plaster. Book free. T. M. CLARK, M.D. Pittsburg, Pa.

A CAR LOAD OF THAT SUPERIOR BINDER TWINE

To close out the price is 9c a pound if five or more join together, otherwise 10c a pound. Shipped in 50 lb. balls. Every ball guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash with order or payable on delivery subject to examination.

PRAIRIE MFG CO Indianapolis Indiana

Let this sink into your mind and be fixed there:

IF there is a surplus you can not get rid of it by dumping it into other people's hands.

SUBSCRIBE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

8 Tools FREE

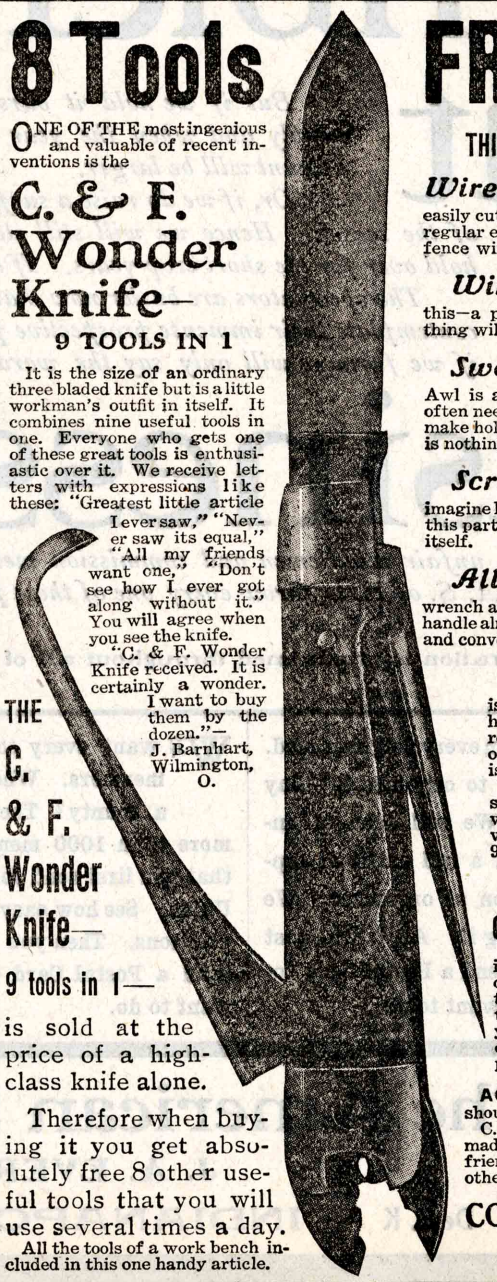
ONE OF THE most ingenious and valuable of recent inventions is the

C. & F. Wonder Knife—

9 TOOLS IN 1

It is the size of an ordinary three bladed knife but is a little workman's outfit in itself. It combines nine useful tools in one. Everyone who gets one of these great tools is enthusiastic over it. We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.



THE C. & F. Wonder Knife— 9 tools in 1— is sold at the price of a high-class knife alone.

Therefore when buying it you get absolutely free 8 other useful tools that you will use several times a day.

All the tools of a work bench included in this one handy article.

THIS IS A LIST OF THE TOOLS:

Wire Cutter One of the tools is a perfect wire cutter. It will easily cut wire ⅛ of an inch thick. As useful as regular eight inch wire cutters. Will cut barbed fence wire.

Wire Pliers How often do you want some thing like this—a pair of pincers. Ordinarily this one thing will be used a couple of times a day.

Swedging Awl LEATHER PUNCH AND GIMLET. An Awl is a useful little thing to have. You will often need it when repairing. With this you can make holes in leather and do many odd jobs. There is nothing better for starting screws.

Screw Driver At one end is a strong screw driver. Just imagine how often you will use it. You will use this part as often as you will use the knife blade itself.

Alligator Wrench A handy little wrench always in your pocket. A size that will handle almost any nut you want to tackle. Strong and convenient.

Hoof Hook This is something new. It is an implement to clean out the hoofs of horses. Every farmer and stockman will recognize at once the usefulness of this one tool. To any person around horses it is easily worth the price of the outfit.

THE KNIFE itself is made of finest razor steel. No one will be without a knife and when you know the value of this one you will always have a C. & F. Wonder Knife—9 tools in 1— in your pocket.

The regular price of a

C. & F. Wonder Knife—9 tools in 1

is $1.50. We have made a low price of only $1.25, so that we may introduce them quickly. This is your opportunity to get one at 20% reduction and then your friends will want to buy. With each order for sample we send wholesale prices.

AGENTS who want to get a good seller should order sample.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Write us.

COONER & FORTUNE CO

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

ORGANIZE

A Declaration of Independence

By all Wheat Growers, Corn Growers, Barley Growers, Oats Growers Potato Growers, Bean Growers, Cattle and Hog Feeders Cotton and Tobacco Planters, Fruit Growers and all others engaged in Agriculture

To Put All The Gamblers Out Of Business

IN THE PAST we have worked hard and long to produce as good crops as possible.

When the crops were produced, and even before, a lot of people who produce nothing assumed to sell our crops at prices made by themselves, and expected us to deliver to them at these prices.

The prices set never took into account our investments, toil or sacrifices; neither were any profits considered for us.

By this plan we were absolutely dependent on other people, and as there never was any certainty, one year with another, what they would allow us for our stuff, our business was unsatisfactory and uncertain.

But knowing that we first have the property on which all the business of the country depends and even the life and comfort of the people, and all the domestic animals.

Therefore, we know that we need not be dependent upon other people to put prices on our goods, but that we can put a fair price, or a high price, if we want to, on our own stuff and the other people will pay it rather than starve or go unclothed.

Also we know that all we produce goes into consumption; hence there is not much danger of having any left over if we quit dumping our stuff and letting the other people hold it.

But if we hold it ourselves until the demand comes, the demand will be as strong as the supply and when the year is around our barns and graneries will be empty and our bank account will be larger.

Or, if we do raise a surplus of any crop, we cannot know this for a certainty at the beginning of the season. Hence we will still start out with a good price and if all our supply is not taken, we will hold over for the short crop years. If a perishable crop, we will let the surplus spoil at home!

The speculators are busier now than for years. They are gloating over our fine crop prospects. They contemplate their immense prospective profits while we should be astounded at our prospective losses. Yet, if we farmers will only say the word "Organize," and back it up by action, those selfsame speculators, gamblers and grafters would never more despoil us of our legitimate rewards.

Now, therefore, as the American Society of Equity supplies a simple and practical plan to remedy our troubles, we do hereby declare ourselves free and independent from all speculators, gamblers, unfair middlemen and commission men, food trusts, stock yard grafters and cotton factors; and that we will organize into the A. S. of E. to throw every one of these parasites off of our backs forever and make them earn their own living.

This declaration is proclaimed throughout all of the lands of the United States and Canada of America

---

WE want a local union in every neighborhood. Will you volunteer to organize it? Any body can do it. We will send all instructions and blanks and a full outfit of supplies to the Union as soon as organized. We will also pay you for doing it. All it will cost you is a Postal Card. Send a Postal Card today and tell us what you want to do.

WE want every county organized with 1,000 members. Who will volunteer to organize a county? There are many counties with more than 1000 members already. We suggest that you first send for outfit to organize one local Union. See how easy it is and get one of our propositions. Then you will want to organize more. Send a Postal Card today and tell us what you want to do.

IF you don't want the Board of Trade to make prices on this years crops send a Postal Card for an outfit and instructions at once. Remember, every little helps. Don't put it off until tomorrow. We are in great earnest about this matter. We want earnest helpers. You don't want the gamblers to price another bushel or pound of your stuff and you know it.

When you write give your county.

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

The American Society of Equity

J. A. EVERITT, President

Dept. K INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

WRITE A POSTAL CARD

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AUGUST 1, 1905

1905 Wheat Bulletin

NATIONAL UNION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JULY 22, 1905

To the Wheat Growers of America:-

The American Society of Equity Estimates the Winter Wheat Crop of the United States for the season 1905 to be Three Hundred Eighty-Five Million (385,000,000) bushels and the Spring Wheat Crop from present indications to be Two Hundred Thirty Five Million (235,000,000) bushels. Or a total of

620 Million Bushels

The Spring Wheat Estimate is subject to revision if conditions materially change.
This Society also recommends a **Minimum Price** for the 1905 crop of wheat at Chicago of

$1.00 Per Bushel

M. W. TUBBS, Secretary **J. A. EVERITT, President**

Wheat Growers everywhere are asked to keep this price in mind, spread it among their neighbors, ask it, and hold for it if the price is ever below.

Remember, those wheat growers who took the advice of the A. S. of E. won twice already. Remember, there is such a large part of the wheat crop controlled now that every person who holds will get the price. The more who hold the sooner the price will settle at or above the minimum price.

As far as getting the minimum price for wheat is concerned, those who set their mind on $1.00 and don't sell out for less are as certain to get the price as if the society had One Million Members. The world needs all the wheat. It needs the part controlled as much as the part dumped. When there is no more to be had from the dumpers it is bound to pay your price.

1905 HAY BULLETIN

The 1905 hay crop was a very good one. Our reports on hay were not sufficient, to venture an estimate on the yield. We do however recommend a minimum price for No. 1 Timothy hay, on basis of Chicago Market of

$12.00 PER TON

M. WES TUBBS, Secretary **J. A. EVERITT, President**

Hay growers are urged to keep the price in mind. Many places the price may be higher on account of the local demand. Also many places (in the Western States) the price will be better when through organization farmers can secure equitable freight rates.

IF THIS PAPER comes into the hands of Publishers they are requested to re print the 1905 wheat bulletin and such other items in this issue as they can. Also this is a request that our readers secure the publication of the bulletin in their local papers. Each person should be interested in giving the bulletin the widest publicity possible.

Notes on the Wheat Bulletin

$1.00 a bushel will be an export basis, If the farmers of America firmly hold their wheat for $1.00 they will get it and the Markets of the world will rise to this price. This will benefit wheat growers in all countries and there is not a place on the earth where wheat should be grown for less than $1.00 per bu. on basis of the U. S.

The United States consumes over 500 Million bushels of wheat for seed and food. There will be about 100 Million bushels for export out of the 1905 crop if nothing occurs to change the yield.

The condition of the crop in other wheat producing countries does not indicate more than an average yield.

The population of this country is increasing rapidly. The same is true of most of the wheat consuming countries, yet the production of wheat is not increasing. Final estimates by the Dept. of Agriculture of the worlds wheat crop for 1904 puts it 68 Million bushels less than the preceeding year.

The average yield of wheat in the U. S. for the ten years 1895 to 1904 inclusive has been 580 Million bushels.

The average exports of Wheat (including flour) from the U. S. for the ten years 1894 to 1903 inclusive has been 181 Million bushels.

The average price of cash Wheat at Chicago for ten years 1895 to 1904 has been 78 cents per bushel.

More than half the farmers sending reports expressed themselves that a fair price for the 1905 crop of wheat would be more than $1.00 a bushel.

COME WITH US TO THE

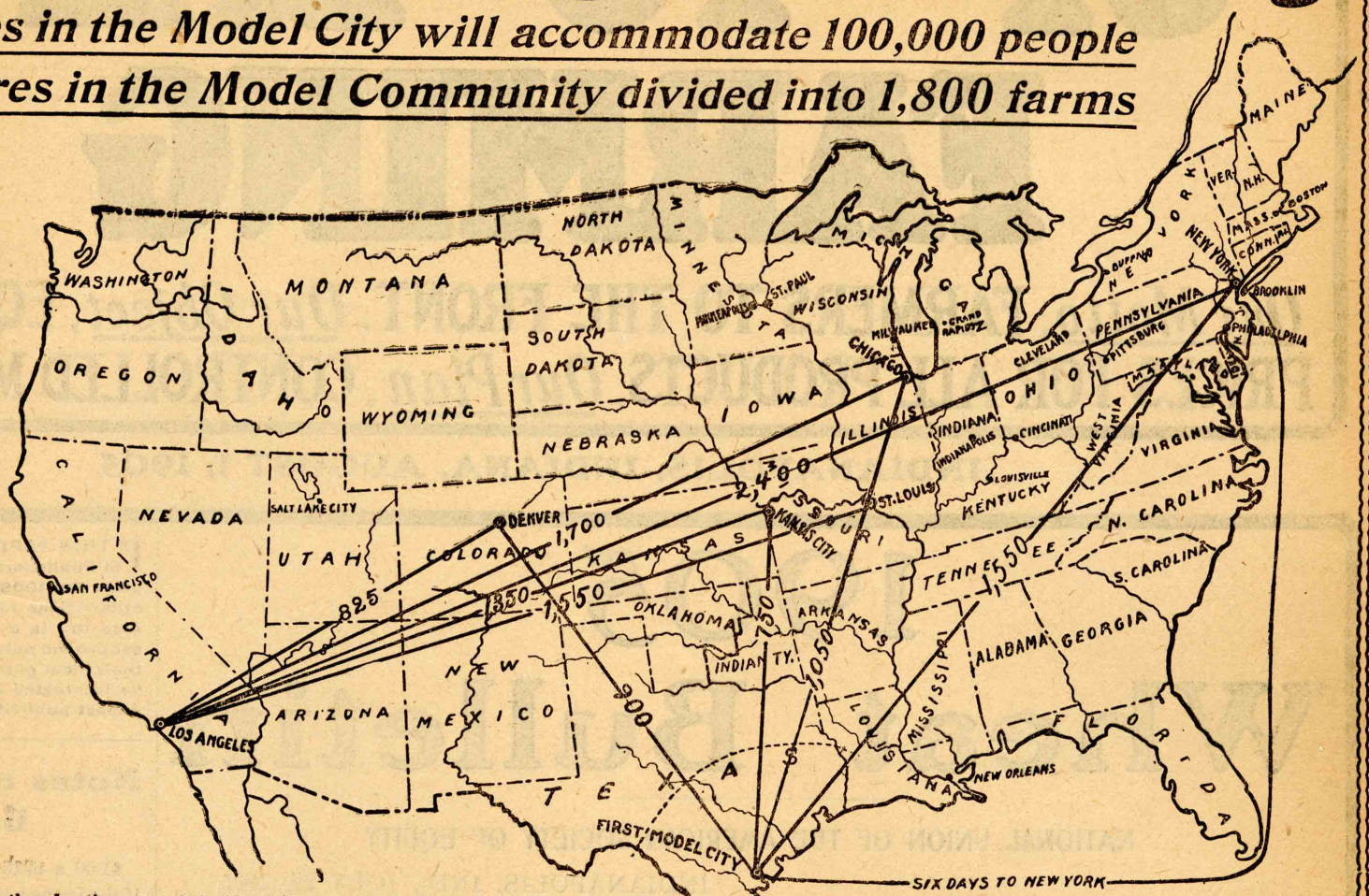
First Model City and Community

3,000 Acres in the Model City will accommodate 100,000 people

45,000 Acres in the Model Community divided into 1,800 farms

The Richest and Most Productive Land in the Country

Two or Three Crops Grown a Year



IF you have been following the advertisements of the Model City and Community as they have appeared in Up-to-Date Farming you have been told that this place is to be filled with MODEL PEOPLE, in MODEL HOUSES; doing MODEL BUSINESS and under MODEL GOVERNMENT.

Climate and Crops—Also that the CLIMATE is not surpassed anywhere in the country. That a GREATER VARIETY OF CROPS can be grown than elsewhere in the country. That its BAYS and LAKE and RIVERS bounding three sides of the tract abound in fish, oysters and wild fowls and add a charm and value to this place that will be hard to duplicate elsewhere. For HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING and BOATING this place will attract desirable, permanent and temporary residents from all over the country.

Other Features—We have told you about the MODEL CITY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and what it will do; of the OPENINGS here for busines—mercantile, agriculture and professional; of the EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM and RELIGIOUS FREEDOM. How no pleasure, recreation or business will be denied that is not inherently evil of itself but where there will be the greatest incentive to effort, yet all activity will be restrained within healthful bounds. How profitable labor and healthful sports may be had and indulged to hearts content.

Wise Investments—We have tried to show you BEYOND THE SHADOW OF A DOUBT that any investment made now in the Model City lots or the Model Community lands will be the wisest you can make any where. That you don't buy a lottery ticket or gold brick but get a guarantee deed to THE RICHEST LAND IN THE COUNTRY; where a living and competency can be made, perhaps more easily, than any other place in this country and all the time the property increases in value. While savings banks pay 3%, government bonds about the same and industrials 6 to 10% MODEL CITY LANDS WILL RETURN FROM 100 TO 400 PER CENT IN CROPS and double in value by the time you take possession. And city lots acquired now at $100.00 may reasonably be expected to be worth $1,000 to $5,000 in a few years.

No. _____

Applications are numbered as received—No. 1 has first choice of all farms or lots, No. 2 Second Etc.

CUT OUT and send promptly. You may be of the 200 if you mail today

To Mr. J. B. Coghill, Mgr.
Dept. 4, Indianapolis, Ind.

I hereby subscribe for.... farms of 25 Acres each. And ....lots, all in Refugio Co., Tex. and in the tract of land known as **The Model City and Community.**

For such farm land and lots I agree to pay to **The Model City Land and Improvement Assc.** $20.00 per acre for the farm land, and $100.00 each for the lots. One third to be paid in cash as soon as two hundred (200) 25 Acre farms are subscribed for; another one third in cash when I take possession of the property and on delivery of the deed. I agree to take possession of the property or place some person in possession within six months from the time of notice of subscriptions for 200 farms is received. The balance one third is to be paid in one year from same date. Deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum. If it is not convenient to make the last payment at time specified it is agreed that the time will be extended another year. In the case of city lots the condition to take possession is waived.

DATE..... .. SIGNED.....

P. O.....CO..... . ..STATE.....

Do you see that map? Study it carefully. We want to tell you that in all the large cities you can now find new vegetables and fresh fruit nearly all winter. Where do they come from? There are two principle places—Southern California and Southern Texas. The whole of the United States must look to these places for the apitizing new vegetables and delicious fresh fruits when the balance of the country is in the rigors of winter or gardeners and farmers elsewhere are only preparing for crops. You know what high prices the early truck and fruit sell for, so we will not attempt to tell you, suffice it to say that the products from an acre in Southern Texas sells for several times as much as the product of an acre in the North. Now look at the map again. Which of these sections has the advantage? The FIRST MODEL CITY is 1,550 miles from New York, California is 2,400 miles. Model City is 1,050 miles from Chicago, California is 1,700 miles. Model City is 750 miles from Kansas City, California is 1,350.

Study the Map—Model City is almost as close to Denver as is Southern California. Does this count for anything in time and cost of transportation? It surely does. This portion of Texas absolutely offers the greatest possibilities agriculturally of any portion of the United States. Investments in land are bound to be extremely profitable. Fortunes can be made years hence, but there will never be another time like today.

First 200—We have told you how you can acquire these farms or lots for business or residence, also how the FIRST 200 SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE PICK AND CHOICE OF ALL.

Send Application—If you have not read our former advertisements send for them. If you have read them and misplaced them, send for them now and read again. If you have not sent your application for what you want attend to it at once, or investigate at once and then apply. THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT DON'T COME TWICE IN A LIFETIME. The person who takes our advice will have made the choice of a lifetime and one which we predict he will never want to relinquish.

Your Choice of Business—But listen! If you don't want to farm—raise vegetables, fruit, grain, cotton, alfalfa or poultry—you can engage in business in the City, and property bought now will surely double in value over and over again. Or if you don't need to labor, you might travel over the whole country and not find another place to equal the FIRST MODEL CITY for health and enjoyment. It you love fishing, hunting, (wild fowls) bathing, boating or sailing; if you love flowers and semi-tropical trees and plants; if you love a city of beautiful streets, boulevards, parks and buildings; music and birds, come to the MODEL CITY for all these will be there.

Organize—Upon occupying the Model City one of the first things that will be done will be to organize the farmers, truckers and fruit growers in the coast country of Texas on the plan of the A. S. of E. to market their products with the CLEARING HOUSE at the MODEL CITY. This can be done to splendid advantage because when their crops are ready there is no competition elsewhere in the country. Then the uncertainty of prices will vanish and certainty will prevail. The supply will be judicially distributed to markets so as to prevent gluts, and with a better distribution larger markets will be obtained. Through organization and co-operation the producers will then be powerful to secure equitable rates from railroads and prompt service.

This is not the least important feature of this movement, and is one that will interest every citizen of Texas. The territory to be organized first is approximately represented below the dotted curved line. See the map.

First Allotment—REMEMBER, the first allotment will be made as soon as two hundred (200) farms of 25 acres each are sold. Then the people who have subscribed for farms and lots will be taken on the place and they can select the very cream out of 1,800 farms and nearly 30,000 lots, or they can select from a carefully prepared map.

People who are subscribing nearly all take both farms and lots, some take two or more of each. It shows that they are interested in both the country and city.

REMEMBER also, the City will be located on a fine bay and river; the tract is bounded by two bays, a lake and two rivers. One railroad goes through the tract, and other railroads will build through and to our city promptly after it is opened up.

Cheap Transportation—Arrangements are being made for cheap transportation to the Model City and Community. All particulars will be sent to subscribers in a short time. Subscribe today and get your neighbors to join. Remember this is a movement to secure the greatest possible happiness and prosperity to all who come with us to the First Model City and Community.

If you want to know more about the Model City Land and Improvement Association write to any bank in Indianapolis.

For Health, Wealth and Happiness come with us to the First Model City and Community. Address,

Model City Land and Improvement Association

J. B. COGHILL, Mgr. Dept. 4 **Indianapolis, Ind.**

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union or Co-Operating Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 940 North Pennsylvania St.

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UP-TO-DATE FARMING

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 18 INDIANAPOLIS

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

NATIONAL UNION LABEL AMERICAN FARMERS

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1905 crop April 1 to next crop	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white, " per bushel	**.40**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

$1.00 a Bushel

Is never too high for wheat. Those who hold for it will get it. It matters not how low the price may be forced now. Remember 1903 and 1904. Remember cotton and recall the hundreds of cases where controlled marketing compelled the price.

Crops of 1905.

Does it take two to make a bargain?

Scarcely, when one side has nothing to say about the price.

The old system does not even divide the profits, it takes them all.

If it is incumbent on the government to report to the buyers how much the farm crops are to produce, why does it not report to the users how much of manufactured articles are being made?

If manufacturers are expected to say what their articles are to sell for, why may not farmers say what their products are to sell for? And if manufacturers are expected to so curtail their outputs as not to make too many of any one article, why may not farmers do the same?

It is a strange civilization that makes bone of one and flesh of another; that urges one class of laborers to make all they can in order that their articles may sell cheap, while it permits all other classes to produce as little as they choose, and to sell only at their own price.

Union labor should be a strong ally of union farmers. Farming unionized will produce more regular crops, and receive for them more remunerative prices. Farmers will then want to employ labor, at satisfactory wages. They will draw their supplies from the congested centers, and thus relieve the labor situation—restore the equilibrium that has been so greatly disturbed for many years.

We have courted contradiction. If there is any reason why farmers should not organize, we have all the time been anxious to know it, and have invited all classes to express themselves. Not an argument against it have we heard. Some have expressed doubt; some have employed ridicule because they had no other weapon; but none have dared to oppose it as a question of right.

Let's see. Somebody must be getting busy. The beef trust indicted in Chicago, the standard oil worried in Kansas and everywhere else, the Santa Fe shuffling uneasily on the rebates, the post office department scarcely settled down after a trowning, Jerome, Folk and Lawson all loose at once, and Secretary Wilson plugging "leaks" in the agricultural department. Yes, somebody is busy.

Up-to-Date Farming has no apology to offer for its opposition to whatever is contrary to the best interests of agriculture. The country could do without mining; it could do without manufacturing; it could even do without railroading, but it could not do without farming. We do not wish to do without any of these, and we do not ask that farming be given an advantage over any of them, but we do ask that it have the same privileges and advantages that the others enjoy.

Farmers may be slow to organize, but that is no proof that it is not necessary for them to organize. Deep waters are expected to move slowly, but they move with irresistible power. There is such a thing as being too conservative, and we sometimes conclude that farmers are open to this charge. All other classes are more radical; that is, they move more quickly and more positively. Farmers hesitate. They like to stay in the old paths, or, rather, they are unwilling to take risks in seeking not only to be convinced that it is better to do differently, they must be given courage to do it.

A study of exports and imports would be a good thing for farmers, and, indeed, for everybody else. It would be learned that our exports almost all go from the farms and ranges whiles the imports stop in the cities and centers of population and wealth. Agricultural products pay our foreign debts and settle our balances of trade. This looks like farmers pay for imported goods, but other classes get them. We make this remark not to create dissatisfaction, but to show the so-called wealthy classes the importance of agriculture in this country. There is not an interest but receives its most substantial support from the farms, and every interest should devote its best efforts to the building up of agriculture.

The A. S. of E. cannot perform miracles. It teaches the truth and contends for equity. The people interested must learn the truth and practice it.

County unions in the evolution of the A. S. of E. will become county clearing houses for agriculture. They will be connected with all members by telephones and with the headquarters clearing houses.

Members and readers are hereby reminded that clearing houses and telephones are among the things to be realized in due time. All such features require time to perfect arrangements to secure them. The A. S. of E. will not be a complete success without them.

This paper must have a larger circulation. If we had the printing facilities we would be printing 300,000 copies each issue instead of half the number. If each subscriber who is in arrears would pay up or pay part we could have the printing facilities before the end of this year. Pay up now.

Fruit and truck growers find their business uncertain and unprofitable because of lack of system in marketing. System will only come through organization. With organization and a headquarters for direction this business can be made as certain and profitable as any mercantile business.

Corn is in excellent demand. Exporters are taking it at the present excellent prices. The visible supply is less than half what it was a month ago. Receipts are falling off. Is not all this an encouraging prospect for those farmers who have their corn? Don't it look better from a farmer's view point to have a small visible in elevators and a large non-visible in cribs?

Department of Agriculture

There is a disposition to complain about the falling off of our agricultural exports. Such people must remember that our farmers must raise more than a home supply if the export volume is to be maintained. As all the combined effort of the Department of Agriculture, state farmers' institutions and farm papers have failed to teach farmers how to grow larger crops to supply the increased home demand and maintain the export trade, we recommend farmers to depend on good prices, which will allow better farming, and larger crops will result.

Twelve Cents

Before a pound of the 1904 cotton crop was ready for market, the American Society of Equity issued its bulletin fixing the minimum price of cotton at 12 cents per pound. Amid all the manipulations of the market since then, the disastrous government reports, the leakage and investigations, the dismissal of statisticians, and the wavering of the societies, the A. S. of E. never receded a single point, but stood for its price because we know it was equitable and right and that the condition of supply and demand justified it. Now the Press Bureau of the Southern Cotton Association has this to say:

"All that have held for 10 cents will soon receive their reward, and if they want 12 cents, all that is necessary is to hold for same."

If these people had stood by us all the way through, and ignored the department frauds and exchange manipulations as we did, not a pound of cotton need have sold for less than 12 cents at New York.

Well, people are learning, and we are glad of it. A little more confidence, a little more back bone, a little less scheming, a little more teaching that the planters are able to help themselves, and the clouds will roll away.

THE CROP REPORT SCANDAL

Warm Days at Washington

It is difficult for a semi-monthly publication to treat of current events in this electric age. We must needs write in advance of publication, and events treated may take on entirely different coloring by the time of publication. But at this time the crop report scandal in the national Department of Agriculture is something to amaze and startle the world. Every lover of popular government, that is, of government by the people, and especially every admirer of that form of popular government possessed by the United States, must regret to his heart's greatest depths, that such a thing could be. Still, the unprejudiced must concede that this and other great scandals that have for so long a time followed each other in such sickening succession, are not the fault of the government itself, nor of any of its peculiar forms; but they are distinctly traceable to certain "Systems," as Mr. Lawson would say, that have been permitted to grow up in a soil to which they flourish with alarming luxuriance.

One of the most fruitful propagators of these scandals is a practise of which all politcal parties that have been in power are guilty, that of rewarding private favors and political services with public office. It is unfortunate that there are so many appointive offices—it is unfortunate, indeed, that there are any. In a government where it is pretended that the people rule, they should rule. People scarcely realize that in voting to fill certain offices they are filling at the same time several hundreds or thousands; and that the "distinguished orators" who so patriotically (?) roam the country urging voters to "save the nation" by electing the "pure and spotless So-and-so, of all men best fitted for the place," are not so much interested in the "pure and spotless," as they are in themselves." It is often the case that the most successful party pullers and campaign managers are not the most conscientious of men, and yet, under the "system," these are the ones who surest get the most important positions at second hand, because those who succeed at the polls are in debt to them and dare not fail or refuse to pay the debts. When that class of men secure commanding positions, graft, boodle and corruption are as natural as that effect follows cause. Were the appointive positions lopped off, so that each candidate must come out in the open, there would be less room for intrigue, and less incentive to the hidden motive for the bitter party spirit that impels good men to vote without wholesome discrimination.

But we are wandering from the subject immediately at hand, though what we have said is pertinent to it, and should be earnestly considered by every friend of good government.

The crop report scandal, in addition to emphasizing the evils to which we have above referred, may be set down as another bitter fruit of the vicious speculative system of dealing in options or futures, and plainly proves what we have so often said that this work of the department is in the interest of speculation or consumption. In the first place, if there had been no graft attached to it there would have been no opportunity to sell official integrity and national honor for money, and if these unscrupulous gamblers had not been benefited by what they purchased, they would not have bought it.

We think we may pause long enough to suggest that there are two things to which the energies of the government, executive and legislative, should be directed in this behalf. One is the destruction of speculative dealing in futures, or option dealing; the other is to stop entirely the issuing of "speculative" crop reports.

We suppose that all of our readers know what this crop report scandal is. Aroused by the disastrous report of December 3, 1904, the cotton producing interests, of the country took up the subject, and began a quiet investigation. Facts sufficient were found to justify the lodging of charges before the Secretary of Agriculture, who at first treated the matter with very little consideration, but it was pressed too warmly to be ignored. Mr. E. S. Holmes, assistant statistician, was suspended "at his own request," and an investigation was begun. It was easily shown that the substance of the crop reports had been sold to speculators in advance of publication, and that figures had been doctored or falsified in the interests of such speculators, enabling them to make deals in advance of the reports—in other words, to gamble on a sure thing. So positive were the proofs that Secretary Wilson found it necessary to issue a report dismissing Mr. Holmes, and giving the names of several firms of speculators who, he alleged, had thus bought information that belonged only to the public. It developed that not only in cotton had these frauds been perpetrated, but in wheat and corn and other standard crops, and the end is not yet. What developments may occur by the time this paper is issued cannot be told at this writing, but that there is to be a shaking up, the following extracts from the daily press clearly show. Among other firms charged with having thus tampered with the Department, Mr. Wilson mentioned that of Theodore H. Price. Mr. Price denied the charge, and sent his attorney, Mr. Ivans, to see Secretary Wilson, and he is reported to have delivered to the Secretary, the following message:

"Mr. Secretary Wilson, my client has asked me to come here to say that you will be prosecuted for criminal libel to-morrow morning for the statements you made about him yesterday unless in the meantime you make a full retraction. You have stated that Mr. Price was one of those who obtained advance information of cotton-crop reports from Mr. Holmes. Looking through your statements I find that there is absolutely not a scintilla of direct proof warranting the assertion you have made. On the authority of Mr. Van Riper, who claims that he was told by Mr. Haas that Price was doing business with Holmes, and because of the mention of Mr. Price's name in a letter, you have gone on record as saying that Mr. Price was interested in this traffic with a Government official. On such evidence I would not kick a dog, and wish you to consider that you have done my client grave injustice, and make amends immediately."

That was on Monday after Mr. Wilson's report had been issued on Saturday, and that Monday was a warm day for the Secretary of Agriculture. Scarcely had Mr. Ivans retired, when Mr. Van Riper, one of the principal parties concerned, called to charge the Secretary with having broken faith with him, and to demand satisfaction. Then came Mr. Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, to reiterate the fact that Mr. Wilson had broken faith with Mr. Van Riper. He is reported to have charged the Secretary with "being more desirous of saving Mr. Hyde, the chief statistician of the Crop Report Bureau, than to serve the public. He asserted that Mr. Hyde was the man responsible for this long series of leaks, because he was the head of the bureau. But for Mr. Hyde's management of the bureau such things could not have happened. He declared his belief that when he reported to his association, a systematic effort would be made to force the Secretary to remove Mr. Hyde, even if an appeal had to be made to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and certain unpleasant revelations made to the President.

"You have been told, Mr. Secretary," said Mr. Cheatham, "that there is a man over there completely under the domination of a woman, you have been told all about the facts and you are familiar with the facts from personal investigation. Yet you are shielding men when you know they are not fit for the position."

In his report dismissing Mr. Holmes, Secretary Wilson said the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, had decided that Mr. Holmes was not subject to prosecution for the offense with which he had been charged and proven guilty. Next came Mr. Beach, the Dist. Atty., who declared he had not so decided, that the case had not been submitted to him in full and that Mr. Holmes could be, on the evidence, indicted for conspiracy.

The next day Mr. Wilson decided to stand by his report, and to make no retraction for Mr. Price or anyone else.

The latest at this writing is that President Roosevelt has taken the matter up, and ordered the Department of Justice to "go to the bottom of the scandal, make the facts fully known, and punish the culprits."

If this scandal, bad as it is, leads to the stoppage of the "speculative" crop reports, and arouses to effective action against gambling in the sweat and toil of the farmers of the country, the public will have cause to be thankful. They should also remember that this paper was the first to oppose the system and the American Society of Equity was the first institution to adopt a one crop report plan which is the true one for all interests.

Government Crop Reports

In former issues of this paper we have argued that the crop reports as issued from time to time by the government can serve no good purpose; that they cannot possibly benefit either the producers or consumers; that should they indicate an excessive crop it would be too late for them to result in a decrease of the crop, and should they indicate a light crop, even to famine figures, they come too late to result in an increase of the crop. The reports have never been known to improve the situation in either of these cases, nor can they, because, at the earliest, they come too late. And in no other way could they be of general benefit.

Hence, as we have said before, these reports serve but one purpose, and that is to keep fanned the flame of speculation to the extent of keeping unsettled the prices of the world's most necessary articles, its food and clothing, for the benefit of speculators who are of use to none.

The character and reliability of these reports are being more and more questioned, until they are actually bringing into disrepute the Department of Agriculture. We make a few quotations from a recent issue of the Northwestern Miller, the authoritative milling journal of the Northwest:

It would be interesting to learn the names of some of the government crop reporters in the State of Minnesota, for instance. A dozen of them in any county would be sufficient for a sample. The Northwestern Miller is willing to wager that out of the twelve, not three would be found who were in position to give an intelligent idea of the growing crop. It is no wonder that, with such material to work from, the wheat crop reports of the department are so often ludicrously wrong. In the matter of wheat acreage in the Northwestern States, the department has been far astray for many years and is apparently quite unable to get itself in touch with the facts. A few years ago, when flax made large inroads upon the wheat acreage, the department realized (a year or two after the event) that it was overestimating the wheat acreage, and to some extent rectified its mistake. Later, when the flax fever abated and the farmers went back to wheat, the department apparently ignored the change, and since then it has been going ahead on the same basis; in consequence of which its estimates of the spring wheat acreage have been woefully erroneous.

* * * * * * *

Truth is, the Government wheat crop estimate, being made up as it is largely from the guesses of people who are not in the best position to guess intelligently, does not cut very much figure in the markets. It is waited for rather languidly and with not half the interest that the newspaper market reporters, put to it to fill their allotted space, would have the public believe. Even this interest evaporates when the matter comes to the consideration of the legitimate user of wheat—the miller. The grain gamblers make as much of the reports as they can, but, within a few hours after publication, it is as a tale that is told and the market resumes its wonted course, either up or down, as the dominant element dictates.

* * * * * * *

The Government report is merely one of the market straws, like the humorous extracts from alleged market papers of the Cincinnati Price Current variety, which have as adequate a system of learning true crop conditions as the world has of keeping informed on the social life of Mars. If the Government report on wheat were taken seriously, there would not be so much room for the forecasts,

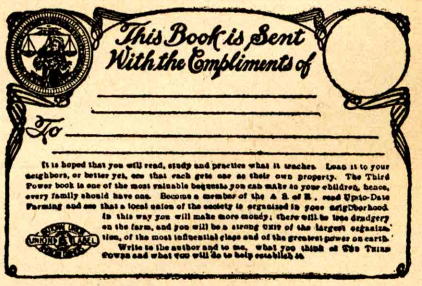
VICTORY! VICTORY!!

Reforms come through the people. No great reform is accomplished until the people are back of the movement. To secure their co-operation they must be educated. after education (and only after it) then organization is possible, after organization then comes co-operation.

Now we have in the farmers movement first the necessity for education. Millions are to be educated. To accomplish this there has been provided the very best mediums any movement ever had. We refer to this paper, Up-to-Date Farming and The Third Power book. No other great movement ever had such powerful mediums of education. Wherever they are read they "make new minds," as one of our readers said, and carry conviction that the farmers temporal salvation depends on him following their teachings.

A special educational offer is made in this paper of Up-to-Date Farming and The Third Power. It should appeal to every reader. Thousands should be persuaded to take of their own money and place these instruments of education into the hands of all their acquaintances. It will be like bread cast upon the waters and will return.

For all who will order Third Power books to distribute in this way we will write the name of the giver and receiver in the front of the book and dispatch with your compliments. See reduced fac simile below.



In this way the giver's name will be seen each time the book is taken up. Also, since the reading of this book will open up a new era on every farm, the giver will be held in grateful remembrance. Farmers should give them to other farmers, merchants to customers, professional men to clients, manufacturers to users of their goods; and all will be benefited. There is not a printed work in existence that can do as much good if widely distributed, as will The Third Power.

Second. After education, organization is easy, therefore let us have a million or more names on the educational offer. Then organization will sweep over the country. We have always found the lack of understanding to be the great hindrance to organization. Therefore, spread the knowledge, extend the education. No person can do this as easily or as well by word of mouth as it can be done through the means we have provided.

Third. Co-operate. Need we prove that farmers can and will co-operate for profitable prices and everything they are entitled to when organized? We need not. There are many examples where they have done everything called for in the first object of the A. S. of E. With more organization they will simply do it more easily and with more certainty.

The reasons are obvious; the way is made clear; the results are with the farmers themselves. Turn to "A million! A million!! Victory! Victory!!"

prognostications, guesses and dicta of the horde of professional crop estimators now employed by various option traders for the purpose of influencing public opinion and stimulating speculation in grain. The Government's crop estimate is generally regarded among actual wheat handlers as a comparatively harmless idiosnycrasy of the Washington authorities.

When we consider that these reports do affect market prices, as did the cotton report of December 3, 1904, which cost the planters millions of dollars, we may realize that they are too serious a matter to make a joke of, and for the credit of the United States government and the safety of producers, we may appeal to the Department to discontinue them, at least in their present speculation-tinted, hurtful way.

Allow us to make one more quotation from the Northwestern Miler. We do not know that we can endorse it. We trust things are not so bad as indicated, but we say this: Purge the whole concern; knock out the graft, boodle and corruption, even though it leave nothing of the Department, but an empty shell:

When the public thoroughly awakes, and it is now slowly becoming aroused, to the wasteful extravagance, the gross favoritism, the dangerous politics and the willful and malicious interference with legitimate industries which characterize the present administration of the Department of Agriculture, there will be a call for an investigation which will investigate. It will not be conducted by Tama Jim or by any of his numerous satellites. When the true story of the Connecticut tobacco fiasco, the beet sugar promotion, the goose wheat exploitation and innumerable other industrial ventures of the Department of Agriculture are brought to light there will be such a scurrying to safety of theorists, paid faddists and political farmers that the scenes attending the departure of rodents from the old town of Hamlin will find their counterpart in Washington. The President of the United States loves to clean house, and when he sets about it he does thorough work. Some of these days it may occur to him to turn his attention to the extravagant and mischievous administration of the Department of Agriculture. When this happens, there will be "something doing" among the fad farmers, the political scientists, the industrial promoters and the great army of cranks and theorists who now infest the uninumerable bureaux, folding-beds, sideboards and desks of this institution.

Agriculture's Crucial Period

The farmer pursues his calling at a disadvantage as compared with mining, manufacturing, merchandizing, the mechanical arts, or the professions, in so much as all of these exercise, unchallenged, the right to fix a price at which they will sell their services or the products of their labor, whereas the farmer must accept for his labor prices fixed, not by him, but by others.

This fact can no longer be dismissed by the unconsidered thought that this great disadvantage does not matter so much, because the farmer is simple in his habits, is content with little, and may obtain that little under almost any conditions. This is the way the world outside of agriculture has been inclined to view the situation.

But the farmer of today, in America at least, is a MAN, and possesses an appreciative and progressive spirit, and, like other men, chafes under restraint, and suffers amid humiliating conditions. His wife has a taste for the good and the beautiful, and longs for pleasant and refined surroundings and associations. His children catch glimpses of the outer world, and their unfolding minds, aspiring to better things, revolt at a groveling existence, and become restless because of their higher aspirations.

This is the American farmer and his family of today, and it is a libel to say they are satisfied with a menial lot. And if they were, what sort of comment is it on the so-called upper classes, the higher callings, to exercise the valuable rights above referred to and deny them to the greater number who may permit it and suffer in silence?

But the day of reckoning is here. Tame submission to injustice and wrong is ended. An awakened sense of right has aroused the sleeping multitudes, and the demand goes forth for privileges equal to those exercised and enjoyed by others.

How shall those privileges be attained? The mere demand will never bring them. The pricing of farm products is too valuable an asset to others to be lightly surrendered. If that privilege be restored to those to whom it rightly belongs, it must not only be asked for, it must be DEMANDED AND TAKEN.

What does it mean to farmers? Everything. Farming is the only calling that could exist without it. Take the right to price its labor or products from any other industry on earth, and it must go out of business in a single season.

Why, then, should farmers be denied a right without the exercise of which others could not exist? And how do others maintain that right?

By organization. By acting in concert with each other. By restraining, or annihilating competition. By controlling both output and marketing.

Can farmers do the same? There is not a doubt of it. It has been proven by the actual doing. At his own great risk, virtually at his own expense, and in spite of unheard of opposition, Mr. Everitt formulated a plan of universal application and general acceptance, and demonstrated its success by actually making and sustaining prices through controlled marketing.

But this very fact brings to agriculture as intimated in the heading of this article, a crucial period. This work is worth everything to the farmer. It can be made a complete success only by complete and compact organization. Better that the plan had never been given; that its practicability had never been demonstrated; that its success had never been achieved, than that it should not now be carried to completion and its universal success made permanent.

"For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, * * * if they shall fall away, to renew them again."

So the scriptures say of those who see the evil way and for a time forsake it, only to return to it again. It is a true picture of life. Every effort for good, every higher step, every movement for better things, if not maintained and completed, leaves an obstruction in the way of future efforts to the same end. When the evil spirit was cast out of the man and he persisted in returning to his house (to his evil ways), the scripture declares, you know, that "the last state of that man was worse than the first." Every wrong that is brought to light and not crushed, is more firmly established and more powerful for evil than if it had never been known, because, being known, it is tolerated and permitted to exist.

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
That to be hated needs only to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We learn to pity, then embrace."

The evils of the speculative system of price-making are now seen; the injustice done the farmer in forcing upon him prices that neither supply nor demand regulate, but that are made by the mere chance of gambling, is fully realized, the power of the farmers to overcome, and secure, and sustain reasonable prices on all their products is understood and acknowledged by progressive and fair-minded people. Should the work end here the situation would be worse than before, for with the interest now manifested allayed, double, and more than double, effort would be required to arouse it again. "The last state of that man would be worse than the first."

That is why we declare this is a crucical period for agriculture. NOW the victory must be won or postponed for years, if not forever. Organization must secure EQUITY, or inequity must still prevail in business and continue to rest with crushing weight upon the farmer, who can neither price his products nor make good his losses by pricing those of anybody else. No great sacrifices are required, but reasonable effort must be made to perfect the organization and secure to the fullest extent the hearty cooperation of all interested, or a cowardly submission to known wrong and injustice will follow.

Shall silly quibbles, unreasoning suspicions, narrow selfishness, intervene between the farm and its greatest achievement? We cannot believe so. As the joyous sounds of this month of independence ring in our ears, we are compelled to believe that Equity's victorious banner is proudly and confidently waving over the fields.

Organizing Farm Labor

The question of farm labor is becoming each year more and more a serious problem, and word comes from the East that farm laborers are discussing the question of organization as a measure of self-protection if not of self-defense. They cannot be blamed if they take such action. Other earners have long since done so, and have succeeded both in increasing their pay and shortening their hours. It is a fact that farm laborers receive a smaller per diem and work longer hours than anybody else. The custom has come down the years of working on the farms from sun up to sun down, and the exigencies of the business seem to make it still necessary, but the employers work the same hours. They do not ask their hands to work more hours than they do themselves.

This is a two-sided problem. Employers of other classes of labor can so adjust the prices of the products of the labor as to make them meet the wages paid the laborers. The farmer cannot do that. What he and his hired men produce must go onto a market controlled by some one else at prices fixed by gambling pure and simple, and with which not even supply and demand have anything to do. Hence it is impossible for the farmer to figure on his income, and whenever he hires help at a fixed wage, large or small, he is doing so at an absolute risk, for it is impossible for him to know what that labor may or may not be worth to him. He knows full well that he dares not take too great a risk, therefore he keeps the wages as low as possible, and lengthens the hours to the utmost limit.

But this situation is no relief to the laborer. He sees his brother laborers in other lines receiving better pay than himself, and working definite hours and shorter ones, and he drifts away from the farm and into other lines of labor. The result is that other fields of labor are crowded, while on the farms it is difficult to get help at all.

Can this state of affairs be improved by the organization of farm laborers to demand higher wages and shorter hours as others have done? We think not, for the potent reason given above, that the farmers have no control over their own incomes. The laborers may organize and refuse to work for present pay and long hours, but they cannot compel the farmers to employ them, simply because they dare not on account of the uncertainty of their own business.

The result will be, then, that the employing farmers will be driven to reduce their operations to the capacity of themselves and families, and virtually close all avenues to employment on the farm. Hence, instead of relieving the congestion in the labor centers, such organization will increase it by pouring into it all the farm wage laborers.

But there is a remedy, and it is on the strict lines of reason, right and justice. Let the employers of farm labor and the farm laborers organize together, in the A. S. of E., for instance. Secure to the farmers the right to control their own markets and make the prices on their products as all other employers of labor do. Then the wages of their help will stand upon the same basis as the wages of help in other lines. As the laborers demand better pay, the employers can meet the demand by so adjusting their own incomes as to cover it. The result will be not only increased pay for farm laborers, but increased employment of labor on the farms. This will turn the tide of labor from the present congested centers toward the farms, and restore the equilibrium that has been so rudely disturbed by the gambling market system that has brought with it so many curses.

It is time reason began to blossom out in all these movements, and that men adjust their efforts on the lines of cause and effect.

Wheat Growers—Don't Be Deceived

Strenuous efforts are being made, as are made every year, to induce farmers to hurry their wheat upon the market at cut prices, not for the benefit of those who consume the flour, but for the benefit of those who store the wheat and hold it for the highest price to which they can push it.

The crop of 1905 is a somewhat better one than that of 1904, but it enters a market almost entirely bare, and fair prices must prevail unless farmers foolishly throw away their opportunity. Do not be frightened by speculative stories of foreign crops or supplies. We make some quotations from a published letter written by J. W. Rush, of London, England: "The chief feature, perhaps, in the general position just now, is the very large continental demand. At the present time we have about 2,895,000 quarters afloat for the United Kingdom against 4,245,000 last year. There is in fact every indication that the season will finish with extremely small stocks available in England, France, Germany, Spain and Italy, as well as in America; so that pending definite information with regard to the growing crop there is little chance of prices giving way, while it is obvious that any serious impairment of the crop outlook in any of the principal countries could hardly fail to exercise an immediate and decisive effect."

The Indian crop is two million quarters below that of last year, and none of the European or South American countries report an excess. Hence, there is no reason at all for a depression of prices.

In our own country there is no bumper crop, and late excessive rains have reduced the condition and impaired the quality, while the straightening out of the tangle in the cotton situation, and the rapid approach of the price to its proper level, will invigorate the domestic market by stiffening the demand.

So there is not a single element in all the wide world that points to a price below a dollar. Don't sell for less. Don't be stampeded. Remember the world needs all the wheat, not part of it. Remember the demand continues over 12 months, not a month or two.

Pooling Their Wheat

We learn from the Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer that the A. S. of E. of that part of Kentucky proposes to pool their wheat by districts, and to not sell a grain below $1 per bushel. This plan we think entirely feasible, and may be worked not only in Kentucky, but elsewhere. The wheat crop of Kentucky is reported to be about an average, and of superior quality. We assure the growers that they can confidently hold for $1 per bushel. Every condition justifies that price. The Kentucky growers do not have to base their prices either on Chicago or St. Louis, as their Louisville, Evansville and local mills will consume every grain of it. Hence, instead of finding their selling price by deducting cost of transportation from the cash prices at Chicago or St. Louis, they may rather add these charges, for if the mills mentioned do not get Kentucky or other nearby wheat, they must pay charges from Chicago, St. Louis or other distant centers. Kentucky growers, therefore, may get more than these great centers pay, and yet let the millers have their wheat for less than the transported wheat would cost them. This is equity, and shows clearly the advantage of organization.

The same paper tells us of four million pounds of tobacco that is being placidly held for the minimum price. Good for Kentucky. God help other farmers to be as true to their interests.

In the near future we expect to give the A. S. of E. plan for holding any farm crops in the hands of the producer and yet realizing a liberal cash advancement on them. By this plan the farmers will not be asked to put up a dollar of capital nor required to move their crops to public warehouses. The plan we have in mind is simplicity itself and can be worked out through the county unions or clearing houses and with local capital.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where co-operation may be facilitated and strengthened thereby

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Membership Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee, and each member is entitled to receive a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Co-operate.

Don't hesitate.

No cause is there to longer wait.

You'll win the battle sure as fate.

And quicker than you contemplate.

But there is work for all to do.

No less for me, no less for you.

Organize—County unions August 25th

Rally Day—County unions August 25th.

County Unions—Organize them August 25th.

C. W. Bitney, county secretary for Chippewa county, Wis., urges all the locals of the county to ratify the constitution previous to the next meeting of the county union which will be at Chippewa Falls, October 7.

W. H. McCoy, of Red River county, Texas, writes that they are having lively meetings in their locals now.

The mortgage system in Southern cotton farming is very harmful. A remedy must be applied locally. Whatever can be done to help farmers get out of it should be done.

Discuss the government crop reports in the local unions. Other papers are now beginning to demand the abolitio of the monthly reports, using the identical arguments Up-to-Date used a year ago. If farmers could be induced to look after their affairs as other people look after theirs, how easy would it be to stop all these abuses.

Farmers, what do you want? Don't wait for some one else to suggest questions for you to discuss. Discuss whatever you think should be discussed, either of local or general interest. You will thus benefit yourselves and attract interest to important questions.

A dead local union is of no more value than any other dead thing. If your union is dead, promptly revive it, and if it is alive make it livelier still. Let the neighborhood know that it exists by what it does. Stir things up.

Farmers have written us, and we have published their letters, giving the A. S. of E. credit for making for them in clear money hundreds and thousands of dollars. We take it that if those who wrote us actually made money on account of the society, as they say they did, others made money also. Hence, the society must have been and is a money maker for its members. Yet when it was provided in the constitution that the members should pay a few cents quarters dues to pay the society's actual expenses and to enable it to do still more, many kicked. This shows a smallness that is unlike progressive people and cannot be a trait of progressive farmers.

There can be no organized society without a constitution, and no society can accomplish anything without a regular fund to pay its expenses, and to enable it to do things. The A. S. of E. was started as an experiment to demonstrate the possibility of farmers so co-operating as to make the selling prices of their products. This has been proven beyond question, and every local union is urged to adopt the constitution and get in line on a solid basis. The funeral benefit feature, introduced as a means of strengthening the society, was never essential to its purposes, and has been suspended in deference to the expressed wish of many members. All the other features are necessary to our purposes, and should be accepted without a moment's hesitation. If the work of organization be not pushed vigorously now, valuable time is being lost at this most critical season.

The membership can and must be doubled between now and Christmas, and much of the work must be done by the local unions. To do their duty they must get busy. They must hold regular meetings. They must make their meetings interesting. They must make live talks on live subjects. They must set committees at work. They must get new members and organize new locals. They must fill up all the gaps. "I propose to move immediately on your works," said a great general to the enemy, and the enemy's flag went down. "I propose to move immediately on the enemy's works," should be the motto of every local union and member.

M. Wes. Tubbs, secretary of the A. S. of E., returned to his post of duty July 17th, after an absence of five months. Mr. Tubbs' wife was taken ill last winter and he took her to their former home in New York state, hoping that good care and old associations will assist her back to health. It was of no avail, however, and she died June 30th, mourned by all who ever knew her.

Occasionally we are asked if it is contrary to the constitution of the A. S. of E. to hold secret meetings. Replying, will answer, no. Any local union has a right to meet with closed doors, whenever the nature of the business makes it desirable.

Call for County Unions

AUGUST 25th has been selected as a rally day for organized county unions, and the organization of county unions in all counties where three or more local unions have been chartered, but where county unions have not been established.

The approaching annual meeting and other important matters make it imperative to hasten the completion of county organization and the National Union is depending upon the co-operation of the local unions in this work.

Correspondence has already been commenced with the secretaries of the local unions in such counties and we hope to announce in August 15th issue of the official paper names of counties, places and dates where county meetings are to be held. Secretaries will please reply promptly that the list may be complete.

It is also hoped to present the farmers' warehousing plan at such meetings and have the county unions organized as real farmers' clearing houses. They are coming. The plan of the A. S. of E. is working out. Education is sufficient. We will now organize and systematize for business.

Michigan Organizers

Until the appointment of a state organizer for Michigan organizers and members will report direct to headquarters.

Things Well Begun Are Half Done

Following the below businesslike notice in local papers, we are in receipt of one of the best reports of a county union yet organized. This plant can be used as a model by others, hence we give it quite in detail:

NOTICE.

Leelanau County meeting of farmers.
All local unions of the A. S. of E. in

STATIONERY

For Up-to-Date Farmers

Every farmer should use neatly printed stationery. It is business-like and gives a tone to your correspondence. Some business houses sort out the printed envelopes from their mail and open and attend to them first. Members of the A. S. of E. especially should use up-to-date letterheads and envelopes. We offer special stationery containing the seal in a beautiful design. Your name and address, and name of your farm or business also if desired, nicely printed. On the reverse side of the paper are printed appropppriate circulars, such as "Farming Exists by Divine Right," "Where Duty Lies", etc. You will spread the movement with these messages if you order some stationery. Price, PREPAID

100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
500 Letter Heads	500 Envelopes $3.25
1000 Letter Heads	1000 Envelopes $5.25

Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Stop—Think

Do **you know** how much you **lost** last year by not owning a correct stock and wagon scale? You **admit** you **need** one. Why don't you write for **our** catalogue.

"New Idea" Steel Pitless Scale

just out. All **complete,** ready to weigh on except platform plank. No pit. No wall. All steel. New construction. You will like it. **We make all kinds of scales.** Do you know a good agent for us? Do us and him a favor, show him this ad. We want him **Now.**

OSGOOD SCALE COMPANY
Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y.

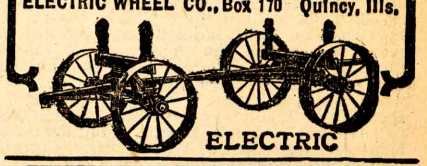
Let Us Send You Our Book.

about good wheels and good wagons that will save you a lot of work and make you a lot of money—the

ELECTRIC STEEL WHEELS
—and the—
ELECTRIC HANDY WAGON.

By every test, they are the best. More than one and a quarter millions sold. Spokes united to the hub. Can't work loose. A set of our wheels will make your old wagon new. Catalogue free.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 170 Quincy, Ills.



ELECTRIC

ECONOMY PITLESS WAGON AND STOCK SCALE

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15 YEARS ON THE MARKET
STEEL FRAME STEEL JOISTS
Equipped With Improved Folding Stock Rack

Scale Shipped complete, except planks for flooring. Complete Scale above ground; only 9 in. high. Gilt-edge guarantee. Thousands in daily use. Write for our catalogue and prices.

McDONALD BROS. PITLESS SCALE CO.
P. O. Box 115. PLEASANT HILL, MO.

BUHR STONE MILLS

For the farm or plantation there is no more valuable machine. We have been building them for more than half a century. Send for our Catalog.

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1202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used.

WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND.

Send for catalogue.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,
474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

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Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish **Steel Wheels** to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue **free.**

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GUNS Buy your groceries from a grocer and your dry goods from a dry goods house. BUT if you want a gun or gun goods, send 2c stamp for postage for our new catalogue and take advantage of our forty years experience in the business. Bargain prices on all guns H. & B. FOLSOM ARMS CO. 314 Broadway, New York.

FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. **Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.**

STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES $17.50 UP WE PAY THE FREIGHT CATALOG FREE

DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws in pile on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price $14. Circulars free showing Harvester at work. NEW PROCESS MFG. Co. Lincoln, Kan.

SADDLES U. S. army regulation, genuine McClellan saddles, complete **$8.00** In first-class condition. Send 3c stamp for complete catalog and bargain sheet of Sporting Goods.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 4 Warren St., N. Y. City

Leelanau County (Mich.) are requested to send delegates and be represented by members at a county meeting to be held at Maple City, July 15th, called at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The object is to perfect the county union and transact other important business. All farmers and members are cordially invited to attend.—Thos. W. Robinson, Dep. Pres., A. S. of E., Leland, Mich.

THE REPORT.

Promptly at 10 a. m. on the above date, as per report of Secretary Zeitz, the meeting was called to order by Thos. W. Robinson, D. P., and temporary chairman and temporary secretary were elected. Necessary working committees were at once appointed, including committees on credentials, on organization, on membership, etc., occupying the time until the noon hour, when the meeting adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

At 1:30 p. m. the afternoon session began and continued in the same active, businesslike manner. The committee on membership reporting eight local unions in the county with a total membership of 176, also 34 members at large.

County officers were elected as follows: Pres., John Belanger, Sec., Frank J. Zeitz; Treas., George Smith. This organization will be known as Leelanan County Union No. 45, and we preduct for it great success at home and in adjoining counties.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., October 24th, 25th and 26th. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE A. S. OF E. OF ARKANSAS, will be held at Hutsons Springs, four and one-half miles north of Clarksville, Johnson ccunty, Ark., beginning August 17, 1905. The convention will convene at 10 a. m. Matters of importance will be considered. It is expected that each local be represented by one delegate. Arrangments will be made to care for all delegates free. On Saturday, the 19th, a picnic dinner will be served on the ground and will be a grand labor day rally. Members of all labor organizations invited. All local unions of Johnson county are requested to help in caring for delegates. Others coming from a distance will please bring camping outfits and come prepared to stay three days. Correspond with T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (Va.) UNION will hold its next regular meeting at "Cross Roads," August 19th, at 10 a. m. James Sutherland, Secretary, Union Hall, Va.

CLINTON COUNTY, ILL., COUNTY UNION will hold its next meeting August 12th at Carlysle. Twenty local unions are represented with a total membership of 469 members. Efforts will be made to double the membership before the August meeting. Albert Wringe, Secretary, Carlysle P. O., Ill.

ST. CLAIR CO. ILL. State Organizer C. O. Drayton will speak at Mascoutah A. S. of E. picnic August 19, 1905. The address will be directed to the merchants as well as the farmers and it is hoped to arouse a great interest in this great movement. Mr. Drayton's address is Greenville, Ill. Other localities wanting his services should arrange dates as soon as possible. Chas. Bischoff, Secretary, Mascoutah, Ill.

DUNN COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting in Chippewa Falls, October 7. C. W. Bitney, Sec'y, Colfax, Wis.

STRONG'S PRAIRIE (WIS.) LOCAL UNION will give a grand rally and picnic at Strong's Prairie, August 5th. Program includes singing equity songs by the choir, assisted by the members and addresses by Rev. Harris, of Necedah, and Hon. N. C. Crowley, of Baraboo, state organizer. After the speaking, a ball game and other sports and amusements will close what is hoped will be an enjoyable and profitable day. E. V. Keys, Secretary, Strong's Prairie, Wis.

Virginia Meetings.

National Organizer H. B. Sherman will hold meetings in Virginia in August, as follows:

Rustburg, Wednesday, August 2d; South Boston, Friday, August 4th; Danville, Saturday, 5th; Martinsville; Tuesday th, and Rocky Mount, Wednesday, August 9th.

Territory meetings.

Sam J. Hampton, General Organizer, will organize local unions of the A. S. of E. at the following places and times. Farmers are urged to advertise the meetings and insure a large attendance: Sapulpa, Ind. Ter., August 2d; Okmulgee, Ind. Ter., August 5th; Henrietta, Ind. Ter., August 9th; Holdenville, Ind. Ter., August 12th; Shawnee, Okla., August 16th; Romulus, Okla., August 18th; McComb, Okla., August 19th; Etowah, Okla., August 19th; Norman, Okla., August 23d; Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter., Aug. 26th; Wynnewood, Ind. Ter., August 30th.

Farmers Will Hold for $1.00 Wheat and Believe They Will Get It.

[From the Inquirer, Owensboro, Ky., June 9.]

The county union of the American Society of Equity held a meeting at the courthouse today. Much work was done and the society was shown to be on a splendid basis.

The president, Jas. Dunn, congratulated the delegates on the large attendance present. He said he feared that the tobacco being chiefly off hand interest would wane. He now saw that this was not the case and that the interest heretofore shown was not only increasing but of permanent kind. He called attention to the fact that at the next meeting, which would be in July, the annual election of county officers would be held, and also three delegates appointed to the tobacco convention, which is to be held in Owensboro October 18, 19 and 20. President Dunn urged that much consideration be given to the selecting of both officers and delegates.

Mr. T. T. Barrett, of Henderson, was called for and spoke on the general principles of supply and demand and the limitations that the A. S. of E. placed on crops. He said in part:

"We have been raising tobacco for 100 years here. For twenty years the price of tobacco has dropped slowly and then went up. If we watch supply and demand and govern ourselves accordingly we can always get remunerative prices. There is a better reason for limiting the crop. It is that farms are better and more attractive where tobacco is not raised. Go into any region not given to tobacco raising and you will see that this is true. The average man produces about 3,000 pounds. The average price paid by a Henderson firm for twenty years was $4.85 a hundred. This gives the average salary of a tobacco raiser at less than $150. This is discouraging, but I believe by organization we can make it more hopeful. We are gathering statistics. We will improve our methods. Last year we had a crop of 60 per cent. of the average crop. This year the crop will be about the same as last year. Quite a few have given up the crop entirely. They have large and good farms and feel that they can improve them by discarding tobacco. Other large farmers claim that they must raise tobacco to keep hands on the farm for other work. I understand the crop has been slightly increased in Union county. In Webster county I believe the crop is about the same. About 90 per cent.of our tobacco is regie tobacco. Yours here is largely used in America, not exported to Europe. That is why you should organize somewhat differently. Later those who control the different kinds of tobacco can act in concert to every extent that is necessary."

President Dunn next called for reports on crops generally. This brought out the additional fact: 75 per cent. of the tobacco crop was set; the wheat is generally good and up to 75 per cent. or 80 per cent. of the usual Daviess county crop.

Geo. Taylor reported for the grain committee. He said the committee had ordered sacks for all who had notified them. He also reported that O'Bryan agrees to order sacks at cost and all were urged to order sacks through him. He also said other counties had reported as being anxious to act with the Daviess county wheat growers. He also said the chief trouble in storing wheat was to save it from sack-eating rats. He reported a plan for storing recommended by Price Baird. His directions were:

Stack sacks on top each other lengthwise, making the ricks six inches apart. Lay rails across the sacks to keep from creeling. In this way wheat will keep well and rats not eat the sacks to any great extent.

He also reported that no wheat was to be sold for less than $1 a bushel.

Business Exchange

This Department is intended to bring Buyers and Sellers together at Moderate Cost

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming and those acquainted with its objects will readily recognize the value of this department to both classes—the Buyer and Seller. There are thousands of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. with from 10 to 300 members each. Nearly every Union has surplus farm products to sell collectively, or their members separately. Often these Unions want to buy supplies for members. To bring buyers and sellers together there is no way surer or cheaper than through Up-to-Date Farming's Business Exchange Department. This department is principally for subscribers, but anyone may advertise his wants or goods.

RATES The cost for advertising under this head is 8c a word each insertion. 10% discount when two or more consecutive issues are used. Each initial and number counts as a word. No display, except the first word will be set in two-line black letter without extra charge. Cash should accompany order.

Agents Wanted

Agents Farmers wives everywhere earn money and handsome premiums. New idea. No canvassing. Write Carpenter Co., 147 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Men Wanted to sell the best line of scales made, Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghamton, N. Y.

Women can dry fruit that would otherwise go to waste and make enough money to pay the greater part of their grocery bills. The U. S. Cook Stove Drier does it. No extra fire. Use it on the stove while you cook. Write for circulars. Price $5.00. Agents wanted. E. B. Fahrney, Box 445, Waynesboro, Pa.

Farm Lands

Canadian Lands are worth investigating. Send for our handsome magazine "Resources." U. S. Bureau of "Resources," 229 New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Cash for your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter where located. If you wish a quick sale send us description and price. N. B. Johnson & Company, 543 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Cash for your real estate or business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, C313 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

For Sale Excellent stock and fruit farm. Address R. E. Cooper, Hedrick, Ga.

For Sale at a bargain a nice little home 5¼ acres conveniently located at the foot of the Peaks of Otter, 4 miles from R. R. Station on Rural Route. Good buildings, fine water, plenty of fruit of all kinds. A. S. Johnson, Bedford City, Va.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Reward $1,000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Sell Your farm through W. M. Ostrander, 406 N. Am. Bldg., Phila. Pa. Largest real estate dealer in the world.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Central Missouri Farms. Geo. W. Hamilton & Son, Fulton, Missouri.

Write J. D. S. Hanson, Hart, Mich., about fine farming and fruit growing lands.

160 acre level, improved farm for sale in the wheat belt of Kansas; $2,000 cash. Write J. N. Stinson, Hoxie, Kansas.

Household Supplies

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

Cook Stoves and Ranges from our factory are made better and cost less than others. To prove it we send them on 360 days approval test and pay the freight. Can you afford to overlook this opportunity? Send for large complete catalog No. 290, mailed free on request. Kalamazoo Stove Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Guaranteed Double Flue Hot Blast Range only $21.75. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. We manufacture, and sell 1000 other articles at factory cost plus one small profit. Send for catalog. Hapgood Mfg. Co., 616 Front St., Alton, Ill.

Implements and Farm Supplies

Binder Twine for farmers, local unions and dealers. From factory to you at wholesale prices. Anti-trust twine. Orders accepted and filled now at 9½c per lb. Sold in bales of 50 lbs. each. Twine guaranteed. None better at any price. Samples free. Prairie Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Blizzard Feed and Ensilage Cutter will do your work better than any other. It will make more money for you. Latest improved and best on the market. Write for free catalog telling all about it. Joseph Dick, Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, Ohio.

Catalog describing the famous Eclipse Hay Presses sent free. Eclipse Hay Press Co., 547 W. 7th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Cider Machinery. Catalog free. Boomer & Boschert, 474 West Water St., Syracuse, N Y.

Free Trial of the Chatham Fanning Mill for 30 days. This is the only mill sold that way because it is the best. We have a book for you; send for it—free. Manson Campbell Co., Dept. 15C, Detroit, Mich.

Reward $1000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Roofing For any building on the farm. Paroid and Neponset have years of satisfaction. Send for free sample and booklet on "Building Economy." F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass. and Chicago.

Save Money, mend your own roof, tanks, etc., with Stop-A-Leke. Stick form. Always ready. Results permanent. By mail 25 cents. Breese Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Stump Pullers, tree pullers. Something new. Will pull an ordinary stump in 1½ minutes. All sizes. Send for free illustrated catalog. Milne Mfg. Co., 835 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

Live Stock and Supplies

A Gift for you if you answer two questions: How much live stock do you own? What stock food have you used? Large picture, without advertising, of the Word's Champion Six-horse Team mailed free for your answers. Printed in many natural colors; suitable for framing. Wilbur Stock Food Co., 60 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Fleming Bros'. Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser, valuable to every farmer, mailed free. Write a postal to Fleming Bros., 207 U. S. Yards, Chicago.

Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand sucklers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky.

Poultry and Supplies

Hamburgs, Leghorns, Minorcas, Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes. Eggs and stock bargains. Albertville Poultry Farm, Albertville, Ala.

Leghorns Rose Comb Brown, fine stock, best layers. Carefully selected Eggs, $1 per setting of 15; more than one setting in same order 75 cent each. Mrs. J. P. Stelle, Dahlgren, Ill.

Remedies

Barren Cows cured and abortion prevented. Pamphlet free. Moore Bros., Veterinary Surgeons, Albany, New York.

Horse Owners are sa e with Absorbine in the barn at all times. Our valuable book 6-B is free. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

Warts Removed. No pain, no burning, no cutting, no trouble. You have the remedy in your house. A common vegetable used raw. Nothing added. I will tell you how to use it for 25c. I have absolutely nothing to sell but this information. J. B. Fentony, Indianapolis, Ind.

Telephones

Free Book on Telephones for farmers. Write for book F118. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. or Chicago.

Telephones We make farmers lines a specialty. Instruction book free. Central Telephone Co., 2143 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Miscellaneous

Boats that can't sink! From $20.00 up. Handsome catalog free. W. H. Mullins Co., 164 Franklin St., Salem, O.

Gun catalog free. You will find valuable information in it. Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O.

Mushrooms —Complete instructions for raising them profitably, 50c. Mrs. C. G. Doty, Middletown, Ohio.

Strawberry Plants wanted. State quantity you can furnish, varieties and price per 100. Address: John W. Martin, 433 N. Illinois St. Indianapolis, Ind.

Burlap Potato Bags

Made of heavy stock and extra quality material. Standard size. Made especially for shipping potatoes. $7.50 per 100, $73.75 per 1000. Write for prices on 5000 or more. J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, (Inc.) Indianapolis, U. S. A.

"Results Impossible"

"The returns from our advertisement in the "Business Exchange" columns far exceeded our expectations. While we have not yet completed the checking, we are positive that the net returns on this small investment will be from three to five hundred dollars. This to the average advertiser would appear impossible."—
COOPER CORDAGE CO.

The Business Exchange is mighty in effect and the cost is extremely low. Read explanation at top of these columns. Hundreds of readers of this paper can have a profitable business by advertising only in the Business Exchange and no other publication. Try a "flyer."

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

UP-TO-DATE FARMING Indianapolis Indiana

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did it Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health. Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

Daviess County, Ky., Appoints Delegates

The Daviess County Union met July 7th in Owensboro, and elected new officers, and with great enthusiasm approved of the new Constitution. The wheat situation was discussed and every man there had "dollar wheat" so firmly fixed in their heads that it will mean dollar wheat in their granaries before it is sold. The tobacco affairs were also given consideration, and delegates to Owensboro were appointed. The new officers are: J. W. Dunn, President, Whitesville; L. N. Burnes, Vice-President, Utica; L. N. Robertson, Secretary and Treasurer, Utica. The next steps we want to take are county telephones and a county clearing house.—L. N. Robertson, Sec'y, Utica, N. Y.

Resolutions

We, the members of Salonia Union No. 616, of Taylor County, Kentucky, do petition the wheat growers of Taylor county and elsewhere to hold their wheat for one dollar per bushel. We ask all men to unite with us to secure an equitable price for all our products.

Signed:
W. G. FAWCETT, President.
J. E. DURHAM, Secretary.

Have you thought about growing mules for sale instead of horses. The demand for mules is on the increase and the price is always good.

Have confidence in our advertisers and send for their catalogs.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
SAW MILLS
Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

SUPERIOR
THE NAME TELLS A TRUE STORY
GRAIN DRILLS
At Home in any Field
are used by the most prosperous farmers in all sections of the world. Before you buy a Grain Drill send for our Free Booklet, **"Stebbins on the Disc Drill."** It may be the means of
SAVING YOU MANY DOLLARS
We make one and two horse Disc and Hoe Drills, with and without fertilizer attachment, Disc Harrow on Wheels, Corn Drills, Corn Planters, Potato Planters, Cider Presses, etc. For sale by first-class dealers everywhere. Send to us for Free Catalogues.
SUPERIOR DRILL COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

TO SOLVE FARMERS GREATEST PROBLEMS

The Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America

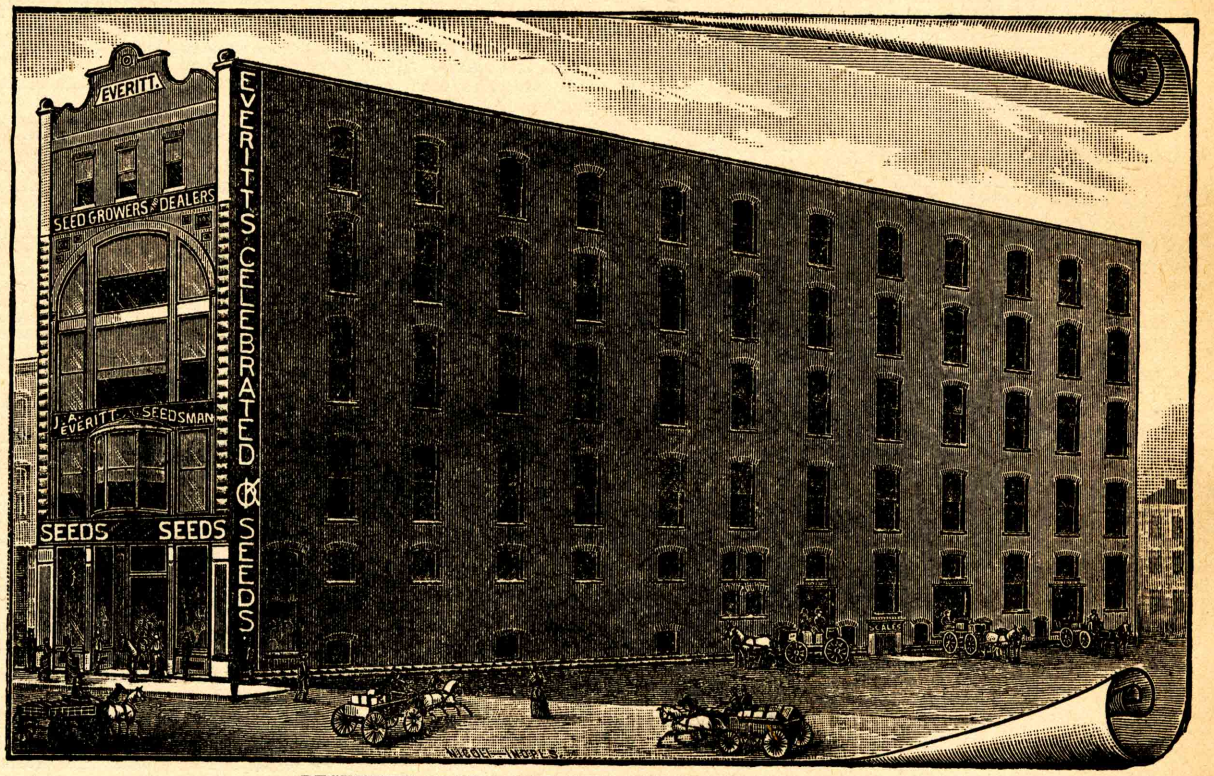
Has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana. (See Note A)

The Capital Stock (See Note B) is

$250,000.00

The incorporators are

JAMES A EVERITT
W. F. CRAWFORD
JAMES H. BILLINGSLEY
D. I. MENDENHALL
WIRT D. HORD
JOHN FIEGEN
FRANK SCOTT
J. L. GASPER
All of Indianapolis, Ind
J. L. BEESLEY, Francesville, Ind
JOSEPH STUDEBAKER, Flora, Ind
W. H. THORNBURG, Alexandria, Ind



BEGINNING OF THE PURE SEED AND PLANT COMPANY OF AMERICA

OBJECTS

The objects of the Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America are briefly stated as follows:

To grow and sell pure seeds, grain, plants and trees.

To eradicate weeds from the farms of America so that farmers' labor may be reduced, their crops increased in quantity, improved in quality and enhanced in value.

To improve the quality of all farm and garden crops by honest, careful, systematic, scientific selection and breeding of seeds, and to discourage the planting of mongrel and untrue seeds and those of weakened vitality.

To prevent adulteration of seeds, grain and food products, so the maximum markets for farm products may be secured and so that adulterated and poisoned foods need not be consumed.

To have laws passed to prevent the spread of weeds, and to see that they are enforced until a National curse—harmful weeds—is eradicated from the land.

HOW THE OBJECTS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED

Twenty years ago seed growers and dealers depended principally on the **quality** of their seeds for sales. Crops for seed were then carefully isolated from kindred varieties to prevent mixing; the crops were watched during growth and plants departing from the true type were culled out. This was expensive but the cost was added to the price, the dealers paid it, and planters got the benefit.

In late years **cheapness** is the main consideration and the seed grower must reduce labor in order to secure cheapness to meet the demand. Consequently there has been deterioration in nearly all farm and garden crops. "One grower of seed beans and peas who prided himself on the quality of his stocks a few years ago confessed that he no longer "rogued" his crops, "can't afford it at the price I must sell," he said. This deterioration can be detected in many crops by the observing person. We might cite Water and Musk Melons. The melons are not as fine as they used to be. Many families have declared they will not buy any more because of the large percentage of poor ones they get. In this way the demand is reduced all of which is against the growers.

We cannot begin to point out the iniquities practiced in selling clover and grass seed. A large part of these seeds are now saved from fields containing bad weeds. Also there are firms in the country who gather up and import adulterants and mix with the good seed until it is difficult, and in some markets impossible, to get pure seed.

The farmers are not always able to judge and they are shamefully deceived. We claim that *farmers d n't want* to buy adulterated and deteriorated seeds *and will prefer* the pure and pedigree seeds if they could be had. We also claim that farmers will forego saving a few cents in the seed, for the dollars that pure, vigorous seeds will give them, when they are educated and when there is an institution where they can always be had.

The Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America will be equipped to grow or have grown all kinds of seeds with the view of purity and improvement. It will employ experts to supervise the growing and handling. It will give a certificate of qualities with each lot of seeds. In short, it will be an institution where farmers can buy seeds with their eyes shut and they will get what they expect.

Gardeners and Farmers will appreciate this. Landowners should put a clause in their leases that their tenants must buy the seeds from The P. S. & P. Co. of A. Merchants should buy all the seeds from this Company when they will control the seed trade of their community.

TRADE MARK

The trade mark of this company will be the name of the company in a circle. Inside of the circle will be the picture of a farmer blindfolded, underneath will be the words: "Your Confidence will not be Betrayed."

WHAT YOU MUST DO

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming have been taught that if farmers want anything they must depend on themselves. If they want pure seeds and better seeds they must have their own seed company. This company is for the farmers, and must be by the farmers. There is not a seed house in the country today with the equipment and facilities to supply such seeds as farmers need, and there will not be until the farmers are back of it themselves. Therefore farmers are asked to build this company and they will be expected to manage it. The incorporators are all good and true men; most of them have farms and several are large farmers. As soon as farmer stockholders are secured in other States than Indiana, those States will have representation on the board of directors. The stock of this company must be sold in every county in the country. A subscription for stock is desired from each reader of Up-to-Date Farming.

Some space will be devoted to this company in each issue of Up-to-Date Farming. Full particulars and its by-laws will be printed. We will say now however, that liability of stockholders ends with the stock they hold. If you have 10 shares of stock ($100) you can never be required to put up any more if the company should contract debts, and this condition can never be changed.

WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN

In the first place you want all the objects as printed above to be accomplished, there is no other way to accomplish them. Therefore you should help.

In the second place the stock will be profitable. When you consider the business this company is bound to do from the start, it must be very profitable. Just how profitable depends on the stockholders and directors themselves. The former to get customers in their locality—and the latter to decide on the prices. You see this is a co-operative movement. By you and your neighbors all buying seeds of this company its business will be very great and it will be comparatively easy to eradicate the weeds from neighborhood,

But you may say, "if my neighbor wont buy of our company his land will seed mine with weeds." Yes, but this company will be powerful to enforce laws against weeds, and the farmer or gardener who plants weed seeds will have a much harder fight, as no weeds will be allowed to seed. This will appeal to him to buy pure seeds.

This comp'y should begin business at once as crops are maturing. It is waiting on subscriptions for stock. Delay will not avail you of a better time or better things, but delay will make the problem harder. If the farmers won't do this thing now it will be only a short time when there will be no pure seed grown and the average of our field crops will fall even lower. (They are extremely low now). Everything points to this being a personal matter for each seed planter to consider and act upon. The greater the number of stock holders the greater will be the power of the company. It should be powerful in each State, because the legislature of each State will be expected to cooperate with this company by passing a sensible weed law and one that will be effective.

Fill out the accompanying blank and send in at once. You will add your influence by subscribing for one share. Let us have your subscription for one share at least. But if you have money to invest for a better profit than can be gotten from banks, bonds or any other industrial investment subscribe for a block of stock. Tell your neighbors about this company. It interests everybody Try it. Discuss it.

CUT OUT AND SEND PROMPTLY

NO.

Subscription of Capital Stock of The PURE SEED AND PLANT CO. OF AMERICA, 227 West Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

The undersigned hereby subscribes for ..... shares of the capital stock of **The Pure Seed and Plant Company of America,** (Capital $250,000.) Each of said shares of the par value of **ten (10) dollars** to be fully paid up and non-assessable, for which I agree to pay **ten ($10) dollars** per share. It is hereby agreed that no further sum shall be paid or demanded and no further assessments shall ever be made on account of this subscription. The stock for which this subscription is made to be issued to me or my order at once.

DATE..... NAME.....

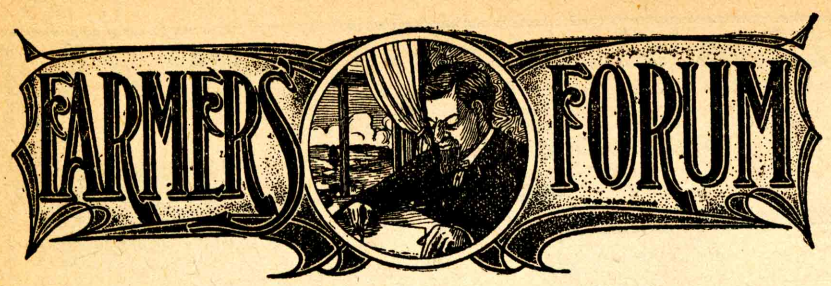
P. O..... CO..... STATE.....

TERMS. The terms on which stock is sold are as follows: The shares are $10.00 each. One third the amount of subscription must be paid at once. One third will be due in three months and the other one third in six months. If the entire amount is paid at once 3 per cent. may be deducted from the two thirds (deferred payments.) All subscriptions and correspondence should be addressed to **The Pure Seed & Plant Co. of America, Indianapolis, Ind.**

Note A. It was intended to incorporate under the laws of the District of Columbia but one condition, viz: "That the principal office must be maintained in the D. of C., made this impracticable.

Note B. This capital will be increased to $1,000,000 when the money is needed as the business grows. The policy of the company is to not have any capital idle which would reduce the dividends on the part actually employed.

Note C. The new Company will succeed to the business of J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, (Inc.) which was established 24 years ago.



Work Together

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have read the Third Power book, and I like it very much. I am passing it around to my neighbors, and I hope in the early future what the book so clearly shows ought to be done will be in full operation. I well know times will then be better for us all.

I think it would be a good plan for the Interstate Tobacco Growers' Protective Association of Virginia and North Carolina, of which I am a member, to join in with the A. S. of E. I think we are doing a good work now, and if we could get all the farmers to come and join us we would move right along.—W. C. Hudson, Crystal Hill, Va.

False Economics

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

In a recent issue of the Independent Farmer appeared the following:

Some years ago I lived near a coal mining district and we farmers and coal diggers formed a labor union to better our condition, but we soon saw that our interest was different. We wanted the top price for vegetables and cheap fuel; they wanted high coal and cheap vegetables.

So it is with us cotton and wheat growers. Our Equity brethren clamor for high-priced wheat and low cotton goods. We want high cotton and cheap flour. It is natural for each of us to seek the best price for our produce, but we need not try to unite. Let our Equity brethren stay in the wheat and tobacco district, while we Farmers' Union folks remain in Dixie's Land."

Respectfully, A. FRANK ROSS,
Durant, I. T.

Since Mr. Ross has been placed at the head of the Farmers' Economic and Co-operative Union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, I think the article deserves at least a passing notice. Every economic proposition in it is false, and will not be accepted by any thinking person. The public would be glad to know where that combined union existed that discovered they were antagonistic to each other. Any sensible farmer knows that when all workers are employed at fair wages his produce finds a ready market at profitable prices; and the sensible laborer knows that prosperity for the farmer increases the demand for his goods and insures him employment. The best interests of these lies in precisely the same lines, prosperity for both.

So of the cotton planter and wheat grower. Equity puts the proper price for cotton at 12 cents, and of wheat at $1 to $1.20 per bushel. When each get these prices, both are prosperous and consume all the more of each other's products. The man who sees a conflict of interest between them is too narrow to recognize the open sea.

Just now the labor unions and equity unions are getting very close together in interest and sympathy, and the person who speaks such stuff as that quoted, tending to keep, not only them, but the different branches of farming apart, is an enemy to co-operation, and the best friend of crop gamblers. It is unfortunate that such men get to the head of farm organizations.—Sam J. Hampton, Durant, Ind. Ter.

Agree with Up-to-Date

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

We agree with you as to crops. Why cut down acreage? Why fear big crops? In the past, bumper crops have ruined prices, but Mr. Everitt has shown very plainly that controlled marketing will settle the crop and price question, and upon this depends our success. It is right that no farmer should overcrop his ability, and that each should so vary his products as to live off his own labor as nearly as possible, but there is no reason why farmers should scare at big crops. Everybody wants them and tries to produce them, and they are urged to do so by all the educational and market influences. Let them come, then, but let the producers say what they are worth, and if there really be a surplus let the farmers hold it.

But all new roads are stumpy or rocky, and the rocks and stumps must be blown out before there can be smooth traveling. For instance, that old boulder, "Can't-be-done," is right in the way, and it must be broken up and thrown out. And that gnarling old stump, "It-won't-work," must be blown out by the roots. And so must many others. Let them go. The crop liar is there somewhere, too; heed him not. Crop reports are exaggerated to the injury of farmers. Reporters like to make a big show, and they enlarge their reports. Assessors do the same thing, not realizing how harmful it is. For instance, our own assessor asked how many eggs had been produced on our farm. Informed that we kept no account and did not know, he put down a far greater amount than had been produced, feeling he was making a good show for us and a better report for himself. It is so with many of our crops. Tear out the stumps and roll the rocks out of the way.—M. and S. E. Sowers, Henryetta, Ind. Ter.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I lay no claim to being a "natural born farmer." To the contrary I have devoted the principal portion of my manhood days to the practice of law, but all the while my memory constantly reverted back to the happy hours of my boyhood days "down on the farm." So having accumulated sufficient means to insure me against crop failures placing myself and loved ones in the want columns, I moved to my farm ranch some two years ago.

My farm interest is as yet comparatively small, done very largely by proxy. I yet accept employment in some legal matters, the balance of the time being devoted very largely to my stock, and in reading.

Naturally enough I have found Up-to-Date Farming of splendid value, because (1) of the suggestions touching the care of stock and poultry; and (2) because of the sensible and feasible plans offered whereby farmers may protect themselves from the greed of conscienceless speculators. These subjects are of greater interest to me now than formerly, since I have products of the farm and ranch to market. This brings us to realize that the tendency of the age to specialize leads the American citizen to give particular attention to those subjects of direct interest to him, leaving the other fellow to take care of his own troubles. This tendency is injurious, since one calling or profession is dependent upon the others, and to know little and care less about fellows' ambitions and difficulties renders us incapable of social converse and less patriotic. It tends to clanishness, to individualism, hurtful to our public institutions and the welfare of oru common country.

The "associations" and "unions" being organized today promote and intensify the spirit of clanishnes as the membership is confined to a given trade, business or profession. We are told with all solemnity that this is the natural consequence of our progress toward a higher civilization, a doctrine we should scrutinize.

It should be remembered that the strongest bands that stood in the path of Christian religion, civilization and progress were racial and clanish. Every race had its own peculiar worship prior to the announcement of Peter on the day of Pentecost that "the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call," thereby proclaiming the brotherhood of men and the fatherhood of God.

Again it will be remembered that the day was when the son who failed to follow the occupation of his father was considered a prodigal, an unworthy child. That was the very idea of clanishness. These hurtful theories had not wholly vanished from the earth when the immortal Jefferson penned these lines:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This new doctrine was so grand that assistance came from other lands to support the wavering cause of its promulgators, and the government founded upon the eternal truths of that document has been the beacon light to the world for more than a century.

So I conclude that condition which engenders and promotes a spirit of clanishness are not the result of upward strides, but are the reverse.

I see in your organization, or rather the organization that you are promoting, one that rises far above the ordinary "society," "union," etc., of today. It is broad enough in principal, equity, to be universal. The only reason that it especially commends itself to the tillers of the soil is because at the time it is launched all other classes are organized, and sad to say, not so much to advance the cause of equity, but often to secure especial benefits for a class, and that in utter disregard of the rights of their fellow men.

That this new doctrine may be proclaimed through the press, from the rostrum and the pulpits until the welkin rings with its rebounding echoes, calling a nation, a world from clanish ways to a higher plane of thought, the brooding place for patriotism and the cradle of religion is my hope.

OBSERVER, ——, Oklahoma.

Have you read the advertisements?

SUBSCRIPE now. RENEW now. Up to-Date Farming will be a power in 1905.

O. K. Seeds

Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.
J. A. Everitt, Seedsman, Inc. Indianapolis

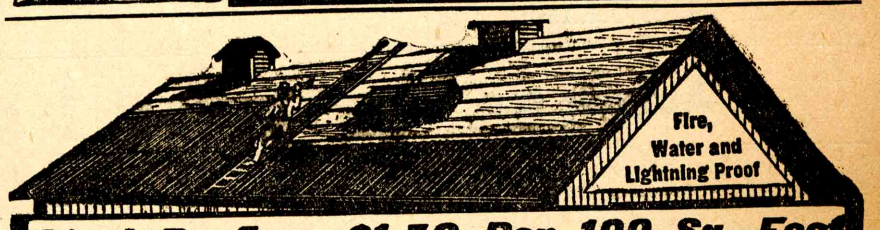
FERTO-INSECTONO

FERTIRLIZES—KILLS THE BUGS

FERTO-INSECTONO is an inexpensive fine powder preparation. It completely covers all plants on which it is sprinkled. It is very powerful and deadly for bugs but will not injure the plant in the slightest degree and is perfectly harmless to human beings. It is an absolute annihilator of all insects, bugs or beetles that prey on vegetation. Positively kills Potato Bugs, Squash Bugs, Pumpkin Bugs, Melon Bugs, Currant Worms, Cabbage Worms, etc., etc. You will not be bothered with pesky insects if you use Ferto-Insectono.

This chemical compound is very beneficial as a fertilizer. It extracts ammonia from the air as the wind passes over the plants. The ammonia combines with the powder and forms sulphate of ammonia. All that gets on the ground makes excellent fertilizer. Full directions with each shipment. **PRICE**—5 lb. package 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $2.00; per ton $35.00. Send for catalog. Hundreds of testimonials.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, (Inc.) Indianapolis, Ind.



Steel Roofing, $1.50 Per 100 Sq. Feet

Painted red both sides; most durable and economical covering for roofing, siding or ceiling, for barns, sheds, houses, stores, churches, cribs, poultry houses, etc.; easier to lay and cheaper than any other material; no experience necessary to lay it—a hammer or hatchet the only tools you need. At this price **WE PAY THE FREIGHT** to all points east of Colorado, excepting Oklahoma, Texas and Indian Territory. At this price we furnish our No. 15 semi-hardened flat steel roofing, sheets 24 inches by 24 inches. At $1.60 this same material currogated as shown in illustration, or in "V" crimped, or standing seam. At 50 cents per square advance over above prices we will furnish this material in 6 and 8 feet long; $2.25 for brick siding or beaded ceiling or siding. Send us your order for immediate shipment. Time will prove its enduring qualities. It withstands the elements the best of all coverings. Ask for further particulars. **WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE NO. A. M. 204** on building material, wire, pipe, plumbing material, furniture, household goods, clothing, etc. We buy at SHERIFFS' AND RECEIVERS' SALES, 100,000,000 feet of lumber from the World's Fair.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 35th and Iron Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

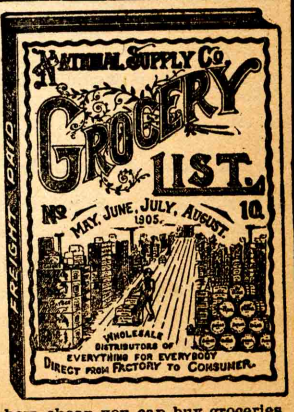
GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE This catalogue will save you money on your grocery supplies.

FREIGHT PAID

What do your groceries cost you a year? Will you buy them of us if we can prove that we will save you from 10 per cent to 20 per cent and *pay the freight*? That certainly is an amount worth saving; it is worth the trouble of asking for the proof. Get our large Grocery List and compare our prices with what you have been paying. Then put us to a greater test—send us a trial order and compare the goods and the prices. If we do not save you big money, send the goods back at our expense. The grocery bill is the biggest part of the family expenses. We will cut it almost in the middle and guarantee everything we sell. We can do this because we buy in immense quantities—carloads and trainloads—and we give you the benefit of our ability to buy cheap; in fact we can sell to you at just about the figure your local dealer would have to pay. We save you *his profit* and the *freight* besides.

To save still another 10 per cent, become a member of the **Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co.** We'll tell you how to get this extra 10 per cent discount, if you will write for full information. An easy way to make money.



If you want to save money get our catalogue and learn just how cheap you can buy groceries from us. Catalogue is ready and lists everything in the grocery line. We send it *free*.

Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co., Lansing, Mich. and Chicago, Ill.

The Summing Up

Mid-summer, around August 1st, is an interesting time for the farmer—a period of encouragement or discouragement. He has passed through another season of planting and cultivation, and he can now look upon the promise his crops are making. If that promise be flattering he is encouraged; if it be otherwise, he is discouraged.

He has had the usual times of hope and anxiety. At times there have been too much rains, at other times not enough. Insect pests have at times annoyed him, and weeds and foul growths have doubled his labors and multiplied his doubts. If he has succeeded in overcoming all these it is well; if he has not, it is ill.

His first annoyance, and perhaps his greatest, was with his seed. If he had good seed he must likely secured a good stand in the beginning; if he had not, he likely failed to get a stand, and that was the beginning of his troubles—a trouble that followed him all through the season, and made all his other operations more difficult. It is gratifying to know that there is a movement on foot which will make it possible to always have good seed—seed tested and guaranteed, and bringing with them such a warranty as will carry absolute good faith, and protect the purchaser from imposition. We refer to the organization of the Pure Seed and Plant Company of America.

Another source of great annoyance has been the weeds that have persisted in growing in spite of his very best endeavors. These have oftentimes been so persistent as to defy plow and cultivator, and the usual means of keeping them from the small grains and grasses. Here we may also see a hope in the Pure Seed Company. Its guarantee will not only cover the germinating qualities of the seed, but it will insure them to be free from foul seeds, and since our worst weed pests have come to us in purchased seeds, if assured that we shall get no more seeds that way, it only remains for us to rid our farms of these pests in ordrer to remain free from them. This throws another ray of light across the farmers' future.

But the work is not all done when the crop is made. Next comes the harvest, and then the marketing. About the latter operation clusters final success, the profits. How shall it be? As horetofore, heedlessly dumped upon unwilling buyers, or buyers willing only as they know they shall reap all the profits that result from a whole season's toil? Surely no. Farmers now know a better way. They know that they can make the price and control the marketing; that they can cooperate and retain for their own benefit and behoof, the profits that of right are theirs, and yet keep the wants of a hungry world well and cheaply supplied. Will they do it? We are persuaded that they will, and that as farmers view their crops and take note of the midsummer promises, they may have more to inspire them with hope than they ever had before.

Remedies for Weeds

One of our exchanges says: "The older the country grows, the longer it is farmed, the greater the number and variety of weeds."

According to this it is only a matter of time when weeds must take possession of the land to the exclusion of profitable agriculture.

This same paper, however, has remedies. For instance, it says: "There are only two methods that we know of to get rid of weeds. One is to keep more or less sheep. The other method which may be used in conjunction with sheep is good farming. By good farming we mean keeping the ground very rich, well cultivated, etc."

Let us suggest another remedy. Quit sowing seeds of weeds. This is surely striking at the root of the trouble.

Stockmen in the States are hopeful. Pastures have been unusually good this year. The element of price still throws uncertainty around them, but they are learning, though slowly, to control the marketing.

Talk of stock improvement and systematic marketing in your local union.

Always mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write to advertisers.

2 Tons in 1 Hour with 1 Good Horse

4 Strokes to 1 Revolution Automatic Feed and Hopper

Horse Power and Belt Power Combined, at Price of One, Twice the Capacity of other Balers at half the price, is

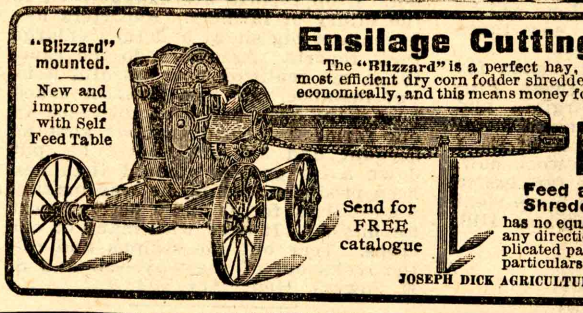
Four to One which Equals Our "Big 4"

We also make Hand Feed Presses 2½ Strokes to 1 Revolution; Saw Mills; Shingle Mills; Planers; Edgers; Lath Mills; Corn Mills; Water Wheels, etc. Write for Catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co., Box 850 Atlanta, Ga.

"Blizzard" mounted.

New and improved with Self Feed Table



Ensilage Cutting Made Easy

The "Blizzard" is a perfect hay, straw and fodder cutter, and a most efficient dry corn fodder shredder. Prepares green and dry feed economically, and this means money for the farmer. For ease and convenience of operation, the

BLIZZARD

Feed and Ensilage Cutter or Shredder with Wind Elevator

has no equal. Elevates to any height or in any direction. Strongly built; has no complicated parts; fully guaranteed. Write for particulars how to get a "Blizzard" on trial.

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JOSEPH DICK AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Box 80 Canton, Ohio.

$3.50 THIS 20 Year GUARANTEED WATCH for $3.50

A bona-fide offer by America's greatest mail order watch house, the old established and reliable R. E. Chalmers & Co. The editor of this paper will tell you that we are thoroughly reliable.

GENTS OR LADIES SIZE

The best, handsomest and most perfect genuine American 14 karat gold plated watch ever offered for sale at any price. Double hunting case, rich solid gold pattern of engraving, assorted designs. Fitted with the very best seven jeweled American movement on the market, stem wind and stem set, accurate to the second and absolutely guaranteed to keep perfect time for **20 YEARS.** Positively the greatest bargain on the face of the Earth.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to your express office for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $3.50 and express charges and it is yours. Be sure to mention in your letter when ordering whether you want a Ladies' Watch or a Gentleman's Watch, we have it in both sizes, and order to-day as this will not appear again. Address

R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

$3.50

Crop Report Blank

Do not send in this report until the crops are saved, unless closing date comes earlier. We don't want preliminary estimates, but actual facts. We want only one report a year on each crop.

☞**Bulletins will be published as follows, and all reports on these crops should be in 10 days in advance; Wheat and Hay Aug. 1st., Oats and Barley, Sept. 1st., Clover Sept. 15th., Beans and Broom Corn Oct. 1st., Corn and Potatoes Oct. 15th**

August 1st	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Beans	Clover	Timothy	Cotton	Wool	Broom Corn	Hogs	Cattle	Hay (tons)
Acres Sown in 1904	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Harvested in 1904	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Sown in 1905	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Harvested in 1905	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Lost by any cause	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yield per acre in 1903 (Begining with Cotton state lbs. others bushels	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " " 1904	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " " 1905	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Quality of 1905 crop, Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount on hand of former crops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Average price received for 1904 crops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

What do you think would be a fair price for crops of 1905? .....

.....

Must you market immediately regardless of price?.....

Would you like some advancements on your crops?.....

Can you hold your crops if necessary to get the A. S. of E. price?

.....

*Are you a member of the American Society of Equity?.....

Are you a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming?.....

*Non-members who have this blank may use it, but be sure to fill blank above where question is asked.

We want the co-operation of all farmers to make these reports as complete as possible.

Reports may be sent through local union secretaries, or direct to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

Loose blanks will be sent free on receipt of postage.

This Report is from.....

R. R..... P. O..... County..... State.....

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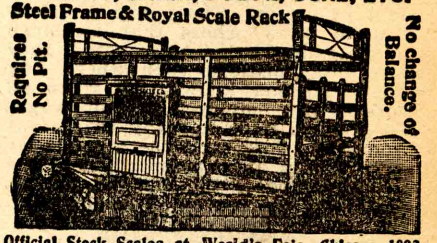
FOR HAY, GRAIN, STOCK, COAL, ETC.

Steel Frame & Royal Scale Rack

Requires No Pit.



No change of Balance.

Official Stock Scales at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, at Omaha, 1898-1899, and all Thoroughbred Stock Shows.

Best and Cheapest reliable U. S. Standard Scales made. Many useful articles for Farmers at Wholesale prices. Catalogues, prices and information furnished free.

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292, 294 & 296 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois

Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

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will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 10-B free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Removes Soft Bunches, Cures Varicose Veins. Allays Pain. Genuine mfd. only by

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38 styles and sizes of Presses.

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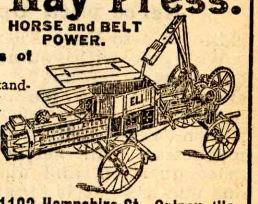

COLLINS PLOW CO., 1192 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ills.

We announce hereby that our first International Representative and permanent contributor to Up-to-Date Farming, Eugene Matrosow, D. C. L., of Washington, D. C., has established "A Short Course on the American Agricultural Economics," consisting of 20 lessons, to be taught by mail. As this is the first course of this kind ever established in this country, and we have no doubt of its usefulness as well as its instructiveness for the farmers, we heartily commend it to the members of the society and to the readers of Up-to-Date Farming. Those interested in the instruction on the organization, operation and possibilities of their industry must apply at once to Dr. Eugene Matrosow directly (1113 P street, N. W., Washington, D. C.).

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Solve the Problem

The livestock problem is not in the breeding, nor in the pasturing, nor in the feeding, nor in the shipping, but in the marketing. Before the problem of marketing, all the other problems dwindle into insignificance. What matters all else, if a profitable price cannot be obtained? And what matters all else if a profitable price can be obtained? The price covers everything else. The object of raising stock is a profit, as is the object of doing everything else that is done for a living.

And there can be no assurance of price or profit unless the marketing can be controlled. So long as flood after flood of stock pours into the market centers without regard to the demand, how can there be a steady price? Who can think of a profit?

The packers warn us against such marketing, the commission men urge us to distribute our shipments; the market reports constantly tell us that "excessive arrivals broke the price," and our depleted pocketbooks admonish us that there are no profits in gutted markets.

On the other hand, a few modest experiments have taught us that even livestock shipments may be regulated, livestock marketing controlled, and profitable prices for livestock maintained.

But to secure this highly important result the price must be paid, and the price is organiaztion and co-operation. There must be a power at a central point to direct the shipments. This is not at all a difficult thing to do, nor is it necessarily expensive—not nearly as expensive as to keep buyers at the market centers to watch for bargains and take them, and this is something every important firm does. But so far as the stockraisers are concerned, it takes organiaztion to do it; and it looks like what the A. S. of E. has done ought to be sufficient to convince every stockraiser, and induce all of them to promptly enter an organization for that purpose.

An unfortunate condition of this business, however, is, that the small stockraisers, those who raise but few on the farms, wait for those who raise hundreds and thousands on the ranches, and the ranch stockraisers are not looking for either advice or instruction. They feel that what they are not already doing is scarcely worth their attention, and they are wasting all their energies on questions of transportation, which, at least is only one element in the problem, and one which, like all others, depends wholly upon price and marketing.

Let us hope that an awakening will come, that the practical common sense that rules in other business may find its way into this, and that we shall see stockmen taking such sensible action as shall save to them the millions of dollars that are now annually deprived them because of their unwise system of marketing.

---

60 CENT CORN—The market price.

$6.00 HOGS—The market price.

It requires corn to make pork.

See how the A. S. of E. minimum prices of corn and hogs are realized at the same time.

This breathes of equity and consistency does it not?

A great crop of hay and abundant pastures. Good prices for live stock and thus farmers are laying up for a comfortable future.

The packers have been indicted, but they have not been convicted. The price of meat is still just as high. We judge the consumers are paying the attorneys' bills for the packers.

An effective fly chaser will be appreciated by the milch cows and be found profitable to the dairymen. A good one is advertised in this paper.

An abundance of good water is essential to profitable dairying. If no springs or streams are available, then wells and pumps must be relied upon. It is false economy to deny cattle (and we will include all other domestic animals) of an abundance of liquid refreshments, even though it means some trouble and expense to provide it.

Are all your cows returning a profit? A dollar's worth of feed to a dollars worth of milk will not make the dairy man wealthy.

Kind words, gentle movements, regular hours, all count to the good in the dairy.

Time to think about building a Silo.

Night pasturing is all right, but day housing in a foul, sweltering stable is all wrong.

The right cows in charge of the wrong man is a combination that will not win.

It's not too late to sow rape seed for pasture.

"Receipts large, price off — cents" or "receipts smaller, prices advance—cents," are the usual head lines to the live stock market reports.

When marketing is done scientifically and systematically, and it can be sent to market to meet the demand and prices will be steady and equitable.

Sow a patch or field of rye this month for early green feed next spring.

The stockmen will not be neglected. The A. S. of E. contains the remedy for all their troubles. They will work out through the clearing houses.

This is the pushing time on the farm. Crops are pushing forward and the good farmer is in the push also. He should not however be so taken up with pushing the crops as to forget the day of final reckoning when he markets them.

Don't feed spoiled grain and hay to horses and cows.

Clean the horses well after a days work. To know how they enjoy it just consider the comfort of your own bath after the day's work is done. It takes a little time, but the team will make up for it the next day.

Don't neglect to oil the bearings of farm tools and wagons. Neglect shortens their life and wears out the horses.

Salt regularly or let stock have access to salt as needed. An abundance of water must also be supplied.

The cow that must fight flies consantly cannot be a very profitable machine to turn out milk.

Clean up the farm of weeds. This includes the fence corners and roadsides. Sow no more weedy seeds and raise no more weeds with the hay. Begin the campaign against weeds now BY NOT ALLOWING ONE TO GO TO SEED.

The up-to-date stockman and dairyman is doing well this year. He has good breeds, the improved machine, and utensils and employs the best methods in producing and particularly excels in marketing.

Br-r-r! Br-r-r! Farmer goes to telephone. "Hello! Hello! This is the manager of your county clearing house. Headquarters advises you to ship 90 per cent of your bunch of hogs at once. You should market 300 bushels of corn on August 7th. The market will take 40 bushels of your early potatoes, early apples are not wanted until further notice. Take them to —— station and our representative will send them to the right markets. The weather today will be fair. Be sure to report your surplus crops a few days before you want to market. Good-bye." This will be the way in the near future.

Put *Facts* and *Common Sense* to work on a Tubular Cream Separator and **you know it must be easy to operate.** Put *Facts* and *Common Sense* up against a back breaking, hard to wash, high can "bucket bowl" machine and **you can't make yourself believe** it is easy to operate. In the light of truth, the out-of-date, "bucket bowl" separators go to smash. Which kind for you, the

Tubular	*or*	**"Bucket Bowl"**
Low Can	*or*	*High Can*
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Catalog O-136 tells all about Tubulars. Write for it.

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$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that retail everywhere at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the most astonishingly liberal Cream Separator offer ever heard of. Address,

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Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 15 to 30 days.

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is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Free Book tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.

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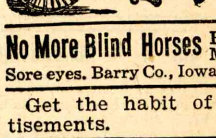
"I purchased one gallon of your Fly-Fuma, and after using it for two days I was so well pleased with it that I could recommend it to my neighbors, and have sold them. Will be able to sell more when they give it a trial."

Whiteland, Ind. C. R. MYERS.



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No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

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of durable construction in a high-speed machine like the cream separator. No other machine a farmer uses has a harder test. Run twice every day, winter and summer, it must not only do thorough work, but to be permanently profitable, it must be durable.

U. S. Cream Separators

Which hold World's Record for Close Skimming, are built for long service. A solid, low frame encloses entirely all the operating parts, protecting them from dirt and danger of injury. The parts are few, simple and easy to get at, every one being subjected to most thorough inspection, both of material and workmanship. Ball bearings at high speed points, combined with automatic oiling, reduce wear as well as insure the easiest operation. Every machine is tested before shipment. Such careful and thorough construction is what enables the U. S. to better

STAND THE TEST

than any other separator. You don't have to buy a new one every year or two. And remember: the U. S. does the closest skimming all the time.

Read a few of the thousands of letters from people who have used the U. S. 5, 8, 10, 12 or more years. They know about the "test of time." Send for Catalog No. 550. It's free and it's interesting, and will point the way for you to save money as well as to make money in your dairy

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STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN **PAY** CASH Weekly Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

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Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

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See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.
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for one crop from one acre of matured roots. Little capital required. Write for free illustrated booklet. Gardens started on $5.00 and up.
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LEAKE'S LICE EXTERMINATOR Will give your feathered friends rest and comfort from tormenting lice and insects. No poultryman or stock raiser can afford to be without it. Two or three dozen eggs will pay for a quart and by its use you will get many, many times its cost. "*I had a gallon of your Leake's Lice Exterminator last season—it was the best I ever used. Our hens laid twice as much.*"—*Mrs. Patience S. Jenkinson Vicksburg, Mich.* Price, quart 35c; gallon $1.00; 5 gallosn $4.00. Order today. J. A. EVERITT. Seedsman, (Inc.) Indianapolis, Ind.

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For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

Michigan Farms—If you are in the market for a farm I want you to look over my Michigan land. I will sell 15,000 acres of good soil—bearing a variety of crops—desirable locations, near good markets, at from $3 to $15 per acre on easy terms. Write To-day, and I will inform you fully by return mail. Address WILL G. HAY, P. O. Box D-4, Saginaw, W. S., Mich.

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This is an American movement watch, has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.
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Morse School of Telegraphy
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I Turned Out $301.27 worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. We Teach You Free—No Experience Required. Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated. We plate with Gold, Silver, Nickel, Bronze, Brass, Tin, Copper. Heavy Plate—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. LET US START YOU. Write for Catlog, Agency and Offer.

F. Gray & Co., Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

A CAR LOAD OF THAT SUPERIOR **BINDER TWINE**
To close out the price is 9c a pound if five or more join together, otherwise 10c a pound. Shipped in 50 lb. bales. Every ball guaranteed.
TERMS—Cash with order or payable on delivery subject to examination.
PRAIRIE MFG CO Indianapolis Indiana

UP-TO-DATE
Poultry and Bees
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

You can't be so cleanly about the poultry house and yard, but the hardest thing to solve this time of year is the problem of lice. Don't be stingy with lime. Scatter it everywhere. Dust and whitewash freely—ground, walls and perches. Destroy the old nests with reckless prodigality.

We like the loose perches; it is so easy to remove them. If they are placed on ascending bars, a nail partly driven at the proper place will serve for them to rest upon and to keep them in place. But we like the perches to be level, all the same height; then they need nothing to hold them in place, and there is no higher perch for the fowls to crowd upon.

We have been this summer specially watching the water supply for the fowls, and we have become convinced that, as a rule, fowls are allowed to suffer too much for water. It is surprising how much they will drink. Keep the fountains or drinking troughs constantly replenished, and keep them clean.

During rainy times in warm weather bad odors are very apt to be observable about the poultry house and grounds. This is an unpleasant condition for the attendant, and it is very unhealthy for the fowls. Clean out, and use lime freely.

We know of nothing better to grow about the poultry grounds than potatoes. This is specially true if the fowls are confined in pens or runs, and it is the purpose to turn them out occasionally. The potato patch is a good place for them to scratch in with less damage than anywhere else, and they will keep the potatoes "bugged" while doing it. The cleanings from the houses, mixed as they are with lime, makes the very best of fertilizer for potatoes, and the ground should get more productive every year, while the rank growth affords both shade and protection to the fowls and chicks.

Health in the flock, whether large or small, is the matter for first consideration. Health cannot be expected amid unhealthy surroundings. Fowls are subject to disease as are other living things, and to be healthy they must have pure air, clean water, wholesome food of proper kinds, and quarters free from disease-breeding conditions. They must have exercise, dust baths, and other essentials of fowl nature. One reason why more thought is not given to this phase of poultry raising is that raising poultry is so very general, and nature, if let alone, as nearly supplies all healthy conditions on the farm. When "art" intervenes, however, and interferes with nature, intelligent management must supply what artificial restrictions deny.

There is not much to make the poultry raiser think of winter now, but such thoughts are timely even during the hot days of August. Winter conditions must be provided for, and winter feed laid in. It will not do to depend upon corn alone, even on the farm, for fowls are liable to get tired of it and reject it. Especially is this so if they are confined to winter quarters. To supply variety, sorghum and millet seeds are good; so is Kaffir corn, wheat, rye and barley. Oats also answers a good purpose for an occasional feed, but it is not so good as the other small grains and seeds named. Then there must be provision for the vegetable ration. The pumpkin is not to be despised for this purpose. Cut in half and put in the yard, it will be eaten to the very rind. Turnips are good, but to be available they should be crushed. Cabbage is good also, but it should be given the fowls in the whole head, or cut very fine. Fowls cannot eat the loose leaves, because they cannot pick them in pieces. The leaf, being loose, lifts up and the piece sought to be taken fails to tear out. This is one reason why people are so unsuccessful in feeding vegetables to poultry—the fowls do not bite out bits, but tear them out, which they cannot do in case of loose leaves or grass. Clover cut fine makes an ideal winter feed to supplement the grain ration.

History of Mail Order Business

If one were asked "What has been the greatest factor in the prosperity of the farmers and the great mass of people living outside of the large centers of population?" the answer would be "The Great Mail Order Houses," the largest of which are located in Chicago. These mail order establishments have put the selling of merchandise to the people on a money saving basis. The last move of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, one of the largest of these mail order houses, whereby they occupy twenty acres of space and put up a four million dollar institution, is directing the attention of people to this comparatively new development in the merchandise world.

Mr. W. R. Sears, the founder and president of this great firm was only a poor country lad twenty years ago. His first position was as railroad agent in a small town at a salary of $30.00 a month. Meeting with some success in the selling of watches by correspondence, he was encouraged to get out a catalogue of watches. This was the beginning of the mail order business of Sears, Roebuck & Co. With foresight that has always characterized him, Mr. Sears realized that Chicago was the ideal location for a general mail order business, and just ten years ago he established the present firm in the big city on the lake. within a very short time they occupied an eight story building covering half a block. Shortly after that, a new building was ptu up on the other half of the block, connected with the old building, giving them 600,000 feet of floor space. As this business grew they were compelled to take additional space in buildings and warehouses near their main house on the west side wherever space was to be had.

The new plant, now in course of construction, will be ready July 1st. It will occupy twenty acres of their own ground, situated in one of the best districts of Chicago, on a tract of land one-half mile long and one block wide. In the buildings now under construction there are over forty acres of floor space, and their plans contemplate over one hundred acres of floor space as may be required from time to time to meet their rapidly growing business. With miles of their own railroad tracks, their own railroad yards, engines, crews, etc., they will be able to make the promptest possible shipment all at the lowest handling cost.

The main building, nine stories building with high tower, is the largest single building in the world devoted to the handling of merchandise, being one-fourth of a mile long and one block wide. The railroad tracks will run directly into this building, with trackage sufficient to load thirty-two cars at a time. In this building every express company will be represented; every railroad, the two big telegraph companies and the government post-office department.

It is etimated that 7,000 will be employed in these buildings, and the buildings, equipment, etc., will be an investment of close to four million dollars.

How can one account for the rapid growth of the immense business of this firm? We think it is mainly because they have always looked out for the customer's interest. Their question has not been, "How much can we get for this article?" but rather "For how low a price can we sell it?" In many lines they save their customers one-half the usual retail price. Their business and policy is the most liberal known. They promptly refund the money and pay all expenses of the transaction if any goods do not please the purchaser. Every one of their thousands of employes is instructed to satisfy the customer. The customer comes first, last and all the time.

Under such a policy, having and holding the confidence of three million satisfied customers, with their trade increasing by leaps and bounds, with the constant effort to maintain the highest quality of merchandise and lower prices, and with the facilities in their new twenty-acre plant to take care of an almost unlimited business, we believe the institution of Sears, Roebuck & Co., will surely become one of the greatest distributors of merchandise the world has ever heard of.

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The satisfaction, ease, comfort and safety of shaving are increased 100% by an investment in
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Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly."
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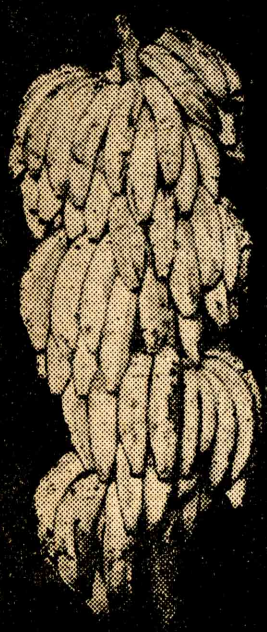
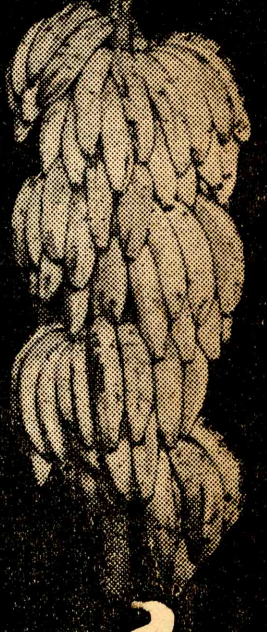
Make Money in Bananas





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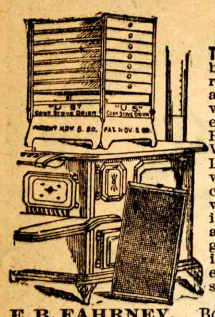

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An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat Solid Gold Plated Case, beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any Solid Gold Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

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This watch has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling only 20 pieces of handsome 1m. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.

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Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. K C

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Catches 60,000 flies a day. Agents wanted. New Idea Fly Trap Co., Dept. U, Cissna Park, Ill.

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Composed of boys will afford them more harmless amusement than anything else, no matter what the cost. The Zobo is an inexpensive musical instrument. It can be played by anyone without a minutes practice or instruction. Costly instruments can be used only by experts after years of practice. Old and young find entertainment and enjoyment with a Zobo. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades or any place where music is desired.

BOYS Get up a Zobo Band. Tax each member a dime and you can buy your instruments. Nothing better than a Zobo. Made of strong material and not liable to injury. 6 inches long. Full printed instructions with each Zobe. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. Price 10c each. $1.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 not prepaid $5.00.

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SONGS of EQUITY

This is the only collection of songs for farmers ever written. Every farm home must have a copy. If these songs are sung all over our country the effect for the betterment of farmers' conditions and business will be magical. Let the boys and girls and old folks

SING THE
"FARMERS TO THE FRONT"

The book contains a grand collection of farmers songs and some old favorites that everybody wants. Words and music complete for singing. 64 pages and cover. Price, postpaid 1 copy 25c, 1 dozen $2.40. Instrumental accompaniment with music for Piano or Organ etc., in separate book, 10c each.

Local Unions are not up-to-date without a supply of "Songs of Equity".

Quantity prices quoted on application.

American Society of Equity

INDIANAPOLIS, IND

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

After all, has the invention of the sewing machine been a blessing? Certainly, we imagine every woman on the farm will answer; and it no doubt has. It enables women to do a given amount of sewing in much less time. But they find so much more sewing to do now than they did in the olden years. Whenever somebody invents a labor-saving machine, somebody else promptly invents about three times as much work to do!

July and August are lazy months. No farm wife can be blamed if she plans to not have so much work to do during these months. Indeed, she is blamable if she didn't do so. I don't care what some men may say or think, the women deserve an hour or two of quiet rest every day during July and August.

Upholstered furniture requires an extra amount of care. Unless it is often lifted into the open air and well but carefully beaten, it will gather dust. And it is in constant danger of that cruel little pest, the moth. Carved furniture also is more trouble to keep clean than plain furniture is—it requires more care in dusting.

The lively beauty of spring has toned down into the quiet restfulness of summer, but the home on the farm should still be surrounded with flowers. The verbenas, the petunias, the cosmos, the chrysanthemums, and their hosts of relatives, should be out in force during July, August and September, and far into October, while in the fields the Spanish needles and the golden rods should make one think of gold and goodness.

Hints About Carpets

This is not house-cleaning time, but a dust-laden carpet is always ripe for cleaning, and we will give from an old paper that lies before us the following hints on the care and treatment of carpets, that will do very well to read now and preserve and practice later:

"It is not well to take hold of the carpet and shake the dust out violently; better hang it broadside to the wind and let it gently shake, saving not only strength but the carpet as well. Many wear carpets too long without cleaning. They are not very dirty and the dread of lifting them delays the cleaning in some cases; in others they imagine it wears them more than actual use.

"The cleaner the carpet, the lighter the wear and the healthier for those that must live upon it.

"If the carpet is soiled in spots it may be washed and rinsed without injury, provided it is all wool and of a reliable make. Cheap colors run, even when the cloth is strictly all wool.

"A carpet beater may be made from a flat piece of thin light wood. Have it of suitable length and planed until very smooth; then the threads are not caught. Any rips in the seams should be sewed before laying the carpet and the carpet should be reversed to equalize the wear.

"Carpet stretchers are quite an aid, yet some of them are too severe for the ordinary two-ply carpet, and should not be put in the hands of incompetent or uninterested help.

"The carpet that lies crooked usually is so because it was drawn too tightly while tacking the first side. When we place a tack firmly every few inches and stretch the carpet before driving the next we have it so taut at the side that the center where we must depend upon pulling the entire length at once cannot possibly be brought as tightly, and our carpet has a very bad appearance and there is nothing left but to take out the tacks and try again.

"Never stretch the sides first tacked more than enough to cause them to lie smoothly.

"Many housekeepers in the country adhere to the practice of putting straw under the carpets. This is especially recommended where the flooring is rough, as it protects better than paper by working into the low places.

"For bedrooms or the others less used straw is unnecessary, and the work of cleaning is very disagreeable where it is used. It flies about so and gets upon the yard unless one takes a light barrel into the house and fills it, packing it down well, then having this taken away and burned.

"This is also a good way to get rid of the old newspapers if they have been so used. I do not like the idea of shaking them and using again. Bundle each one up with what dust lies upon it and make a bonfire. True, the dust will not burn, but it gets pretty hot and is now rendered harmless.

"If moths infest the rooms it is well to leave the floors bare for some days, giving them daily a thorough scrubbing. With these unfinished floors boiling water or strong suds will do no harm, but are very cleansing agencies, and sure death to all moths and eggs reached.

"After the last scrubbing and when the floor is dry, go over the edge with a cloth dipped in turpentine.

"When carpet is laid and all is fresh and clean, dip a towel in warm water, lay it wherever moths may be suspected of lurking and iron the towel dry with hot irons. The steam will penetrate the carpet and kill any that may remain in it. Such heroic treatment is necessary only in extreme cases."

HIMALYA

(The Kola Compound)

The African KOLA PLANT is Nature's Positive Cure for HAY-FEVER and ASTHMA. Since its recent discovery this remarkable botanical product has come into universal use in the Hospitals of Europe and America as an unfailing specific, proving that

Hay-Fever —AND— ASTHMA can be CURED

Mr. W. H. Kelley, 317 48th St., Newport News, Va., writes Jan. 23d, was a helpless invalid and was cured of Hay-Fever and Asthma, by Himalya after 15 years' suffering. Mrs. J. E. Nordyke, of Hill City, Kan., writes Jan. 25th, had Hay-Fever and Asthma for ten years and could get no relief until cured by Himalya. Mr. D. L. Clossen, 126 Morris St., Philadelphia, writes Jan. 16th, Doctors did me no good but Himalya cured me. Mr. W. F. Campbell, Sanbornville, N. H., also writes Feb. 6th, that Himalya cured his son, Rev. Frederick F. Wyatt, the noted evangelist, of Abilene, Texas, writes April 15th, 1905, I never lose an opportunity to recommend Himalya as it cured me of Hay-Fever and Asthma and have never had any return of the disease.

Hundreds of others send similar testimony proving Himalya a truly wonderful remedy. As the Kola Plant is a specific constitutional cure for the disease. Hay-Fever sufferers should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a remedy which will positively cure them. To prove the power of this new botanical discovery, if you suffer from Hay-Fever or Asthma, we will send you one trial case by mail entirely free, It costs you absolutely nothing. Write today to the Kola Importing Co., No. 1164 Broadway, New York City.

CANCER CURED BY ABSORPTION. No knife or plaster. Book free. T. M. CLARK, M.D. Pittsburg, Pa.

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Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—

I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.

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are the recognized Premier Prints because of their beauty and value. Absolutely fast in coloring; rich both in quantity and quality of designs and printed on the best woven cloths.

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Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.

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AT A GREAT REDUCTION

We have purchased several hundred Rural Route Mail Boxes at much less than their value. To sell them in the shortest possible time the regular price will be cut in two. This is an opportunity to get one or more boxes very cheap.

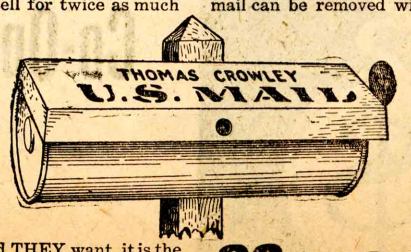
The Ideal R. F. D. Mail Box is the best medium-priced box on the market and is far superior to most of the $2 boxes. It is more convenient for the patron and the carrier than the old-fashioned square boxes, or any box that opens at the end. It is neater, more handsome and better than any of them, even though they sell for twice as much as the Ideal. The Ideal will give better satisfaction in every way.

The Ideal box has no "jim crack" attachments to get out of order, break or freeze shut. It's the kind of a box the farmer wants and the kind of a box the carrier wants, for he don't have to nearly break his neck to look inside, or get out of his rig to serve. If it's the kind THEY want, it is the box that YOU want. Any carrier or farmer will tell you that the Ideal box is like its name, IDEAL.

It is made of honest materials throughout. Lid is made of 20-gauge galvanized steel, (very heavy) and body of 24 gauge galvanized steel, thoroughly reinforced. Size of box 6¼ x 6¼ x 19 inches.

It has automatic signal painted bright red and poised above the box, making it easily seen by the carrier. Lid cannot blow open or freeze shut, nor can it be left open by mistake, as it is self-closing.

The body of the box being round, pennies or mail can be removed with gloves or mittens on. There are no cracks in it around the edges, as in the square boxes, for postal cards and change to lodge in. Both mail and change are always in plain sight of the carrier. The Ideal is rust proof. Screws for attaching to post sent with each box.



The Ideal Mail Box is made and sold at $1.50 every day. Because we want to move this lot at once the price is 80c each or $8.00 per doz.; $15.00 for twenty-four. We have only a limited number and the first orders get the preference. Order today.

80c each

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

How to Make Holding Tobacco Profitable

More than 85 per cent of tobacco is usually placed on the markets between December 15th and April 1st. The remainder of the crop is marketed at a time when buyers are not anxious for the supply still for sale, being confident that they can secure it at a low price if they let it alone, and they accordingly do so. Holding until the regular buying season is over will not avail much until the quantity held is sufficient to run the buyers short on their contracts and expectations.

During the regular selling season there is no regularity or system in marketing the crop. Some days or even weeks, the supply offered is so great that a temporary glut is produced and prices go slumping toward the bottom. Then again, two or three weeks may pass without much tobacco being offered. Such spasmodic action in supplying the tobacco dealers works greatly to the farmers' disadvantage. While it is true that tobacco must be made ready for the market when the weather is favorable, it is both unnecessary and unwise to market heavily at any time.

Tobacco, if properly handled, should be higher in price in May, June and July than in the winter and spring months and should be higher still in early autumn or until the new crop comes into market. The reason it is not, is simply because, as above stated, the buyers get the tobacco before that time and are not compelled to purchase more until the new crop arrives.

There is one way—only one—meet these conditions. Deliver the tobacco slowly and only when good prices are paid. A strong and perfected organization will make it possible for you to do this.

Many farmers desire to have the crop off their hands as soon as possible. Such farmers can have their tobacco prized and stored and secured loans thereon if necessary. They can then sell at their own pleasure.

The important thing to do is to keep the supplies so short that buyers must pay a fair price to secure what tobacco they actually require to meet the demand, and then to provide means for taking care of a surplus, if any.

Hold back the crop and watch prices mount.

In Wisconsin and some other tobacco growing states, tobacco is frequently sold by contract before delivery, the buyers dictating terms, of course. When the growers are organized they will be able to become a party to mak the terms of the contract as well as to fulfill it.

Giving Options

In all fairness to both dealer and grower, options should stipulate the minimum price only for each class and grade. The contract should bind the dealer to take the tobacco offered at that price, and bind the seller to sell only to the dealer contracting, PROVIDED he will pay as high prices as any other dealer. This will leave the grower free to hold his crop for a higher price, and to sell to the highest bidder, always giving the refusal to the contracting dealer.

In making contracts of this kind, the minimum price recommended by the organization should be stipulated for each class and grade. Sorting, classing and grading should be done by experienced inspectors, satisafctory to both grower and dealer.

Will buyers "kick?" Undoubtedly, as they have everything their own way at present. But there is nothing unjust in giving the growers the same rights dealers enjoy, and it is time that the growers put the shoe that pinches in the scrap pile.

Any dealer who will object to such a contract simply makes an admission that he has an advantage that it is profitable to him; therefore ne is loth to give it up. But it does no more than to make the grower safe, and it permits the dealer to secure the crop, provided he will pay the highest market price for it. It should not and does not cripple competition in any way.

Late reports from the tobacco growers in the dark tobacco regions of Virginia and Kentucky state that the decrease in production this year will amount to at least 25 per cent. Heavy thunderstorms, hail, flooding rains and overflows have combined to cut the average condition down.

The Virginia meetings (when not stormed out) are being attended with much enthusiasm. While the farmers recognize that time is required to perfect their plans, their faith in the plan of the A. S. of E. is strong. Even the dealers admit that the 1905 crop will most probably bring higher prices than any crop of late years.

Our advertisements make as good reading oftentimes as the editorial columns.

There is something to interest you in the advertising columns.

Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.**

This $1.00 box SENT ON TRIAL

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED!

I will send a $1.00 Box John's Stomach Tablets, enough for one full month **Before You Pay** They cured me of stomach troubles. Try them at my expense. Pay when satisfied. They are the best remedy for dyspepsia, gas on stomach, heartburn, heart palpitation. A trial will prove it. For your own health's sake you should send for them today. Address **JOHN MORROW, Chemist,** 185 **Forrest Bldg.** Springfield, Ohio.

How A. D. Blocher MADE $750.00 IN TWO MONTHS

WORKING FOR US

A. D. Blocher of Davison, Mich., is a farmer. He believes in turning his spare time into money. He read the advertisements of the **Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co.,** and was convinced that the Society was a good thing for himself and his friends. He believed in co-operation, and he saw that here was a Society which offered something tangible, safe and profitable, in that line. He wrote us and later joined the Society, became an active, enthusiastic worker, solicited his neighbors to join, distributed several hundred of our catalogues among them, and induced a great many of them to become members. His compensation for distributing the catalogues; the membership fees on the persons he induced to join the Society, and commissions on the goods purchased by them **paid him the handsome reward of $754.20**—all done in his spare time, and every member thanked him for getting them to join the Society. **What Mr. Blocher did you can do.** Hundreds of others—men and women—have done nearly as well and are doing it today. Write us and we will explain it all. We will show you just how and why you can do as well or better. This is the opportunity of a lifetime and will only cost you the effort of writing us a postal card to learn all about it; and it will mean very little work on your part to make big money. Besides we will show you how you will profit by your membership in this Society every year as long as you live. Mr. Blocher made $754.20 in two months, but that was not all the benefits he received—his membership made him a partner in a business that is saving him several hundred dollars every year. Write us a postal for full particulars. Do it now.

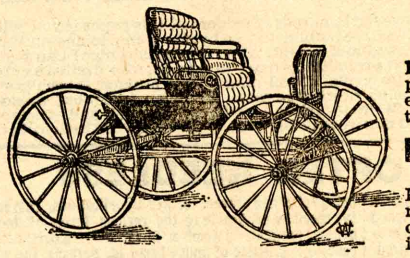
A. D. BLOCHER
Davison, Mich.

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

How You Can Save 10 to 20 Per Cent on Everything You Buy

To save 10 per cent to 20 per cent on the cost of your supplies, join the Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co. and buy everything you need to eat, wear or use on the farm or in the home, from the Society and you will save from $10 to $20 on every hundred dollars you spend for merchandise. The National Supply Co., of Lansing, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., is one of the largest mail order houses in the world—its prices published in plain figures in its large, **free** 1,000 page catalogue are as low and on many articles a great deal lower than any other mail order concern. Anybody can buy anything from them and save money by doing it. Members of the **Co-operative Society** get a special discount of 10 per cent from the list on everything they buy through the Society, which in the course of a year means a saving to members of many hundreds of dollars. The average farmer can save from $100 to $250 a year on his supplies—**all on an investment of but $10** for a fully paid up, non-assessable Life Membership in this Society. Can you invest $10.00 in any other way that will bring you even **one-tenth** the income that this will? Can you buy your supplies as cheaply any other way? Co-operation alone makes such a thing possible. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by becoming a member. If you join the Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co., and your savings in discounts on purchases should not amount to $10 during the year and you wish to withdraw, we will **redeem** your Membership Certificate by paying you back the difference between the amount of the discounts you have received and the $10 membership fee, together with 6 per cent interest on the amount so paid back. Isn't this a fair offer, and doesn't it take away all risk from you? No other co-operative society ever made such a broad offer before. We invite you to join and we make it easy and absolutely safe for you to do so. Write today for particulars and full explanation of how this Society is able to make these extraordinary offers.

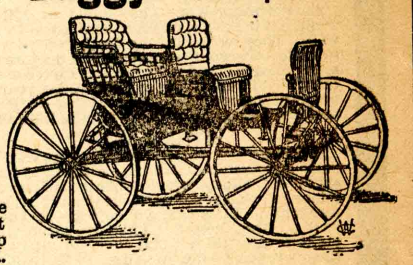
How We Can Sell this $47.50 Jump-Seat Buggy for $34.20



FREIGHT PAID

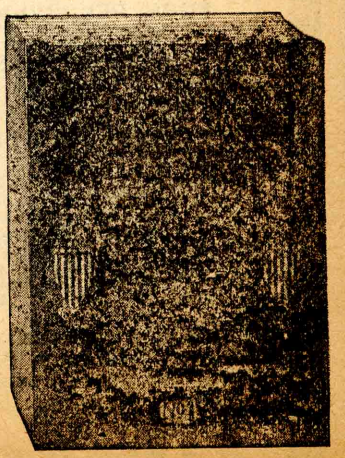
Furnished with Shafts, Carpets, Storm Apron, Wrench, etc. Our regular price for this $47.50 rig is $38.00.

Price to Members is $34.20



Here is a clear saving of $3.80 to purchasers who are members of the Co-operative Society. This is but one item of many, but it shows what a membership in this Society is worth to you in dollars saved.

This **National Jump-Seat Buggy** is actually worth $47.50 and you cannot duplicate it for less anywhere else. It is built for two or four passengers, made of good hickory, and is fully warranted in every particular—quickly changed from a single to a double seat without removing any parts. This is acknowledged to be the most convenient arrangement ever invented. It is very simple, making it possible to instantly change this rig from a two-seated buggy to a really desirable light market wagon—just what every farmer needs. **Wheels** are all hickory, Sarven or shell band, 1x1¼ inch steel tire. **Gear—Axle,** 1 inch, dust-proof, and cemented to hickory wood, rear king bolt, fifth wheel and double perch reach. Oil-tempered, elliptic springs, strong enough to carry four passengers. **Body**—white wood and hickory, strongly ironed throughout, and full length body loops 60 inches long and 28 inches wide. **Cushions**—green cloth, whipcord or imitation leather. **Painting**—body black with dark green gear, narrow stripe, high-grade finish. We are only able to make this remarkable offer by taking the entire output of the factory, and saving all middlemen's profits—co-operation in this Society cuts out all needless expenses and profits between the factory and the member. Send us an order for a National Jump-Seat Buggy at once—$38.00 is cheap for it. To make the bargain still better, send for an Application Blank, join the Society, and save $3.80 extra—this extra saving will pay more than one-third the membership fee. Hundreds of members have joined the Society without it costing them a cent—the savings on their purchases paying the full fee and often leaving them a nice profit besides. We solicit you to join the Society **now.**



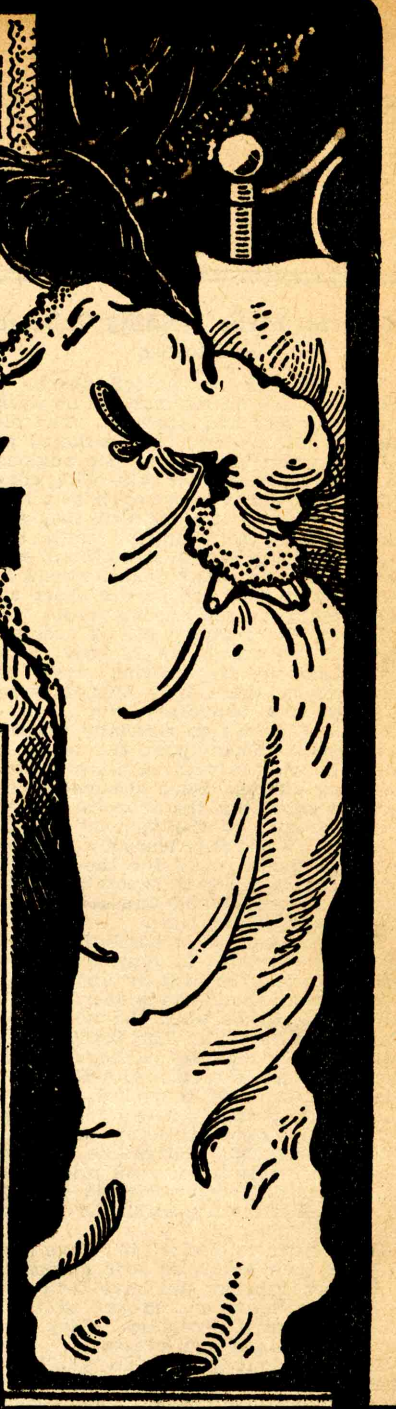
1,000 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE

We want every family in the United States to have one of our large, handsome 1,000-page catalogues. It is the greatest **Buyers' Guide** ever published. Is illustrated with thousands of beautiful cuts; every page is brimming full of genuine bargains not to be found anywhere else. We also want you to read the article in the catalogue on "Co-operation"—it's a treatise on the practical workings of genuine co-operation. It shows how this Society, composed of farmers all over the country, is fighting trusts and combines, and how its members are improving their conditions through the force of co-operation. The Society is willing to pay well to have the catalogue placed in the hands of men who will join the Society and help us to extend still further the influence of our co-operation. If you want to make good money in your spare time, or if you can devote your whole time to the work, write us for catalogue—**we'll send it free**—and we'll tell you how A. D. Blocher made $754.20 in two months, and how you can do the same or better. Write today for the information, and begin the work at once.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF THE NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.

LANSING, MICHIGAN **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

A HEALING MINERAL SPRING AT YOUR DOOR



YOU CAN DRINK

three times a day from a spring more powerful than any known in Europe and America if you want to; you can drink glass after glass of healing, purifying, cleansing, curing, strengthening tonic waters; stronger, more powerful, more efficient than any the rich and great can get from the live, flowing springs and wells at Bath, Baden, Carlsbad, Saratoga, Mt. Clemons, French Lick, Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs, or any of the well-known places where the rich get health and strength, and you need not step outside of your door to do it, need not call a doctor to prescribe it, need not put up a penny to get it.

IF YOU ARE SICK

and ailing, weak, debilitated, worn-out, feeble, if the organs of your body are not working rightly, in proper harmony, if your mind is not strong and clear because of bodily ill health, if your food does not feed you, if your sleep does not rest you, if your blood does not strengthen and sustain you, you can have the advantage of a mineral spring condensed and concentrated, every glass of which is equal to 53 glasses of the waters of the most powerful healing mineral spring of which man knows, every glassful of which will help set you right, make you hearty and whole, and you can have it brought, ready to your hand and lips, right to your chamber door.

VITÆ-ORE IS ALL THIS

and will do all this. It is an Ore, a mineral, from a mine of medicine-bearing rock, that has been ground up and pulverized into a fine powder. You have only to mix the Ore with water (nothing else) to make the water that is all this, that will do all this, that will do it as surely as the sun rises every morning in the eastern sky and sets in the western. It is from the earth's veins, and was put there for the good of your veins, to give to your body those elements which in ill health are lacking, to make rich, red blood, to make health, strength, life and energy—what God intended that every man and woman should have.

YOU CAN HAVE A PACKAGE

of this Ore for the asking. It will not cost you one penny if it does not help you. If it does help you, you will then owe us One Dollar. If it does not help you, you will owe us nothing. You have but to ask for it, to say that you have never before used it, that you want and need it, and a package will be sent to you, enough to make 120 glasses of this all-powerful, all-pervading, all-reaching, all-curing, all-healing water. You are to judge it; you are to decide whether or not it has helped you, whether or not you should pay for it. You alone are to be the judge. Read our special offer.

Thousands of Lives Saved

READ THESE LETTERS FROM NINE PEOPLE, EACH SAYING, "VITAE-ORE SAVED A LIFE." HUNDREDS SUCH ON FILE FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

FROM TENNESSEE

COLDWATER, TENN.—I would have been in my grave if it had not been for Vitæ-Ore and I will not be without it. When I began taking it I could do no work at all. Now I work all the time. I cannot say too much for Vitæ-Ore. Patrick Bryan.

FROM KENTUCKY

PIERCE, KY.—I cannot say enough for Vitae-Ore. I believe it has saved my life. I do not have anything like Heart Failure now and I am stout as when young. I am fifty-two years old and owe all this to VITÆ-ORE. Ermine Hay.

FROM TEXAS

KENDELTON, TEXAS.—I have received untold benefit from one package of Vitae-Ore. It found me next door to death and snatched me from the grave, to tell the wonder of it. Mrs. Mary E. Dillard.

FROM ALABAMA

ADGER, ALA.—Mrs. Nat Parsons, who had been given up to die, having been abed for the last three months with female trouble, has had a wonderful experience with Vitae-Ore. In four days time after beginning its use she began to pick up, her appetite returned and everything that she ate agreed with her, and she is now up doing part of her housework. She is improving rapidly and blesses you and V.-O. and me, for saving her life. Nicholas Geis, Agt.

FROM WISCONSIN

ABBOTSFORD, WIS.—The people at Milwaukee could not believe it was I, to see me walk and be so well. They looked for my death every day. It is a miracle; everyone says so. The doctors said no man on earth could help me, but I have surprised them all. Twelve years an invalid, five years could not walk and could get no help. Vitae-Ore has saved my life. It is wonderful. May L. Kehlnhofer.

FROM OHIO

RAY, OHIO.—I suffered for six years with Tuberculosis or Systemic Catarrh. Although I had tried six different doctors and eight kinds of patent medicines I got no relief until the good spirit in some way sent me Vitae-Ore. Nobody expected me to get well or even better. I had five hemorrhages in eight days, could not eat, coughed all night and the doctors gave me up to die. In three days from the time I commenced using Vitae-Ore I began to improve. I have now taken all of one package and am much better than I have been for six years. My friends all say that Vitae-Ore saved my life. I cannot say enough good words for this grand medicine. Miss Caroline Clark.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

BELLEVILLE, PA.—A living corpse is all that I can compare Wm. Benny of McVeytown to when I met him sitting in an armchair at his front door. He had eaten nothing for a week, and the doctors kept giving him drugs. I had him take V.-O., and last week when I met him, he said: "John, you have saved my life." John J. Rodkey, Agent.

FROM ILLINOIS

METROPOLIS, ILL.—I have suffered much from stomach trouble and have tried all kinds of medicine, but have found none as good as V.-O. It saved the life of my little girl after the doctors gave her up and said she would die. Mrs. Lizzie Benton.

FROM VIRGINIA

MAURERTOWN, VA.—I believe that Vitæ-Ore saved the life of my wife and therefore I do not like to be without it in my family. Hence this order for one dozen packages. D. S. Rhodes.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

WE WILL SEND TO ALL Readers of this paper **a full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, postpaid,** sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within thirty days' time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We ask no references, we want no security; just your promise to use it and pay if it helps you. Just say that you need it, that you want it and it will be sent to you, as it has been sent to hundreds of other readers of this paper. We want you to have it, and gladly send it, taking your word for the results obtained. There is nothing to pay, neither now nor later, if it does not help you. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see the results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know Vitae-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done so in thousands of cases and are not sorry. Your case, no matter how hard or obstinate it may be, will be no exception.

WHAT VITÆ-ORE IS

Vitae-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package (one ounce) of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drank fresh at the springs. The mineral properties which give to the waters of the world's noted healing and mineral springs their curative virtue come from the rock or MINERAL ORE through which the water is filtered on its way to its outlet, only a very small proportion of the medicinal power in the ORE being thus assimilated with or absorbed by the liquid stream. The rock contains the much desired medicine, the water serves as the conveyance to carry but a small part of its properties to the outer world. Vitae-Ore is a discovery of this medicine-bearing rock, a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one will deny after using. **VITÆ-ORE** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but **send for it today!**

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this advertisement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitae-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so that we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

OPERATIONS OFTEN NEEDLESS

The modern tendency of physicians and surgeons is to rush patients off to the operating table as soon as it is suspicioned that the medicinal treatment being followed will not be productive of the results and ends desired. Frequently the entire diagnosis of a case is in error, causing a corresponding mistake in the manner and form of treatment. Instead of immediately submitting the patient to the knife with its grave attendant dangers, as is generally urged, if an attempt were made to get a proper diagnosis and follow a rational treatment as indicated by that diagnosis, many distressing, dangerous and often fruitless operations would be found unnecessary.

We do not for a moment, however, desire to say that all operations are undertaken without necessity. It is certainly an undeniable fact that surgery within the last few decades has made rapid strides and wonderful progress in the saving of human life and the removing of certain abnormal conditions. It is, nevertheless, equally indisputable that much trouble and suffering and frequent deaths have ensued from the too easy and quick recourse to the surgeon's blade.

An operation, especially one of a dangerous nature, should only be resorted to when and after all other known means and measures to effect a cure have failed to bring about the desired results and the operation is imperatively necessary to bring relief and prevent further complications. This injunction is especially applicable to the various forms of female disorders, particularly womb and ovarian irregularities, in which cases this practice of undue haste is, perhaps, the most pronounced.

Hundreds of women have written to the Theo. Noel Company that the doctors had advised operations, but the timely use of Vitae-Ore saved them from such. With their letters before us, we say to all that no woman should undergo an operation until Vitae-Ore has been given an opportunity to prove the knife unnecessary. The following letter from Mrs. Clara Watson of Muskegon, Mich., one of the many saved from the knife, tells its own story.

"After sending for Vitae-Ore I continued to grow worse until I was in such pain and my joints were so swollen I was perfectly helpless. I could not move hand or foot. The doctors said they could do nothing for me and I must have an operation for female troubles before I could get well. I was so bad that I had decided to have it done, when the Vitae-Ore came and I began its use. Now I am on my feet, can sit up all day without pain, can walk about without limping and am getting better, stronger and more active day by day. Vitae-Ore has done all this and saved me from the dreaded operation."

Natural means of relief are always to be preferred to the unnatural, and the knife is unnatural. V.-O. is nature's own remedy and is victorious in the most complicated conditions, where other treatments have encountered defeat, as has been proven times without number. Send for a package on trial.

WENT HOME TO DIE

Costly Operation Did No Good; Vitæ-Ore Cures.

HASTINGS, MINN.—I had been sick for nine years when I commenced to take Vitae-Ore. I had doctored with some of the best physicians in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and none of them were able to help me. They then decided that drug medication was useless and that the only thing that would do me any good was an operation. I submitted to the operation, though in a terribly weakened condition, only to discover afterwards that it was of no benefit to me whatever, and, in fact, only made matters worse.

I had stomach trouble, heart trouble, and liver trouble and could retain neither food nor water on my stomach most of the time. When I was first taken sick I weighed 197 pounds, but my sickness reduced my weight until I had reached 115. At this time I gave up all hope and went home to my mother, at Indianapolis, to die. While there an old friend recommended Vitae-Ore and insisted on my trying one more remedy. I had no more hope, but I finally consented and began to improve from the first dose and have continued to improve ever since. My weight is now 170 pounds, my strength has returned so that I can do my own housework. I have no more trouble with my stomach and can eat anything anyone else does. I have used six packages of Vitae-Ore, as against hundreds of dollars spent for treatment and other kinds of medicine that did not help me at all. Harriet A. Davenport.

A Certain and Never-Failing Cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease and Dropsy, Diabetes, LaGrippe, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Sores, Malarial Fevers, Nervous Prostration, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Catarrh, Female Complaints, Stomach Disorders.

☞This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your personal investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL CO. Up-to-Date Dept., Vitæ-Ore Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AUGUST 15, 1905

THE FARMER AT SEA

A LONE FARMER is in a boat, and guided by his old teachers has been using only one oar of "Production." The result is he has been going round and round and never making any progress that may be considered certain. Another oar, "Controlled Marketing," is within reach but idle.

Near by another boat is passing going in a straight line headed for "Prosperity." This boat is filled with farmers and they are all PULLING TOGETHER, using both oars, "Production" and "Controlled Marketing." The editor of Up-to-Date Farming is in the boat, and he calls to the solitary boatman: "Use both oars, brother, and come with us!"

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

COME WITH US TO THE

First Model City and Community

YOU SHOULD JOIN HANDS AND HEARTS WITH THE FOLLOWING PERSONS

who sent in their applications during the first ten days. A majority have ordered city lots with farm lands.

E. C. Fish.....1 farm, 1 lot
C. H. Lee.....2 farms, 2 lots
Mrs. DeVee .....7 lots
Miss Hackett .....1 lot
T. P. Shambauch.....1 farm
Jos. Rubens .....1 farm, 1 lot
W. H. Winter.....1 farm, 1 lot
N. B. Sherrit.....2 lots
A. West .....1 farm, 1 lot
M. M. Davis.....4 lots
W. H. Brown.....1 farm, 1 lot
Z. T. Stanley.....2 farms, 2 lots
W. B. Gallaher.....1 farm, 1 lot
Henry Horton .....1 farm
A. S. Johnson.....2 farms
W. C. Smith.....1 lot
A. J. Lester.....1 lot
J. O. Lee.....1 farm
A. Wightman .....1 farm, 1 lot
Levi Adams .....1 farm
J. C. Bolzer.....1 farm, 1 lot
A. R. Carhart.....1 farm, 1 lot
Walter Hannebaum .....1 farm
G. J. Stevens.....2 farms, 2 lots
Jos. E. Murphy.....1 farm, 1 lot
Donald Main .....1 farm, 2 lots
Hugh Leach .....1 farm, 1 lot
L. E. Coburn.....1 farm, 1 lot
Jessie Adams .....1 farm
J. K. Woosley.....1 farm
W. S. Rollyson.....2 farms
James Watkins .....1 farm
C. E. Ingle.....1 farm, 2 lots
A. J. Umholtz.....1 farm, 1 lot
F. M. Bartlett.....2 farms, 2 lots
Mrs. Ida McCann.....1 lot
W. M. Brown.....1 farm
J. W. Harrison.....1 farm
Oliver Huff .....2 farms
A. N. Barks.....1 farm
C. H. Speak.....1 farm
Frank Bosley .....1 farm, 1 lot
M. D. Isbell.....1 farm, 1 lot
R. H. Molden.....1 farm
Mrs. M. E. Shobe and family.....8 farms, 10 lots
L. B. Clark.....1 farm
C. L. Winters.....1 farm, 1 lot
F. M. Baldwin.....1 farm, 2 lots
C. E. Corey.....1 farm
J. A. Jones.....1 farm
Thos. W. Carr.....1 farm
W. G. Watt.....1 farm
M. H. Baker.....1 farm, 1 lot
W. J. Smafield.....1 farm, 1 lot
Edward Steely .....1 farm
W. E. La Plante.....1 farm
Henry Chenault .....1 farm
Andrew Bosley .....1 farm

WHY ARE THE PEOPLE GOING TO THE NEW MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY IN SUCH LARGE NUMBERS

There are eight reasons:

1st—The excellent quality of the soil,
2nd—Locations and surroundings,
3d—Natural resources and advantages
4th—The salubrious health giving Climate,
5th—The certainty of profitable crops,
6th—Variety of crops.
7th—Excellent markets for all kinds for farm products,
8th—Good schools, churches and social conditions which will be more fully understood by reading our advertisements in the last four issues of Up-to-Date Farming.

CUT OUT and send promptly. You may be one of the 200 if you mail today

No.

Applications are numbered as received—No. 1 has first choice of all farms or lots, No. 2 Second Etc.

To Mr. J. B. Coghill, Mgr.
Dept. 6, Indianapolis, Ind.
I hereby subscribe for.... farms of 25 Acres each. And ....lots, all in Refugio Co., Tex. and in the tract of land known as **The Model City and Community.**

For such farm land and lots I agree to pay to **The Model City Land and Improvement Assc.** $20.00 per acre for the farm land, and $100.00 each for the lots. One third to be paid in cash as soon as two hundred (200) 25 Acre farms are subscribed for; another one third in cash when I take possession of the property and on delivery of the deed. I agree to take possession of the property or place some person in possession within six months from the time of notice of subscriptions for 200 farms is received. The balance one third is to be paid in one year from same date. Deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum. If it is not convenient to make the last payment at time specified it is agreed that the time will be extended another year. In the case of city lots the condition to take possession is waived.

DATE..... SIGNED.....

P. O.....CO.....STATE.....

MORE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD GO TO THE NEW MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY

THE FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY is now an assured success, many applications are coming in every day and we will have the first two hundred farms sold some time before the property is opened for settlement. Great interest has been aroused among the farmers of the Northland, many are selling their present property holdings in the North and preparing to go to the New Model City and Community by October 1st so they can harvest a crop of vegetables for market in the early Spring and at the same time enjoya winter in the balmy climate of the Gulf Coast where snow and ice are unknown.

From present indications we will have five hundred families in the new city by January 1st 1906 with a rapid growth thereafter until the eighteen hundred farms and thousands of city lots are occupied.

READ WHAT DR. EDWARD CROSS says about the healthful climate of the Coast Country, he says: "I take pleasure in responding to the inquiries just received, as to my professional opinion and the results of my experience, of the LAND-LOCKED BAY COAST in and around your community. I do so with great pleasure and confidence, as I myself came an invalid to the Coast Country and was so greatly benefited that I hope others may in the future be led to profit from your ozone-laden breezes. I certainly regard that portion of the Coast Country as peculiarly adapted for a Winter Resort for many classes of diseases, and especially incipient phthisis or tuberculosis, nervous and chronic catarrhal troubles and rheumatism. There you have high, dry rolling prairies extending hundreds of miles back into the interior of the State and directly to the Bay Coast on which you are located, while at all other resorts of the "SOUTHERN COAST' great salt marshes surround and encompass for many miles.

You have what is so much needed for all cases of incipient phthisis; a climate more balmy than South Caroline and almost as dry; it is a well known fact that active, advancing tuberculosis is most benefited by a sedative, moist warm climate. Indeed, your COAST can boast not only sedative climate, but according, to report made by United States Coast Survey Officers in their survey, the air contains a larger percentage of ozone, bromine and iodine than any other in the United States.

My own selected cases have always done well here. Safely and with confidence can those who have been sufferers from the sequence of lagrippe seek the Texas Coast Country.

The effect of many ef these is magical. THE SOFT BALMY OZONE-LADEN AIR, with proper diet, certainly exerts a most soothing and beneficial influence, and most honestly can I recommend it as the IDEAL WINTER HEALTH RESORT OF THE SOUTH."

Besides the advice stated by Dr. Cross, the uniform temperature, prevailing southeast winds, the elevated location, freeness from swamp and marsh, southern location beyond the harm of north winds and recreation afforded by hunting and fishing make this section one greatly to be desired by the health and pleasure seeker. There is nothing in the natural conditions that will cause any of the fevers or malarial diseses.

TEMPERATURE—From indications taken, six times every twenty-four hours in three years by Capt. Stracken, the following averages have been arrived at: Winter months, thermometer 57, barometer 30.70; Spring months, thermometer 77, barometer 30.00; Summer months, thermometer 86, barometer 29.90; Fall months, thermometer 60, barometer 30.50. You will note from the register of the barometer that there is no humidity in the air throughout the year.

This section has no rainy season, but rains average well throughout the year with a possible excess during June, July and February. Water stays but a short time on the surface, no matter how hard the rain, but but percolates into the soil and is retained by the clay sub-soil beneath.

Pure water for all purposes can be secured by drilling 80 to 120 feet.

There is an abundance of small timber suitable for posts and fire wood.

The land is safe from floods and cyclones, and is a level, gently rolling prairie.

Model City and Community

WILL HAVE

50,000 PEOPLE IN FIVE YEARS

Our Section of the Coast Country is free from Yellow Fever and all Malarial Diseases because of the presence in the air of Ozone, Iodine and Bromide in large quantities.

READ WHAT OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND OTHERS SAY ABOUT THE "COAST COUNTRY" OF TEXAS.

Governor Herrick of Ohio says—"The "Coast Country" is an Eldorado of opportunity; an EDEN of resources that make for progress in many respects. It is the most wonderful country I have seen in my life. Words are inadequate to express my surprise at what I saw."

Mr. S. M. Tracy, Washington, D. C.—"Taken as a whole, the "Coast Country" is one of the most promising sections in the whole southwest, with its fertile soil, abundance of water, cheap labor and delightful climate. It is sure to become one of the World's Garden Spots."

Mr. A. R. Carhart, says—"The country is all right. soil is excellent and climate unsurpassed."

Mr. Chas. H. Lee—"The Model City Section is the finest place on earth and I intend to make my home there."

We could publish many more strong testimonials from people who have been there and have investigated for themselves but our limited space prevents doing so.

Seceretary Wilson, Department of Agriculture—"It is the finest land in the world."

R. N. Burt, California—"Climate is fine as can be found in the United States."

T. W. Carter, Missouri—"Climate perfect, land the richest I ever saw."

E. L. Gillam, Illinois—"It is an Eden-like locality."

WISE INVESTMENTS—Investment of any kind, to be good must be secure. The highest quality in any investment should be its soundness as a permanent quantity with an inherent ability to sustain its quality and interest earning power. From the banker's standpoint, the acceptable investment is that which represents real value and possesses that qualily which enables it to grow stronger as it grows older, with its foundations broadening and deepning as the pressure of time settles it in its permanent abode.

We have tried to show you BEYOND THE SHADOW OF A DOUBT that any investment made now in the Model City lots or the Model Community lands will be the wisest you can make any where. That you don't buy a lottery ticket or gold brick but get a warrantee deed to THE RICHEST LAND IN THE COUNTRY; where a living and competency can be made, perhaps more easily, than any other place in this country and all the time the property increases in value. While savings banks pay 3%, government bonds about the same and industrials 6 to 10% MODEL CITY LANDS WILL RETURN FROM 100 TO 400 PER CENT IN CROPS and double in value by the time you take possesssion. And city lots acquired now at $100.00 may reasonably be expected to be worth $1,000 to $5,000 in a few years.

First 200—You have been told how you can acquire these farms or lots for business or residence, also how the FIRST 200 SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE PICK AND CHOICE OF ALL.

Send Application—If you have not read our former advertisements send for them. If you have read them and misplaced them, send for them now and read again. If you have not sent your application for what you want attend to it at once, or investigate at once and then apply. THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT DON'T COME TWICE IN A LIFETIME. The person who takes our advice will have made the choice of a lifetime and one which we predict he will never want to relinquish.

Your Choice of Business—But listen! If you don't want to farm—raise vegetables, fruit, grain, cotton, alfalfa or poultry—you can engage in business in the City, and property bought now will surely double in value over and over again. Or if you don't need to labor, you might travel over the whole country and not find another place to equal the FIRST MODEL CITY for health and enjoyment. It you love fishing, hunting, (wild fowls) bathing, boating or sailing; if you love flowers and semi-tropical trees and plants; if you love a city of beautiful streets, boulevards, parks and buildings; music and birds, come to the MODEL CITY for all these will be there.

If you want to know more about the Model City Land and Improvement Association write to any bank in Indianapolis.

For Health, Wealth and Happiness come with us to the First Model City and Community. Address,

Model City Land and Improvement Association

J. B. COGHILL, Mgr.

Dept. 6

Indianapolis, Ind.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
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J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

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If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be delighted with Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

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Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write. ¶Our guarantee as above does not apply to advertisements under the head of Business Exchange. Many people who will advertise there are not rated in the regular commercial directories and it would be impractical to get reports on all. Every care will be exercised to keep rogues out and we want subscribers to tell us of unfair dealings, when future service will be denied such.

AMER. FEDERATION OF LABOR TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS 18

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel -	$ 1.00
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1904 crop April 1 to next crop -	.60
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt. -	$ 9.00
" bright, " " -	12.00
Kentucky, dark, " " -	8.00
" burley, " " -	12.00

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	2.00
Cotton, New York, per pound -	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton -	$75.00 to $85.00
Hogs, " per cwt. -	6.00 to 6.50
Cattle, " per cwt. -	6.00 to 7.50

Look at the first page and see if any of the marks, above, are on duty.

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

Wheat is safe for $1.

The cotton outlook is encouraging.

Don't go to sleep when keeping awake will give you fair prices for your crops.

The A. S. of E. national convention in October will be a record breaker and a price maker.

Boards of trade may resolve and statisticians may figure, but it is the farmer that gives the increase.

The Clearing Houses are coming. This will be one of the matters to dispose of at the annual meeting.

If you approve of the work this paper is doing, help to increase its circulation and thus you will multiply its usefulness.

Not less than ten million farmers, with the issues of life and death in their hands, are held in subjection by a band of speculators. Itsn't that a pitiful spectacle?

There is a larger crop of wheat than there was last year, but nobody is sticking up his nose at $1 per bushel. The A. S. of E. has said it, and even the farm papers have quit disputing it.

Some of the papers are telling us that in some of the older sections noxious weeds are becoming so troublesome that it is cheaper to take in or rent new land than to try to subdue the weeds in the old. And yet some farm papers ridicule the idea of furnishing farmers with guaranteed clean and pure seeds!

Canada is doing more than the United States in the line of weed extermination. We have some valuable bulletins on this subject from the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Our department is too busy gathering up seeds for congressmen to distribute, and in making crop reports that assist the speculators, to do much in the line of weed extermination.

A report from Oklahoma shows the actual inauguration of a series of local clearing houses for the purpose of handling grain. We wish them much success, and shall watch their efforts with very great interest.

Have you noticed how the price of hogs keeps good while the supply has been moderate—supply equal to demand.

We make the request that each of our readers will read the first columns of page 3 and the Local Union page. You may have read these before but we particularly want you to read them again. Some changes have been made that will interest you.

What availeth it the farmer if the weather adds millions of bushels to your crops and the speculators reduce the price so you get less for a big crop than for a short crop?

Millers admit that a steady market is best for their business. Then why do they not help to secure it?

The tobacco growers doubled the price of their products in about one year after organization began in earnest. Fruit growers, bean growers, potato growers, truckers and stock raisers can do as well. They must, however, take hold themselves and help themselves. The A. S. of E. supplies the plan, Up-to-Date Farming will supply the education. Correspond with headquarters.

The county and central clearing houses we have referred to are not designed to be places where the farmers' products are actually handled, but will be offices from where advice will eminate as to when and where to market and at what prices. Marketing, it is expected, will be done through the present established channels, but it will be done systematically —or scientifically, if you please—instead of in a haphazard way as at present.

Do some figuring. What has the A. S. of E., and controlled marketing been worth to the wheat growers during the last three years? Wheat was selling for less than 70 cents. Our bulletins put it to $1 and over and it staid there. What have these things been worth to the cotton growers? There never was such an effort to drive cotton prices to the very bottom. Our bulletins put it to 12 cents, and like the boy's fishing cork, it might be jerked under, but it would come up again, and now it is pointing up to the 12 cents. We will not believe that farmers are ungrateful.

The value of an active local union in a neighborhood cannot be over estimated. It is sure to be posted on markets and prices, and it is just as sure to get the best prices that are being paid. It is like a light house on the seashore, it shines for all, and all should appreciate it. And not only so. Every local union should work itself up to the point of seeing to it that locals are organized in every adjacent locality. It is the only way to get prices. Study it and act upon it.

In some places anti-weed clubs are being formed among farmers. All right. That is in the line of reform, and is a good hint to local unions. Discuss the weeds, and help to exterminate them.

Farmers' Business System

The country saturated with local unions; a clearing house in each county; about five central clearing houses or headquarters in the country; representatives on each large market; a farmers' warehousing plan without capital from the farmers; all connected by telephone and telegraph lines to get the supply and demand and to direct the marketing; all members reading Up-to-Date Farming. These things will comprise the SYSTEM for the distributing end of agriculture.

This system will not be any larger nor as expensive as the system employed to promote the producing end of agriculture which comprises the Department of Agriculture at Washington; experiment stations and colleges in each state; thousands of farmers' institutes; hundreds of farm papers and many societies.

We leave it with farmers themselves as to which is the more important, the producing end of farming or the distributing end, and which needs the more careful direction at this time.

The proposed business system can be established and will be established. Remember we say IT WILL BE. The plan of the A. S. of E. contained all the elements from the start. The educational campaign has been carried far enough. The people are ready for the next step. Plans are now being prepared to take them. The annual meeting we expect will be the culmination of the plans and after that time they will be live issues.

Think about these things and come to the Annual Meeting prepared to assist in completing the farmers' business system.

If you approve sign, cut out and mail the blank printed below. When sending blank write a brief letter, state whether you will attend the Annual Meeting, and send a subscription or membership if you can.

A Clearing House in Every County

To The American Society of Equity,
940 North Penna. St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: The movement to establish clearing houses in every county and central clearing houses or headquarters to direct the marketing of farm products meets with my approval. I want to see them accomplished.

Name .....

P. O. .....

County .....State .....

Third Annual Meeting

The time set for the Annual Meeting is Oct. 23d (Monday), and to continue as long as necessary. Many very important matters will come before this meeting—matters that we predict will have most extraordinary influences on future American agriculture. A partial list of subjects will be printed in September 1st issue. Each local union is entitled to one representative and each county union to one representative for the county at large and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county and major fraction thereof.

What Is It Selling For

We have said much about the bad effects of the present pernicious system of price making and market reporting, but much remains to be said. In fact, the evils attending them will never all be told, and those who have the courage to tell them should never cease until every vestige of the miserable business shall be consigned to the rubbish pile where now hide in obscurity things that we think of amazed that they were ever tolerated.

Now lies before us a paper published in a city of about 30,000 people, and that has a large circulation. It is the dependence for market information of many interested farmers. It devotes the usual space to market reporting, and gives the speculative "future" prices of the various products but not one word as to what cash prices those products are actually selling for. It is the cash prices that producers are interested in, not the gambling prices offered for wind that may blow during some future month. What a happy day it will be when these miserable visionary arbitrary, speculative, gambling reports shall cease to be published, and the whole system consigned to an eternity of oblivion.

Absurdity's Limit

At a large meeting of farmers in Kentucky as reported in the public press, it was resolved not to sell wheat of the crop of 1905 for less than $1 per bushel; whereupon, says the paper:

J. C. Westerfield suggested that it was against the laws of Kentucky to fix a price and he feared a prosecution of the association members.

Up-to-Date Farming may not know all the laws that have been enacted by the Kentucky Legislature, and if that body is like the legislatures of other States, there is little telling what sort of laws they may have made. We could refer to many laws in a number of States that read like they had been adopted in insane asylums rather than by the State's wisdom gathered in the legislative halls, but we venture to assert that there is not in Kentucky or any other State, a law forbidding farmers to fix a price upon their products, or one under which they could be prosecuted should they refuse to sell until a price satisfactory to them be offered. Only during a state of war, and as a military necessity, may property be taken without the consent of the owner, or at a price fixed by the purchaser, the owner or any other person or power until the owner is willing to sell.

Don't be alarmed at the ubiquitous "conspiracy" scarecrow, which is now made to do such strenuous duty. An agreement not to sell below a certain price is not a "restraint of trade." The products are constantly on the market at the price. What more can the market ask?

Suppose certain farmers, few or many, should agree not to sell at all. What then? Millions of farmers raise valuable products every year that they absolutely refuse to sell at any price. They consume them and feed them to their stock. Would not the prosecution of such farmers be ——. Well, absurdity has just about reached the limit. And yet some farmers, though the bravest people on earth when serving others, tremble every time a "smart Aleck" coughs up something to retard their doing things for themselves.

Salaries and So On

Mr. Paul Morton, vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad during its rebate period, and then Secretary of the United States Navy, though he never "slipped a hawser or boxed a compass," has given up the cabinet portfolio to accept the presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at a salary of $80,000 a year.

The salary of the president of the United States is $50,000 a year, which, of course, is the highest official salary paid in this country. If we had access, however, to the salary list of the corporations and trusts that the government and the States have created, we would find many higher salaries than that of the Nation's president. These corporations and trusts do business with the people; their profits are derived from that business, and of course come from the people's pockets. It goes without saying that the profits must be large or such salaries could not be paid. For years the great insurance companies have had millions upon millions of money to loan back to the people on real estate security. These millions have come as premiums from the people and have accumulated in spite of such princely salaries. No fact could be clearer, then, than that the people have had to pay too much for insurance—premiums have been too high.

So of other great corporations that do business with the people and pay like high salaries. Their profits are too high else they could not pay such salaries and dividends besides. They are taking from the people too much money for the service rendered, and to that extent are robbing them.

A wave of madness seems in truth to be engulfing the whole world. They are "science mad," it is said, in the Department of Agriculture, office mad in the political parties, boodle mad in legislative bodies, graft mad in the corporations and trusts, and money mad everywhere.

"Frenzied Finance" must have almost reached its height, and, like a pile driver slowly ascending, it will come down with a crash. Happy will he be who is not under it!

Will Big Crops Be Blessings?

The crops grown from the land are the greatest factors in the economics of this country. While there are other great interests they all depend so much on agriculture that they could not possibly stand or prosper without it. Therefore when the crops are abundant like this year we naturally expect all business to be good. This will only be true in proportion that the crops sell for good prices.

If we raise large crops of wheat, and oats, and corn, and potatoes and cotton, and live stock, and if these crops sell for profitable prices, then for a truth the country will prosper. But if we raise big crops and they sell for unprofitable prices to the farmers this country cannot enjoy continuous prosperity.

It will not be sufficient that the railroads have enormous tonnage of cheap farm produce to haul; the mills enormous crops of cheap grain to grind and cotton and wool to weave, or the consumers a superabundance of cheap food to eat and clothing to wear. These will not avail to keep the country prosperous if the farmers must turn over the results of their labor at less than a fair wage for the investment and toil they represent.

From nearly all sections of the country come reports of excellent crops or prospects, and until this time prices are very good. Such conditions act like magic on business. The stir of increasing activity is abroad in the land. The only thing that remains to be done is to maintain good prices for the farm crops.

We do not make this assertion without proof to support it. Go back, if you please, and scan the crop and price records as long as crop records have been kept and you will see that the periods of depression in this country were almost invariably preceded by abundant crops and low prices.

The A. S. of E. and Other Societies

The American Society of Equity is a fraternal worker with all other organizations whose object is the betterment of American agriculture, and the restoration to farmers of their just and undeniable right to put a reasonable value upon their labor by pricing the products of their farms, whose sale is their dependence for an income. This right they have been unjustly deprived of for many years, and whatever contributes to its restoration ought to have the support and gratitude of the farmers, as it certainly has our esteem and good will. This, our readers know, has ever been our attitude toward all such societies.

It pains us, therefore, when other societies display a narrowness unworthy of so great a cause, and, forgetting the common fight that is before us, waste their time in ill-advised attacks upon other people. Complaints that the F. E. and C. U. indulges in such attacks upon the A. S. of E. have often come to us, but our policy has been to ignore them as the ill-advised action of subordinates. We are prompted, however, to publish the following letter, not to stir up strife, but in the hope of showing these people that their action is understood, and that it does not meet public approval:

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have carefully studied the Constitution of the A. S. of E. and I am delighted with it. I am enthusiastic on this subject, and am devoting my time to the society. But you cannot imagine how bad I feel to think of the way we have been treated by the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union. It is the worst enemy the A. S. of E. ever had. Their leaders here are determined to do us all the harm that lies in their power. Since our Mr. Sherman spoke at Thomas, they have made this county the main field of their warfare. They denounce Up-to-Date Farming and President Everitt, and do all they can to keep the people away from our meetings. Among our members they declare that Mr. Everitt indorses all they are doing. I personally know that all I have said is true, and the half not yet told. But the new Constitution refutes all their declarations, and makes it easy to meet them.—R. W. Wadsworth, Custer, Okla.

Of course we very much regret such things, and insist that our people refrain from returning like for like, but to always treat all societies courteously, and to meet them as brothers in a great common cause, provided they are sincerely working to secure equity.

But all the leaders of that society are not so narrow in their views, nor so discourteous in their action. Mr. Everitt has a very courteous letter from Mr. John T. Garner, their business agent, in which that gentleman uses the following words:

"I see no reason why we cannot co-operate together. I have noticed your great organization, and we have no trouble to organize a farmers' union where the Society of Equity has been taught."

We refrain from further comment except to say that the work to be done is too great and the time in which to do it is too short for different organizations to fight each other.

Market Slowly

In a market article in a paper in no way connected with a farm organization, we find the following significant words: "Millers will be looking for wheat during July and August just as sharply as they have for the past three years, and if wheat growers WILL MARKET THEIR WHEAT SLOWLY there is no legitimate reason why a price considerably better than eighty cents should prevail in this market (Minneapolis) during the crop year of 1905."

There is the whole secret of the farm crop market —MARKET SLOWLY. That is what Up-to-Date Farming has been teaching for some years, and it is what the A. S. of E. has been practicing so far as the extent of its organization has enabled it to do, and it has thus materially affected the price in the interest of the producers without in the least oppressing the consumers.

But how slowly should crops be marketed? What should be the gauge or standard, or can there be any? Certainly, the PRICE. Take the prevailing level of general values, consider the normal demand for consumption and then ascertain the current supply, and on these base a price in equity, or an equitable minimum price, and then market just as fast and no faster, than the product will be taken at the price. This is the standard of marketing. It is an unmistakable and infallible one, one that applies all the time to the whole country, and that reaches to every farm—the minimum price based on a certain market less the easily ascertained cost of transportation.

This is simple and comprehensive, easily understood and easily applied, but it takes organization to do it. That organization is being rapidly perfected and strengthened, and the entire outcome lies with the farmers themselves. No capital is required, no stock companies are necessary, but some expenses must be incurred and paid, and no one person, or dozen persons, should be asked to meet them. Hence certain farmers may, by crotchets and captiousness, delay the accomplishment, but they cannot defeat it, for it does not require the universal co-operation of all farmers, enough to control the surpluses or gluts will do it; but the largest possible number that are broad enough to so co-operate will make it easier, surer and quicker.

You may still think that this plan will not work if there is a real surplus produced any year. But it will. It is rarely known that there is a surplus at the beginning of a year, but if it is reasonably sure that there is then each producer of that crop should set aside 10 per cent, 25 per cent or some other per cent of his crop and put a slightly higher price on that portion. The other part, at the seller's price, will sell for more than the entire crop at the buyer's price. If the supposed surplus turns out to be a real surplus it must be held over. Take any series of two or three or more years and the short crops more than counterbalance the long crops, hence the average crop is not a surplus one. But if the supposed surplus was not real then the buyers will clamor for more supplies and offer a higher price, which will be the signal to sell the portion set aside. Think about the A. S. of E. Plan.

In the case of perishable crops it will be better to let the surplus spoil at home than to let it compel the whole crop to sell at a loss.

Will History Repeat Itself?

BELOW are the prices of wheat at Chicago on August 1st for three years. A study of them will be interesting and should be instructive to wheat growers. If the price of wheat advanced to the A. S. of E. minimum prices in the former years may it not be expected to do the same this season?

	Cash	Sep.	Dec.
Aug. 1, 1903, No. 2 wheat	.81	.81	.80½
Aug. 1, 1904, No. 2 wheat	.95	.92	.91
Aug. 1, 1905, No. 2 wheat	.87	.85	.86

In 1903 the A. S. of E. set the price at $1.00 per bushel which was reached and well maintained from February 2, 1904. On the 1904 crop the society set the price at $1.20, which was reached soon after harvest and the price remained around this figure until May, 1905. Any person can figure his loss by not holding for the minimum price while the loss on each total crop if all had been sold at the early prices would be a very great sum.

Present holders of wheat be wise. Enough now control their crops to compel the price sooner or later. You may as well be one of them.

Lumber Combine in Kansas

Mr. Jerome Carter, of Lawrence, Kansas, writes:

"All over Kansas and Oklahoma we have a powerful combination of lumber dealers, and they hold up the farmers and other users of lumber to beat everything. I paid $100 recently for a small bill of lumber. I went to four yards and found the price the same at all of them. I would like to see this question discussed."

There is nothing peculiar or mysterious in the situation mentioned by Mr. Carter. The lumber dealers are doing business to make money, and that is the object of all business. It may be that conditions in Kansas and Oklahoma give an opportunity to tax the buyers with exorbitant profits. If so, and the dealers take advantake of it, they do wrong. Reasonable profits are not wrong, and organization to secure them is not wrong. The wrong comes with extortion.

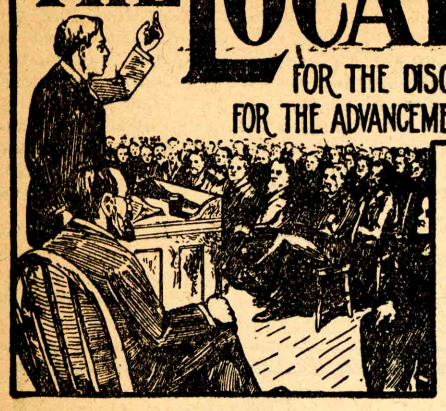
But under certain conditions reasonable profits, while not wrong, may be oppressive. Suppose the class securing the profits, as the lumber dealers, for instance, have a long line of customers that are not getting profits, then the reasonable profits collected by the dealers are oppressive to the customers who get no profits on what they produce.

That is just about the situation in Kansas and Oklahoma. If the farmers get profits at all, they are meager and uncertain, and are not such as business calculations can be based upon, hence any profits made by others oppress them.

What is the remedy? Organization on the part of the class without profits. The lumber dealers are organized; at least they understand each other so as to have the same prices, prices that evidently carry a profit and which they must have or they will not sell. Are they to be blamed? Not if they are content with profits that are just and reasonable. The no-profit class must do the same thing; must organize so that they can name prices on what they have to sell, prices that carry a profit and refuse to sell if they do not get it. They then make their profits meet the lumber dealers' profits, and re-establish the equilibrium that is disturbed by special or political organization. The lumber dealers and all others who claim profits, are as much interested in this as are the farmers, or the non-profit classes, because it equalizes trade, and makes their own profits secure. Profits all going one way must eventually destroy trade by impoverishing customers, whereas universal profits perpetuates trade by perpetuating the ability of all customers to buy. A little thought and common sense must make all classes advocates of this plan.

Do some think farmers cannot do that? Some have pretended to think they cannot. Then for the future there is but one inevitable result—the condition above hinted at, when the profit making classes will impoverish the non-profit taking class.

THE LOCAL UNION



FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where three or more local unions exist in a county

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at large are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

Quarterly Dues

Have you paid your quarterly dues? If not, don't put it off longer. The A. S. of E. has been instrumental in farmers receiving hundreds of millions of dollars more for their crops, for this reason it should be supported. There is not a farmer who has not been benefited individually, therefore he should give his individual support. Have you thought that 3 or 4 bushels of potatoes, two or three of corn, one of wheat at the old price, will pay the dues for a year and keep your machine running? Or a good hen will lay enough eggs if given half a chance.

We want readers of Up-to-Date Farming to fill out a crop report blank for each crop he grows and send to headquarters of the A. S. of E. at proper time as explained in head of blank printed in this paper. Also we want you to cut the extra blanks out and save them and send to your brother farmers to make reports with the request that they join the A. S. of E. When sending reports please attend to renewals for your paper or membership and such other business as is seasonable.

Do you use A. S. of E. letterheads and envelopes? By your stationery your correspondents will know you. Every farmer should be proud to be known as a member of this great society that has done so much for agriculture.

The outlook is for another big crop of potatoes. They will go at ruinous prices unless potato growers will organize. The plan of the A. S. of E. is sufficient to secure profitable prices for big crops of potatoes if growers will only use it. If you don't know how, write to headquarters.

Have You an Idea?

The publisher of this paper will pay a fair price for acceptable designs for first page or other illustrations. If you cannot make the complete drawing, express the idea in words, with a rough sketch.

Commercially a man is worth only what his labor will produce, and whoever puts a value on that produce puts a value on the man ,so far as dollars and cents can measure a man. Ought not the man himself have something to say as to that estimate? Under the old system of price making in the city he is not consulted as to what he is worth, and he is very often sold cheaper than the clothes that hide him from the world. This isn't slavery, because all men are now free, and each individual may take up whatever line of work he pleases, but we can't forget that when it is done somebody else says what it is worth. Close run to draw the line between that and ——, well, think about it.

The Pot-Luck Farmer

The good old pot-luck farmer man
Still farms the good old way.
He grows the crops of wneat and corn
That are the country's stay.

He feeds our own and other lands,
As everybody knows;
In fact, our country's wealth is based
On what the farmer grows.

I must confess that I admire
Those hardy sons of toil;
They average high with other types—
Consider Standard Oil!

They don't combine on what you wear,
Or gamble on your bread,
Or organize a coffin trust
To catch you when you're dead.

They do not rob their fellow men,
Thus earning deep dislike.
I've often thought what would ensue
Should they go on a strike.

The Boards of Trade could gamble then
On different futures quite,
And railroad dividends, I think,
Would sink clear out of sight.

—*D. M. Hatch.*

CROP REPORT BLANK

Aug. 15, 1905 CLOVER and TIMOTHY

Do not send in this report until the crops are saved. If you thresh before Sept. 1st report as soon as threshed. If you do not thresh before Sept. 1st then estimate the yield

	CLOVER	TIMOTHY
Acres Harvested in 1904		
" Sown in 1904		
" Harvested in 1905		
" Lost by any cause		
Yield per acre in 1903		
" " 1904		
" " 1905		
(If not threshed by Sept. 1st estimate the yield)		
Quality of 1905 crop, Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor		
Amount on hand of former crops		
Average price received for 1904 crops		

What do you think would be a fair price for crops of 1905.....

Must you market immediately regardless of price.....

Can you hold until December if necessary to get the A. S. of E. price.....

*Are you a member of the American Society of Equity.....

Are you a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming.....

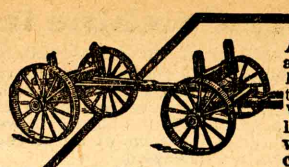
*Non-Members who have this blank may use it, but be sure to fill blank above where question is asked.

Please have report in by Sept. 1st so the result may be printed in Sept. 15th number.

Reports may be sent through local union secretaries, or direct to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

This report is from .....

R. R.....P. O.....State.....

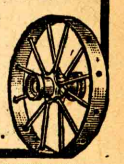


A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

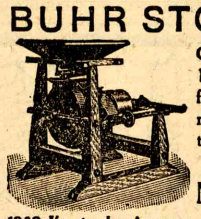
Steel Wheels



for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

BUHR STONE MILLS



Our business was established in 1851. We could not sell mills for 54 years unless there was merit in the mills and profit in their use.

Send for Catalog.

Nordyke & Marmon Co.

1202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used.

WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND.

Send for catalogue.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,
474 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.

SAW MILLS

Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

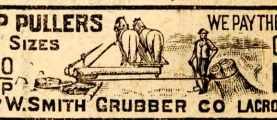
BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST
MIXED PAINT

Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon. All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting
O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GUNS Buy your groceries from a grocer and your dry goods from a dry goods house. BUT if you want a gun or gun goods, send 2c stamp for postage for our new catalogue and take advantage of our forty years experience in the business.
Bargain prices on all guns H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO.
314 Broadway, New York.

FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

STUMP PULLERS
SEVEN SIZES
$17.50 UP



WE PAY THE FREIGHT
CATALOG FREE
DEPT 7 W. SMITH GRUBBER CO LACROSSE WIS

We Will Give A RURAL MAIL BOX, The best and handsomest Galvanized Steel Rural Mail Box made, to the first person sending address of party canvassing for petitions for new Rural Route. Write today.
KENTUCKY STAMPING CO., DEPT. 356, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws in pile on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price $14. Circulars free showing Harvester at work. NEW PROCESS MFG. Co. Lincoln, Kan.

BOOK FREE | FARM TELEPHONES How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BIG TELEPHONE BOOK How to organize, build, and operate Telephone Lines and Systems. We sell telephone instruments, hardware and tools. CADIZ ELECT. CO., 50 CCC Bldg., Cadiz, Ohio. **10c**

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y. PAY CASH Weekly

TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

ROOTS — ROOTS — ROOTS
Write us how much Ginseng and Golden Seal Roots you have on hand and we shall quote you our highest prices.
JASPER POTTS, Wellsburg, W. Va.

A CAR LOAD OF THAT SUPERIOR
BINDER TWINE

To close out the price is 9c a pound if five or more join together, otherwise 10c a pound. Shipped in 50 lb. bales. Every ball guaranteed.
TERMS—Cash with order or payable on delivery subject to examination.
PRAIRIE MFG CO Indianapolis Indiana

SQUIBS FROM THE NATIONAL ORGANIZER

HOW TO GET 2,000,000 MEMBERS.

This is the plan proposed by the President of Cumberland (Va.) Local Union No. 1: "Let each county union raise the money and pay for Up-to-Date Farming to go to each farmer in the county. If this was done the farmers would be educated and the A. S. of E. would have 2,000,000 members in 12 months."

FIVE UNIONS IN ONE WEEK.

Val Hyton, an enthusiastic member in Virginia, said: "I have an unshakable faith in the triumph of the A. S. of E." Mr. Hyton organzed five unions in one week. Speaking of his experience he said: "One day I lost two hounds and while I was waiting for a boy to bring them back, I galloped over the neighborhood, gathered the farmers together and organized a local union with twelve members. Just as I got through organizing, the boy came with the hounds." This shows what can be done by the person who turns things up instead of waiting for them to turn up. Do you see the point, brother organizer?

RAISED HIS PRICE.

Marion Campbell, of Glasgow, Va., hauled his tobacco to Lynchburg to sell it, but the buyers would not pay much for it. He told the buyers that the A. S. of E. had said to not sell for less than 9 cents per pound and he would obey orders. He packed his tobacco back into the hogsheads and let it lay a few weeks when the buyers paid him 9½ cents.

THE A. S. OF E. FOREVER.

Dr. Wash. Evans, of Concord Depot, Va., said: "Organizations may rise and fall; schemes may come and fade away; but the American Society of Equity will go on forever, because it is founded on the bed rock of business common sense." Dr. Evans is an aggressive A. S. of E. worker and one of the few men who recognize that "vanity will get up and fly a hundred miles, because it is light, before a solid truth will get into its boots."

THE FIELD

The Alberta (Canada) branch of the A. S. of E. under the able supervision of Organizer Will J. Keen is in a very promising condition.

In a recent report the following encouraging works were gleaned from Bro. Keen's report: "The farmers here are rapidly getting acquainted with our plan and we expect soon to have more good reports to send." He reported two new locals, Morinville No. 1389 and River Qui Barre No. 1390 with a membership of 61. Let the good work go on.

Twelve new members were recently added to Des Lacs L. U. at Des Lacs, N. Dak. From Secretary Hussey's report it is evident that Ward Co. will soon be solid for "Profitable Prices."

Woodward Co. (Okla.) County Union met on July 6th with 44 delegates from 15 local unions. There were 347 members represented. Two new local unions were reported. Committee on Clearinghouse reported its completion and that it would be ready for business July 10th.

Committee on Telephones had not completed their work and were instructed to report at next meeting, Oct. 5th. They are at work establishing a County Union Central Exchange and a system of reporting to all local unions.

Crop report will be found in another column.

The Secretary reports that "since adopting the new constitution by the majority of our local unions, there seems to be a general move to increase the membership within the county."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, I. J. Teeters, Greenwood, Okla.
Vice President, W. W. White, Woodward, Okla.
Sectretary, Chas. O. Baker, Woodward, Okla.
Treasurer, Geo. D. Dickenson, Gage, Okla.

The following are subject to call to organize local unions in Woodward or adjoining counties:

E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.
I. J. Teeters, Greenwood, Okla.
Irwin Hiatt, Fargo, Okla.
W. D. Robinson, Montreal, Okla.

CHAS. O. BAKER,
Co. U. Sec.

Day County (Okla.) Union will hold an adjourned meeting at Grand on Aug. 19th at 10 a. m. County union charter will be held open until after this meeting and it is desired that every local union in Day county be represented. Important business matters are to be transacted.

E. T. LUCAS, Sec.,
Little Robe, Okla.

Iowa Meeting. All Deputy Presidents and officers of Local Unions A. S. of E. in Iowa are requested to meet at the office of the President of the State fair on the Fair Grounds at 2 p. m. sharp, Wednesday, Aug. 30th. Important matters are to be considered and a good attendance is desired.

DON. M. LEACH,
Vice Pres. for Iowa, R. R. No. 3, Ackley, Iowa.

Cass County (Iowa) Union will hold its next county meeting at Cumberland, Iowa, Aug. 26. It is hoped that every local union will be represented as matters of importance will be considered.

The Third Power in California

"Enclosed find money order for $30.00 in payment for 200 Third Power books just received. I also give you my first report—the result of two hours' work. It is as follows: I called upon 16 people and sold 17 Third Power books. I succeeded far beyond my expectations. I am very much encouraged.

C. W. CULLEN,
Penryn, Cal.

Questions and Answers

Q. We have a great many Germans in the unions I have organized. I have told them that the official paper will be printed in German as soon as possible. They are anxious to get their paper in their own language. How soon do you think you can do this?

A. We will make a great effort to put in a publishing plant this year that will enable us to print Up-to-Date Farming weekly, get it out on time for all readers and also print a German edition. This largely depends on the support we will get from farmers themselves. We hope it will be such as to insure such a happy and valuable consummation by January 1, 1906.

Q. Who constitutes the American Society of Equity?

A. One hundred and fifty thousand farmers and friends of farmers in the United States and Canada, who have joined the society since its incorporation, December 24, 1903. A booklet, Constitution and By-Laws of the A. S. of E. will give full account of its incorporation, charter, officers, etc. Sent free on application.

Q. If I would order 50 or 100 Third Power books, do you think I could sell them?

J. E. H. ———, Butlerville, Pa.

A. There is not a community in the country where farming is carried on where 50 to 100 copies of the book cannot be sold at the popular price of 25 cents each. The freight on the shipment to your place would be about 1 cent per book, leaving a profit of 9 cents each, or $9 a hundred, even when sold at this low price. Read extract from a letter that came in the same mail: * * * "I received the books and they go like hot cakes. I sold five books on my way home from the express office."—H. L. Hanson, Spring Valley, Wis.

Q. Last season a neighbor of mine shipped 20 crates of very fine canteloupes to the Philadelphia market, and when the returns came in he got just 10 cents per crate, and he paid 10 cents for the empty crates. What can we do to prevent such loss?

B. Y. GOVE, Federalsburg, Md.

A. Organize. Know the demands of the market and send just enough supply to equal the demand and no more. Agree on your price before your stuff leaves the station.

Q. How will the A. S. of E. benefit the milk shippers? The producer gets half the retail price. He finds the cans and pays the freight; of course, he furnishes the cows and the feed they eat. The farmers' profit is ½ cent a quart, the retailers' 4 cents. When I was young I was taught nothing but work even if it did not realize more than 10 cents a day. Is this justice?

A. Organize. When the milk producers are organized they can control production, set their price and get it. They will never do it without organization. With organiaztion comes association and education. Farmers want to meet together often, and then ways will be found to give all their troubles wings and they will fly away.

Q. How can we convert our "Farmers' Union" club into a local union of the American Society of Equity?

MRS. M. V. BUXTON, Neosho, Mo.

A. Show them the advantages of the A. S. of E., which are many and evident. The main arguments are that the A. S. of E. does things, is na-

Reward $1,000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Armsaver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

Tamworth Swine Immense size, prolific breeders, grand sucklers and economical feeders. Quality of bacon unsurpassed. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky.

Patterson Ia July 28.05-
Inclosed find One
Dollar to help buy that
New Press - Jos Tiernan.

The above fac-simile order, hastily written with lead pencil, speaks volumes. Read it again. It forms a most appropriate introduction to the A. S. of E. Press Fund Campaign. It is in response to a brief editorial, touching upon the necessity for increased printing facilities for the official paper. appearing on page 3, July 15th issue. We desire to thus publicly express our thanks to Mr. Tiernan for the contribution and also to beg his indulgence for thus publicly appropriating his letter to the good of the cause.

We say to the good of the cause in all earnestness because it is a fact that, with "that New Press" which will be installed as soon as funds are available, we can send out double the papers we are now sending out, that is, 300,000 copies twice a month instead of 150,000, and at practically no advance in cost except for paper. The present equipment of Up-to-Date Farming is slow and expensive for so large a circulation. With a circulation of 300,000 the advertising rate would be advanced, which would enable us to publish a larger and better paper and we expect to embellish each copy with a handsome colored cover. Also, it would enable us to get every issue out on time and very soon to publish the official paper weekly. These things will be of direct benefit to every subscriber and particularly to every member of the American Society of Equity and every organizer.

That New Press and other equipment necessary to go with it will cost about Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, cash. But we must have it We must have the money first. We know the teaching of Controlled Marketing and a known Minimum Price have benefitted the readers of Up-to-Date Farming inestimably. We know these benefits are but a faint shadow of what will be realized as the work of education progresses. You know this, too.

Will you not now help to buy and equip "That New Press" so that your paper may the better carry on this educational campaign and demand more loudly "Profitable Prices for all Farm Products." Right is on our side, on the side of Equity, and Right must prevail. Our forefathers, in the most unequal warfare that the world had ever seen—with George Washington as leader and under Divine guidance, fought and won Independence from the oppression of the British Lords; SO WILL THE AMERICAN FARMERS, with J. A. EVERITT AS A LEADER, assisted by Up-to-Date Farming, the American Society of Equity and Divine Providence, win victory in an equally unequal warfare against the combined forces of the gamblers and speculators in farm products.

The above letter is but one indication. There are many others. The A. S. of E. Press Fund Campaign has fairly opened. We can close it in a short time if all will help just a little. Help in any way you will, but help.

The Press Fund has been started. Contributions of any amount will be accepted and personal mention will be made in proper column for all amounts of one dollar or over. This is a free will offering and it already (August 2) amounts to nearly Fifty Dollars. Names of contributors will appear in Sept. 1st issue.

Also all subscribers can help immensely and at the same time get big "value received" by renewing now for one, two or three years; also by getting your neighbors to send with you. If in arrears, as some are, pay up and a little in advance if possible. Do not neglect this. It is a fact that if all subscribers in arrears would pay up and in advance to Jan. 1, 1906, at once we could order the press and pay cash for it on delivery.

Members of the A. S. of E. can help in many ways; by securing new members, by organizing new local unions, by urging eligible people to join as "special" members, by holding socials or entertainments to raise money for the Press Fund, and perhaps in some instances where personal financial benefits have been large, through taking the advice of Up-to-Date Farming, by liberal personal contributions. Also, members may help by advancing one, two or three years' quarterly dues (that part of them coming to headquarters) for which they will at once receive credit on our records..

This appeal is made to you, be you member, subscriber or only a reader of Up-to-Date Farming. This is your paper and the A. S. of E. is your society. Financial gains by way of Profitable Prices for Farm Products will always be your gains. You give us "that New Press" now, "to Proclaim Profitable Prices" and we shall proclaim them throughout the land and unto all the farmers thereof.

Do not put this matter off. It will take at least four months to build the press after it is ordered. It is a big machine. They only make them after the order has been placed. When we have $10,000 the order will be placed. We hope to have a picture of "That New Press" in Sept. 1st issue so you can see just how it will look. In the meantime won't you write to us, we need your help and your encouragement. If not convenient to help at once, make a pledge of what you will do and when you will do it. Remember we (you, members of the A. S. of E., and the rest of our Up-to-Date People) must have "That New Press" to accomplish the work before us. Remember, also, that your action now is what will enable us to order the press at once, and that your delay now will positively make it impossible to order it.

Mark all orders, contributions or pledges intended "to help buy that new Press" as brother Tiernan put it; "Press Fund" in upper left hand corner of your letter and it will receive proper credit and attention.

Address,

M. WES. TUBBS, Secretary,
The American Society of Equity,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Press Dept.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Cash for your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter where located. If you wish a quick sale send us description and price. N. B. Johnson & Company, 543 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Cash for your real estate or business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, C313 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Ferrets and Collie Pups. Nelson's, Grove City, Penna.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

COMPLETE fertilizers contain the three essential ingredients—POTASH, phosphoric acid, nitrogen—and they must be in the right proportions to suit the different crops.

We have a book, "Plant-Food," which explains these things fully and interestingly. It is free to farmers—let us send it to you.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Chicago—Monadnock Building

RURAL MAIL BOXES
AT A GREAT REDUCTION

Because we have purchased several hundred Rural Mail Boxes at much less than their value YOU have an opportun ty to profit thereby. Do not continue to use an old wooden make-shift or unsatisfactory box. They are unhandy and unsafe. Carrier and Patron agree that the Ideal Rural Mail Box IS IDEAL. Approved by the Post Master General. This very same box is being sold for more than twice the price we ask. WE DID NOT STEAL OURS; but circumstances enabled us to buy them very low. You get a box at half-price and we make a small profit.

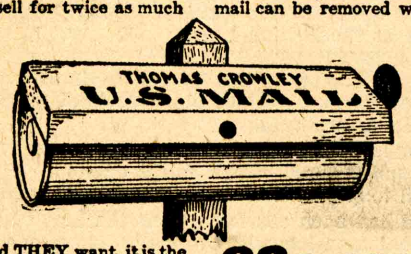
The Ideal R. F. D. Mail Box is the best medium-priced box on the market and is far superior to most of the $2 boxes. It is more convenient for the patron and the carrier than the old-fashioned square boxes, or any box that opens at the end. It is neater, more handsome and better than any of them, even though they sell for twice as much as the Ideal. The Ideal will give better satisfaction in every way.

The Ideal box has no "jim crack" attachments to get out of order, break or freeze shut. It's the kind of a box the farmer wants and the kind of a box the carrier wants, for he don't have to nearly break his neck to look inside, or get out of his rig to serve. If it's the kind THEY want, it is the box that YOU want. Any carrier or farmer will tell you that the Ideal box is like its name, IDEAL.

It is made of honest materials throughout. Lid is made of 20-gauge galvanized steel, (very heavy) and body of 24 gauge galvanized steel, thoroughly reinforced. Size of box 6¼ x 6¼ x 19 inches.

It has automatic signal painted bright red and poised above the box, making it easily seen by the carrier. Lid cannot blow open or freeze shut, nor can it be left open by mistake, as it is self-closing.

The body of the box being round, pennies or mail can be removed with gloves or mittens on. There are no cracks in it around the edges, as in the square boxes, for postal cards and change to lodge in. Both mail and change are always in plain sight of the carrier. The Ideal is rust proof. Screws for attaching to post sent with each box.



80c each

The Ideal Mail Box is made and sold at $1.50 and even more every day. Because we want to move this lot at once, the price is 80c each; $8.00 per doz.; $15.00 for twenty-four. We have only a limited number and the first orders get the preference. Order today.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

2 Tons in 1 Hour with 1 Good Horse

4 Strokes to 1 Revolution Automatic Feed and Hopper

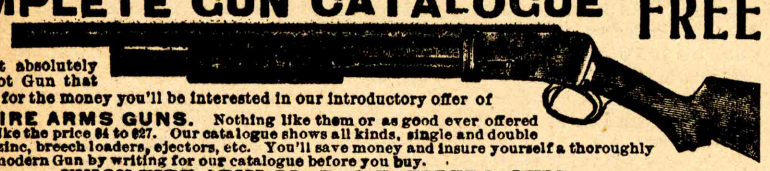
Horse Power and Belt Power Combined, at Price of One, Twice the Capacity of other Balers at half the price, is

Four to One which Equals Our "Big 4"

We also make Hand Feed Presses 2½ Strokes to 1 Revolution; Saw Mills; Shingle Mills; Planers; Edgers; Lath Mills; Corn Mills; Water Wheels, etc. Write for Catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co., Box 850 Atlanta, Ga.

COMPLETE GUN CATALOGUE FREE



If you want absolutely the best Shot Gun that can be made for the money you'll be interested in our introductory offer of UNION FIRE ARMS GUNS. Nothing like them or as good ever offered at anything like the price $4 to $27. Our catalogue shows all kinds, single and double barrel, magazine, breech loaders, ejectors, etc. You'll save money and insure yourself a thoroughly reliable and modern Gun by writing for our catalogue before you buy.

UNION FIRE ARMS CO., Desk T, TOLEDO, OHIO

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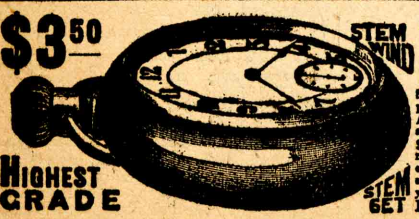


HIGHEST GRADE

The 20th Century DUST PROOF WATCH

Solid silverine, screw back and bezel, absolutely dust and damp proof, made expressly for railroad men and others who require a solid substantial watch and an Absolutely Perfect Timekeeper. Solid nickel silver movement, stem wind and set, both case and works absolutely guaranteed for 20 YEARS. SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $3.50, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.

R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & 15th Sts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

tional, has the only practical plan. What good features the Farmers' Union has have been adopted from the A. S. of E.

Q. 1. How can we get organizers to organize the balance of our State? There are many, many counties in Wisconsin where the A. S. of E. is not started. 2. Some of our members don't receive their official paper while others whose names were sent on the same list get theirs.

A. 1. A list of speakers is printed in nearly every issue of Up-to-Date. Generally the organizers must be raised up in the State. Organizers and organized local unions should constantly be reaching out in new territory. A reading of the Third Power book will qualify anv person of good ability to become an organizer. 2. Great care is exercised in entering all names on the subscription list and in addressing and mailing the papers. There has been so many complaints that we have asked the Postoffice Department to investigate about non-receipt of papers.

Q. If a person becomes a member at the beginning of a quarter, say July 1st, will he be required to pay 30 cents membership fee and 30 cents quarterly dues, or does one payment of 30 cents pay all fees for the current quarter?

A. Refer to Article VII Fees and Dues which is as follows: "Persons subsequently joining a chartered local union, shall pay an admission fee of thirty (30) cents, ten cents of which may be retained in the treasury of the local union and twenty cents transmitted to the secretary of the national union. * * * Members at large may become members of a local union on application and acceptance, without the payment of any additional fee." This clearly shows that in cases as above the admission fee and quarterly dues are both payable.

Q. Do we understand aright that we are to send headquarters 20 cents each quarter, for each member, or only for those who are subscribers to the paper? Please explain.—S. B. Lott, Lewisport, Ky.

A. Send 20 cents for all full members and 10 cents for all special members. Special members are wives of members and their children not under fourteen years residing at home.

Q. I joined the A. S. of E. previous to May 10, paying $1.00 for membership and paper for one year. Our local has ratified the new Constitution. Will you please state clearly just how the dollar paid will be applied on quarterly dues?—W. S. C., Lovingston, Va.

A. A credit is allowed equal to the unexpired portion of the subscription to the official paper at 50 cents a year. If nine months the credit is 37½ cts. This should be deducted from the publication fund at the rate of 10 cents per quarter.

Crops and Conditions

Reported from Here, There, and Everywhere by our Members and Subscribers

NOTE—When writing headquarters about any matter, include a separate sheet of paper with a short and seasonable report of crops, market prices, and local conditions. Or, better still, write us a report on a postal card each two weeks. We will gladly publish all we have room for.—Editor Up-to-Date Farming.

PRATT COUNTY, KANSAS (July 28.)—Wheat has made an average of 11 bushels per acre in this county and is selling for 65 cents. (Sender's name not given.)

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, MO. (July 24.)—Heavy rains have washed hundreds of acres of wheat away. There will not be enough wheat threshed in this county to supply the local demand for six months. The average yield will be less than ten bushels per acre.—M. W. Gholson.

SANILAC COUNTY, MICH. (July 24.)—Have just begun to harvest fall wheat in this section. A good crop has been grown, and if the weather permits saving it, the farmers of this county will have plenty of wheat of good quality. Old wheat has been cleaned up for some time, and millers have been buying western wheat in order to keep running. Many farmers have been buying flour. I have 15 acres that will yield 30 bushels to the acre. Will hold it for $1.00.—James Minard.

WOODWARD COUNTY, OKLA. (July 24.)—Indication is toward a good crop of corn, kaffir corn, millet, broom corn and alfalfa. Vegetables and melons fine. Peaches and plums plentiful. Wheat will not average more than 7 or 8 bushels per acre throughout the county, but is of good quality. Oats and barley poor. Disposition to hold wheat prevails. Very little equity wheat going on the market. Since the adoption of the new constitution a general forward movement has been experienced.—C. O. Baker.

DALLAS COUNTY, IOWA.—Situated in the central part of the State. We are having too much rain. Corn is being drowned on the low grounds and little cultivation is being given. Oats are heading short. Rye and wheat acreage small. Haying commences with difficulties. Pastures luxuriant and stock doing well.—Walter Newby.

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—In the dark tobacco and wheat belt. Very little wheat threshed on account of continued rains. Hay making seriously hindered; crop light and weedy. Corn getting grassy—too wet to cultivate.

Farmers will finish prizing and storing tobacco soon, and those who have prized will profit thereby. Many more declare their intentions to prize next year. Acreage is small. Practically all farmers will hold wheat for $1.00.—T. T. B.

WEBSTER COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—Tobacco acreage decreased in this county fully twenty-five per cent. Growing crop has been damaged and retarded by heavy, frequent rains. Our local is very strong and our members have made enough through their membership to pay their dues for five years, and more beside.—Spencer Oakley.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, VIRGINIA.—Heavy rains have damaged tobacco crops in this and adjoining counties considerably Hail storms have been reported from several localities. Tobacco crop of 1904 all sold. Prices average about 8 cents a pound.—C. H. T.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TENN.—This is the great dark tobacco center. Rains prevent cultivation and the tobacco fields are grassy. Hot, dry weather greatly needed. Prices as follows: Lugs, from $3.50 to $6.00. Leaf, from $8.25 to $13.00. Growers strongly organized here.—W. T. B.

KIOWA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA.—Wheat acreage in this county is small, being but about two acres to each quarter-section. Oats about five acres to the quarter-section. No threshing done yet. Estimated yields: Wheat, 20 bu.; oats, 45 bu.—L. Brown.

KNOX COUNTY, TENN. (July 17.)—The wheat crop here, and throughout eastern Tennessee is generally short. Will not averag much over 50 per cent. Rust is the cause. Hay crop fair, though slightly damaged by floods.—J. A. B.

MADISON COUNTY, ILL. (July 17.)—The wheat crop just harvested is of very good quality, but yield will only average 70 per cent of crops of 1903 and 1904.—H. B.

MARSHALL COUNTY, KY. (July 17.)—About an average acreage was sown in wheat, and the average yield will be about eight and a half bushels per acre. Much complaint is heard of wheat damaged and sprouting in the shock. Hay crop is small in acreage, yield estimated at three-fourths ton per acre.—Calvert City Local Union, Committee on Crops.

BOONE COUNTY, MO. (July 18.)—Farmers busy threshing wheat, which is damaged badly by rains. None of the old crop on hand. Some are selling the new crop at from 60 to 80 cents. Others are holding for $1.00. I am holding and can hold as long as necessary. Am a subscriber, and member of the A. S. of E. We have good prospects for corn, but oats and hay is light.—Jesse Yeager.

JASPER COUNTY, MO. (July 20.)—The wheat crop in this section is short. Hundreds of acres will not make five bushels to the acre. The 1904 crop was fair, while the crop of 1903 was not as good as the present crop. We have had nearly twenty days of rainy weather.—Geo. H. Downs.

HANCOCK COUNTY, KY. (July 23.)—But little wheat has been threshed in this locality, and wheat in the shock sprouted to a great extent. If wet weather continues, one-fourth of the crop will be rendered worthless. Farmers will all, without exception hold merchantable wheat for $1.00 per bushel. We have 2,000 A. S. of E. members in this county, and a splendid system of rural telephone lines, owned by the farmers. We are much interested in, and heartily in favor of the clearinghouse idea. We adopted the new constitution unanimously. Tell our brothers we are with them "till the cows come home."—D. B. Greathouse.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, VA. (July 24.)—We have a fair crop of wheat in this county, but some damage has been sustained on account of wet weather. Good prospects for corn with about usual acreage. Tobacco is growing splendidly, and usual acreage planted. All vegetables doing well.—H. W. Ransome.

Call for County Unions Postponed

Reports from secretaries written to in counties where County Unions should be organized, show marked interest in this matter and indicate clearly that all counties having three or more Local Unions will soon have good active County Unions. We find, however, that our proposed date, "Aug. 25th," is not allowing time enough to work out the necessary details so we shall cancel same and leave the exact date largely optional with the locals of the county where the union is to be organized. Secretaries will please notify us of place and date as early as possible. We hope all may be organized before the annual meeting of the National Union beginning Oct. 23d. All notices should be received at this office 15 days before the date of the paper in which it is to appear.

Increase the Value of Your Crop 40%.

There are thousands of farmers in the United States, who in the last few years have doubled the profit they used to make on their corn crop, by harvesting the whole plant, stalks, leaves and all. Yet there are tens of thousands of other farmers who still snap or husk their corn in the field, letting the valuable stalks and blades go to waste.

We know that farmers, of all men, must base their operations upon the most strict business principles if they are to succeed; then why are so many of them following this practice of gathering only one-half of their corn crop?

Our Government Experiment stations tell us that the ears represent only 60 per cent of the feeding value of the crop, and that the other 40 per cent is in the plant. And they have demonstrated further that the plant loses this value if it is allowed to stand in the field at the mercy of the weather.

Let us suppose you have 75 acres of corn and are going to husk it in the field; do you realize that your neighbor who has only 50 acres of corn, and who will harvest the whole crop, stalks and all, will make just as much profit on his crop as you will on yours? You have paid taxes or rent on 25 more acres than he has, you have plowed, planted and cultivated 25 more acres, and yet your net profits will be about the same. Can you afford to do business on that basis?

Here is the way it figures out. Suppose you both get sixty bushels of corn to the acre; your seventy-five acres at 50 cents a bushel will bring you $2,250.-00. His fifty acres of corn at 50 cents a bushel will bring him $1,500.00, and his fifty acres of stover would bring him $800.00 more, $2,300.00 in all—$50.00 more from fifty acres than you get fro seventy-five acres.

These are not random figures; they are based on the statements and experience of some of the highest authorities in the country. For instance, an acre in corn will yield two tons of stover, and these authorities place the value of shredded stover at $8.00 a ton, producing $16.00 extra profit on each acre. You might just as well have this extra profit as not by cutting your corn at the right time, just when the ears begin to glaze.

You cannot expect to get this stover profit if you leave it in the field and turn the cattle on it. By the time the cattle get to it, it is practically valueless.

Neither can you realize good results cutting it by hand. In the first place, the plant must be cut promptly, just when it is ripe, and by the time the field could be cut by hand much of the feeding value would be gone. Besides this, farm labor is so high that this method would reduce the profit too much.

Use a corn binder. It cuts the stalks and binds them into well-shaped bundles, which are easily shocked or stacked for curing.

With this machine the field may be harvested rapidly, just in the nick of time, when the ear and plant are at their best.

The experience of the best dairymen and feeders of the country demonstrates that the corn binder is very nearly indispensible to the man who has a silo and regularly fills it with corn.

YOU HAVE THE CHOICE OF

Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Osborne Corn Binders

DEERING, McCORMICK AND PLANO HUSKERS & SHREDDERS

MADE BY THE

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY.

In each of these machines you will have all the advantages made possible by the unequalled manufacturing facilities of the **International Harvester Company.** The International Harvester Company owns its own timber lands and saw mills, its own iron and coal mines, its own coke plants and rolling mills from which it produces a large percentage of all raw material used, selecting in every instance only the best material and working it out in the best way in the above great manufacturing plants. These are advantages which no buyer can afford to overlook.

Remember. The International lines are represented by different dealers. See them for ca talogues.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

PURE SEEDS AND PEDIGREE SEEDS

How to Solve the Weed Problem

No. 1.

UR forefathers had a great task to clear the land of primeval forests and other obstructions. We have also a great task to clear the land of obnoxious and damaging weeks and the longer we delay, the greater will be the task.

The one thing, more than all others, that plagues farmers, are weeds.

Weeds are the bane of the farmers and gardeners' life, they increase his labor 10 to 25 per cent, reduce his yield as much and discount his prices from a small per cent to 50 per cent or more.

Weeds draw largely on soil moisture, they sap the fertility of the soil, damage machinery, injure health of stock, effect injuriously the milk of cows and decrease the value of farms.

Weeds must be fought against continuously under the present conditions and by the individual farmers. Although laws have been passed against weeds, they are not enforced and each farmer is at the mercy of his carless neighbors and seedings from the roadsides. We believe each state has a law similiar to this:

"All land owners through or along whose lands public highways are laid out and extended shall between the first days of July and the twentieth day of August in each year cause all briars, thistles, burrs, docks and other noxious weeds growing along said highways and contiguous to their lands, to be cut down and destroyed for the length and distance the said highway shall extend along or through their lands."

Are the weeds allowed to grow along highways, but we see whole fields of them bursting out in white, blue, yellow or purple blossoms representing many varieties of weeds which flourish on many farms almost as freely as the desired crop.

Many of the best farms of the country are so completely inoculated with bad weeds that the owners will not plant the seeds grown thereon. But they sell such seeds and buy others. Any person can easily foresee the end if such a system continues, and it will not be long until it will be impossible to get any pure seeds.

Who can estimate the loss to farmers? First they pay an enormous sum for weed seeds which they do not want and would be much better off without. Then they labor hard to keep them in subjection and lose in the yield and price of the crop. The sum of the losses, we are certain, exceeds the loss from any one other cause on the farms. Therefore whatever plans can be followed to get rid of the weeds must appeal to every cultivator of the soil with immense force.

We might enlarge on this subject to the extent of this entire paper, and then half would not be told. But it is not necessary. Every farmer, from his own experience, knows that weeds exist and that our opening declaration is true. The case against weeds is made completely without any further argument. It is not, however, so much to make a case against the weeds as to find a remedy against them that this series of articles will be written.

The old idea that weeds came spontaneously must be discarded and the truth must be accepted that WEEDS ARE THE PRODUCTS OF SEEDS. Therefore if farmers will stop sowing weed seeds they have taken a long step toward curing the trouble. This should be supplement for a few years by a constant warfare against weeds. All the members of the family should resolve themselves into a committee, with determination to "exterminate on sight and without question." On considerable areas the mower should be used. The mown weeds may lie on the ground as a mulch or be used as bedding. But be careful to cut early enough as some varieties will ripen the green seed from the sap in the stalks.

Besides weed seeds, there is another great danger present. It is the deterioration of seeds. This has gone to an extent that no person knows and it is at present a serious menace to profitable farming and gardening.

Nearly all varieties of seeds have deteriorated because of lack of care in growing, selection and harvesting. We might refer to many cases, but will confine our reference to a few varieties. Let us ask you if it is not difficult to get good melons, musk or water? Do you grow as fine tomatoes as you used to? Have you not in mind some valuable varieties of cabbage and other vegetables that no longer give the old-time fine results? Then in grain, everybody knows what breeding and selection will do but farmers have not the time to do this and there is no institution in the country with the equipment necessary to breed seeds and grain as we have in mind and as farmers should have them. To illustrate, our clover and grass seeds are grown without the least attempt to improve them or to maintain the old standards. We have in mind a farmer who a few years ago selected a particularly fine stool of timothy and bred from that a few years and now he has fields of timothy that look like a new, distinct and superior variety. All farmers know what breeding has done for our live stock. Plants are even more susceptible to improvement through crossing, hybridizing, selecting and breeding. There is no more important subject for the farmers of America today than this one of seeds.

Farmers are, however, largely responsible for this condition and they must look to themselves for the remedy.

Under the present system of growing, buying and selling seeds the demand has been for cheapness. The farmer demands cheap seeds, the dealer must have cheap seeds, the seedsman must make his prices low to meet the demands of the dealer and as a consequence the grower must eliminate everything that adds to the expense. Twenty years ago and less the seed growers' principle claim for trade was QUALITY, now it is PRICE and the grower who selects, rogues and breeds carefully, thus adding to the cost, will find few people to buy his product. This is a deplorable state of affairs, but it applies to nearly all the seed crops grown, and, as we have said the farmers have unthinkingly brought it on themselves.

We have known seed buyers to visit all the stores selling seeds in a town or city and dicker for the lowest prices on seeds and they usually got the nastiest and poorest quality. This plan may be all right in buying nails, lumber, clothing and many articles of merchandise, but it is all wrong in buying living, vital seeds that will produce after their kind. No saving that is ever made in the price of the seed ever measures up to the loss resulting in the crop. The few cents that are saved in the seeds we dare say are represented by lost dollars in the crops.

True there are many farmers who make quality the first consideration, but they are unable to determine between the carefully grown and thoroughbred seeds and those carelessly grown and mongrel. Also as regards weeds they may buy pure seed but will fall victims to the carelessness of their neighbors who sow adulterated seeds and breed weeds. Also the most careful farmer may be, and has been, deceived by the seed dealer; whether intentionally or otherwise, matters not. The results are always the same if weed seeds are sown. These planters will be the first to appreciate the value of this movement to improve the seeds of the country and to eradicate weeds.

We now asume that no farmer or gardener wants to sow degenerate seeds or seeds foul with adulterants and weeds and that no landowner wants poor and foul seeds sown on his land. Therefore if there is a place in the county where true seeds can be obtained, where the constant endeavor is to breed the seeds up rather than to exhaust them and where purity will be an essential quality and vouched for by a certificate given with each purchase, we believe they would buy at this place.

As good and pure seeds are the first requisite to profitable agriculture, it is of the first importance that they be obtained, but how?

This paper has taught farmers that if they want anything for their benefit they must depend on themselves. So it is with the seeds they plant. If they are to improve their seeds and plant them free from adulerants and weed seeds they must quit depending on those who have not much interest but to sell the seeds. Also if they want laws made and enforced against weeds they must again depend on themselves.

Farmers are so numerous and their industry is so important that if they were in a condition to make their power felt no other industry or class could stand against their reasonable demands. As we have said before, "Farmers have the power within themselves to make their business and life what it should be. But they must learn how to use the power." They cannot be powerful if each stands alone and work independently. No power, except highly organized power is of value in these times. Therefore, it follows that FARMERS MUST ORGANIZE TO DO THE SEED BUSINESS OF THE country.

We know that thorough organization, an organization of their own, they can grow pure seeds, pedigree seeds and sell them to themselves. In this way they can solve their greatest problem and eradicate a national curse —harmful weeds.

This subject will be continued in future numbers of Up-to-Date Farming, until farmers, gardeners and others who plant seeds and grow crops are fully acquainted with the way the seed business has been done in the past and the remedy—the only practical remedy —is made perfectly clear. It will be gratifying news to all who are seeking for the greatest results from their investments and labor to know that the plan is already working out through the Pure Seed and Plant Company of America as announced in another part of this paper. This company has within it elements for unmeasurable good to agriculture in America and it should be the pleasure of every seed planter to give it his hearty support.

(To be Continued.)

The Department of Agriculture is badly shaken up. It is discreditable to the country that there is so much corruption in public life, but it is not discreditable to the administration that it is being uncovered.

Abolish crop reporting entirely except the final report of the year's work. Up-to-Date Farming demanded this more than a year ago, and the public press ridiculed the idea. Now many of the leading papers advocate it.

Every field crop, great and small, should be represented at the annual meeting of the A. S. of E. in October. Farmers can make their prices, but they must manifest some degree of life to do it. Without price-making we feel that they are at a disadvantage which all the fertiliaztion, the colleges, experiment stations, institutes, and everything else, cannot overcome.

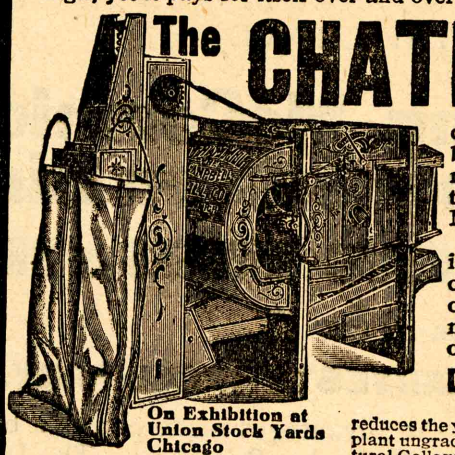
Whatever discouragements may come up, whatever slowness of organization, do not shirk controlled marketing. That is the only hope we can see for the future of agriculture.

Whatever we may say of field crops, the farmer may plow and he may plant. He may cultivate and he may gather in. But he cannot enjoy the profits of his labor while others price his products.

MAKES FARMING 100% PROFITABLE

WHY waste 25% of your time fighting weeds? That 25% comes off all your year's farming profit at the end of the season. If you sow unclean seed you get just about 25% weed harvest. All of the leading Agricultural Colleges are preaching "Clean Seed," and all of the leading up-to-date farmers are practicing what these colleges preach. It is because clean, graded grain and seed means better crops, better prices for products and a higher standard of farming. The first cost of a Chatham Fanning Mill is not high, yet it pays for itself over and over again every year.

The CHATHAM FANNING MILL



On Exhibition at Union Stock Yards Chicago

combines the usefulness of many machines in one. The man who buys one gets more for his money than he can get in any other machine for farm use. Space in an advertisement does not permit us to give the different things that you can do with a Chatham Fanning Mill. It cleans easily and perfectly all kinds of grain and seed.

No other machine on the market will come anywhere near touching the work of the Chatham. For instance, we guarantee that it will clean oats out of wheat, barley out of wheat, buckhorn plantain out of clover, and all wild and weed seeds out of all kinds of grain. Each machine is regularly equipped with 17 screens and riddles, which with our instructions enables you to use them in a great many combinations.

DON'T TAKE A 33⅓ PER CENT LOSS ON YOUR CORN CROP

It is an actual fact, shown up by statistics, that planting uneven or ungraded corn reduces the yield per acre 33⅓ per cent. Yet, it is surprising to know that many farmers continue to plant ungraded seed. We have a new **Corn Grader** that was tested by the Iowa State Agricultural College in a most rigid manner, and under this test graded corn 98 per cent perfect. This Corn Grader attachment can be fitted to all of our new machines, or is sold as a separate machine complete in itself. Don't fool away 33⅓ per cent on your corn crop. It is high-priced carelessness. Our new **Oats-from-Wheat Riddle** is composed of 4500 different parts, and makes an absolutely perfect separation, solving the long-vexed question of growing succotash. You can now sow oats with wheat with a dead certainty of being able to make a perfect separation with one of these riddles on the Chatham Fanning Mill. We guarantee every Chatham for five years, and they are such good machines and do such splendid work that we have no hesitancy in selling them on time if time is desired.

A FREE INFORMATION BUREAU—We have a special department in charge of experts for furnishing reliable and practical information on the handling of grain and seed. This bureau is for the benefit of our customers. You can consult it freely without a penny's cost. Any question asked will be promptly and thoroughly answered by our experts.

We issue a valuable book, "How to Make Dollars Out of Wind," which gives full information regarding the Chatham Fanning Mill and its uses. Get a free copy.

SPECIAL SHIPPING FACILITIES—We have 24 warehouses located in 24 of the leading shipping point cities throughout the grain and corn states, where we carry constantly a complete stock of mills, and can give immediate shipment.

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This paper knows the Manson Campbell Co. to be a reliable concern, and that they will do exactly as they represent.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The livestock markets are still under the control of the manipulators, and will remain so until the large stock men take a different view of the situation.

Yet it is a fact that livestock marketing could be controlled more easily than that of any other farm product. There are but few great market centers, not exceeding half a dozen. It would be a small matter to keep a representative at each of these, and, if necessary, a "quarantine station," so to call it, a special yard where erratic shipments could be taken care of and held off the market when there was not a profitable demand for it. As this "quarantined," or clearing house stock would be held at the shipper's expense, such shipments would grow constantly less, until they would cease altogether. Then the "shippers' yards," which need not be large, could be utilized for holding a reserve supply. The only thing that could intervene between such a plan and success, would be railroad discrimination, and the courts have only established the fact that such discrimination may be prohibited by law—is prohibited by law.

The excellency of pastures that has prevailed during almost the entire season over most of the country, would seem to be a sure guarantee of a high grade of stock on the market during the coming autumn and winter, because the stock will enter the feed lots in much better condition than usual.

Prices for good horses are still quite satisfactory to the horse raisers, and we expect to see an increased interest in the production of this valuable animal. And we believe it is safe to assume that the quality will constantly improve—certainly so if the price remains around present figures.

Wet seasons are not favorable to sheep, and the excessive rains that have fallen over such large areas of the country, may tend to check the advance sheep husbandry was making. If so, we feel confident the set back will be only temporary, for the price of wool last spring under the most "bearish" conditions and the prevailing prices for good mutton, are stimulating factors that will not be easily overcome.

A recent report shows that 87 per cent. of the Illinois stock raisers use pure blood males. The prominent breeds rank as follows: Shorthorns, 56 per cent; Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus, each 19 per cent; Red Polled, 4 per cent; Polled Durham and Galloway, each 1 per cent.

The A. S. of E. wheat bulletin announcing a minimum price of $1 per bushel for the crop of 1905, is meeting very general favor, and but little opposition from real buyers, so it is safe to assume that $1 will be the basis for the ruling price of the country. The price of $12 per ton for hay is not quite so definite, because conditions of that crop were not so well settled at the time the price was made; and even since then heavy rains in many localities have done great damage to hay. But these two prices indicate what the general level of values is to be, and is, therefore, of great interest to stockmen. The price of meat stocks and dairy products should not range below these levels, and will not, if the stock-raisers and dairymen exercise the same judgment as to marketing and price-making that they do in regard to other business propositions.

Now since you have decided to get rid of the weeds, keep a flock of sheep. They are valuable to trim the bushes and to keep weeds from seeding—they will help you.

Speaking of sheep, since the cotton growers will not raise cheap cotton any more, the price of wool will be permanently higher. Thus sheep will be profitable.

An era in farming has begun, when there can be created a large demand for fine stock. You may have some horses, cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry that other farmers will pay extra prices for if they knew it. The way to get your goods before purchasers is through the "Business Exchange" of this paper. If you want to buy, make your wants known here also. The cost is only 8 cents a word. Note this copy: "SHEEP—We have choice home bred Shopshire sheep and lambs. W. B. Clark & Son, Gillmore, Ind." Cost $1.36 each insertion to go in 150,000 farmers' homes.

Kid Meat and Lamb

The Agricultural Department now reports that no small amount of the "lamb chops" that come from the great packing houses to be retailed by local butchers, is kid meat and not lamb at all; and that some at least of the mutton is goat meat. Mr. George F. Thompson, who made the investigation and is author of the bulletin, does not seem to think the consumers of the kid meat have lost anything, as he regards it in all respects as good as what they supposed they were eating, though he admits the flesh of mature goats is inferior to mutton. Still he believes there is a field for profitable expansion in increased goat raising, and he is speaking of the common goat, too. The goat is notoriously hardy, and can live on almost anything, or nothing. They are very prolific, and he thinks kids may be raised more cheaply than lambs. The skins of kids sell at from 25 to 30 cents per pound. Goats are also considered valuable on rough and foul land—land often making good goat pasture that is not fit or anything else. But they are more difficult to fence against than sheep, and they are destructive in orchards.

The Angora is more prolific, if possible, than the common goat, the kids make just as good "lamb," and the wool of the old goats, or mohair, is very valuable.

24 YEARS WEAR NO REPAIRS — SEPARATOR FACTS — 43 YEARS WEAR 75¢ REPAIRS

Just facts—that's all you want. Facts can't hurt you nor Tubular Cream Separators. Facts prove Tubulars outwear all other makes five to ten times over.

On August 2d, 1904, we started a No. 9 hand driven Dairy Tubular, rated capacity 900 lbs. per hour, on the hardest test a separator was ever put to—an endurance test to last until the wearing parts give way. This Tubular has now run 50 hours a week for 43 weeks—and is still running. Every week of this test is equal to a year's service in a ten cow dairy. No other separator made could stand such a test.

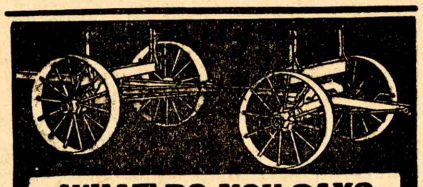
24 Years' Work—No Repairs		43 Years' Work—75c Repairs	
Hours run	1,200	Hours run	2,150
Pounds separated	1,080,000	Pounds separated	1,935,000
Turns of crank	3,155,760	Turns of crank	5,652,070
Turns of bowl	1,152,000,000	Turns of bowl	1,864,000,000
Oil used	8 quarts	Oil used	5½ quarts
Time oiling	About 4 min.	Time oiling	About 7 min.
Time adjusting	None	Time adjusting	10 min.
Repairs	None	Repairs	75 cents

After 24 weeks, the balls in the frictionless bearing supporting the bowl showed wear. This was natural, for each had rolled over 32,000 miles. Renewing balls cost only 75 cents and ten minutes adjusting, yet made this Tubular as good as new. All Tubulars are equally durable. Catalogue P-136 tells about them. Write for it today.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.

Toronto, Canada West Chester, Pa. Chicago, Illinois

Have you three local unions in your county? You ought to have. Secure three local unions as soon as you can and then establish a county clearing house. You can do it. Wodward county, Okla., has done this and has raised the local price of wheat from 70 cents to 84 cents in three weeks, while the prices in Chicago did not vary three cents. It succeeds every time. Get organized and show that you can attend to your own business. It pays.



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Several hundred thousand farmers say that the best investment they ever made was when they bought an

Electric Handy Wagon

Low wheels, wide tires; easy work, light draft. We'll sell you a set of the best steel wheels made for your old wagon. Spoke united with hub, guaranteed not to break nor work loose. Send for our catalogue and save money.

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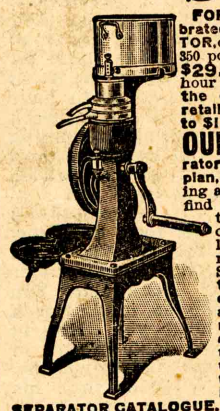
$25.00 Cream Separator



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OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the most astonishingly liberal Cream Separator offer ever heard of. Address,

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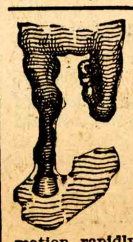

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This remedy cures Lameness, kills Pain, removes any Soft Bunch without blistering or removing the hair, and pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle, delivered, or at dealer's. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Allays Inflammation rapidly. Cures strains. Book 11-B Free.

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Bog Spavin

Lameness resembles bone spavin, but the bunch is in front of the true hock joint, a little to the inner side, and is soft and yielding, hardening sometimes as the case grows old.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for the soft and semi-solid bunches that make horses lame—Bog-Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It isn't a liniment to bathe the part, nor is it a simple blister. It is a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, cures the lameness, takes the bunch, leaves no scar. Money back if it ever fails. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It tells all about this remedy, and tells what to do for blemishes of the hard and bony kind.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,

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Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Central Mo. Farms. Geo. W. Hamilton & Son, Fulton, Mo.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.

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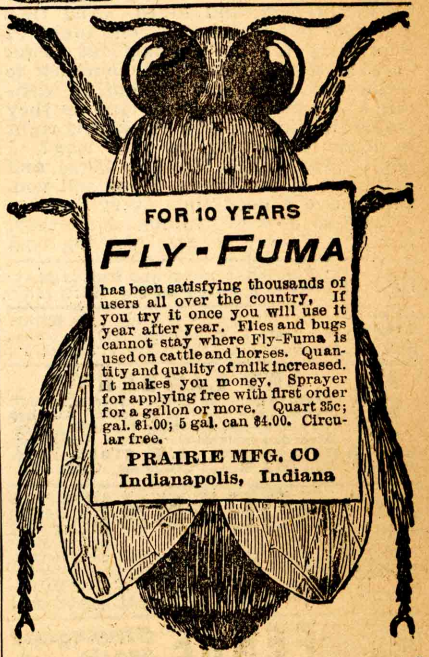

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"Please send me two gallons of Fly-Fuma put up in quart cans. Your goods are giving the greatest of satisfaction."

Osgood, Ind. G. W. Brown.

I have tried the sample of Fly-Fuma received from you and it seems to work like a charm. Send me one gallon of Fly-Fuma and Electric Sprayer. Jas. Pummell, Mission City, B. C.

Increase Your Profits

What's the use of trying to skim cream with a lot of pans or crocks, no end of hard, tedious work and then lose half to fully as much cream as saved? Or perhaps you use one of those tin-can affairs that borrow the name of "Separators" but forget to take along their results. Don't. There's a better way—easier, quicker, far more profitable, absolutely sure and perfectly safe. It's the "U. S." way.

DELHIE, MINN., June 6, 1905.

"I purchased a No. 6 U. S. Separator Feb. 1, 1905, and sold cream the first month to the amount of $52.52, the product of 8 cows. The month previous to getting the Separator the 8 cows produced me about $25. This herd of cows is about the average herd, three of them being heifers. I can heartily recommend the U. S. to all who want a first-class Separator.—H. A. DRYER."

110 per cent. increase! Pretty profitable investment, wasn't it? Yet only one of many thousands that prove the "U. S." way the most profitable. Isn't it worth investigating? That costs nothing. Send for illustrated Catalog No. 550-A, which will tell you all about it and show you how and why the Improved

U. S. Cream Separators

MAKE THE LARGEST PROFITS

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

412 Prompt Deliveries from 18 Distributing Warehouses throughout United States and Canada

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 55

Near Williamsport, Ind., July 15.
My Dear Mr. Everitt:

If there is anywhere in the world that young folks are welcome it is here at Four-Leaf-Clover Farm. I guess you do not need to be told that after I have told you about our taking in Chipper and Little Sweetheart, in addition to our own boys and girls. I was reading in the paper the other day about a woman (think of it, a woman) that said she and her husband set out in life with the idea that they would be happier if they never had any children, and they never had had any! Well, I don't want to visit their home! It would be a pretty lonesome place for me, I can tell you that, right now.

After our own children came home from school we let Chipper and Sweetheart go down to the city for a week or two. They had an invitation from some of our friends, and just for the sake of giving them a taste of what the city is like we rigged them up and let them go. They have been gone now about ten days, and I tell you they left a big hole around this farm! We miss them everywhere. About the house, down at the barn, and when night comes and we gather out on the deep porch to talk things over and sing some of the old songs.

But we got a couple of letters to-day that did us good. Say, the man or woman that says they are happier without young folks around has something wrong in his makeup. I wouldn't want to trust my life to them, now, I tell you! But I am going to give you and your folks a peep at those letters. I believe it will make you have more faith in boys and girls and help the men and women that read your paper see what a real old-fashioned farm can do even in these days to make good men and women. I will give the one from Chipper first; that is, a copy of it. I wouldn't part with the letter itself for more than you would be willing to pay. I copied the letter down while Hannah read it last night. I had tears in my eyes more than once while I was doing it, and I noticed that wife kept brushing something away with her handkerchief. Oh, well, it's no disgrace to say that we cried! Here is the way Chipper writes:

"Dear Uncle David:—We are here all right and having just the best time we can. It was good and kind of you to let us come on this visit. There is a great deal to think about and to see in the city. The buildings are so high you wonder if the folks got scarce of ground and thought they could build cheaper up that way. We see some funny things on the street, too, especially in the evening when we go down town. Last night we saw sixteen of those flying machines. That's what they seem to me, rushing along like mad, blowing their horns once in a while to scare folks out of the way; and my, how the people do scud to get off the track when they see those things coming! I'm afraid of them. They don't look as if they cared who they run over and killed. And then we went out to the park one night. I was sorry for the animals out there; they looked so sorry and homesick to think that they must be shut up without a chance to move around as they would like to. Do you think it is right to keep 'em caged up that way? I don't. Not much like the horse and cows out at our house, I can tell you. They have a good time every day.

"And so does everything, don't they, Uncle? We try to give 'em the best time we can. And I believe it pays. I don't think I like it here so very well. I get to thinking about you and Aunt Hannah, and somehow I wish I was out there. I would put my arms right 'round your necks and hug and kiss you till you said, with your eyes all shiny, 'Bless me, Chipper! You're a regular bear in the hugging business!' And I will be when I get home. See if I don't. And say, I'm getting anxious to get back there and see the horses and the cows and things. When it comes night and we go up to bed there is such a noise out on the street that I can't get to sleep. The lights stream right in from the streets, and you can't pull the curtains down tight enough to keep the sprinkles of electricity out. I have tried it. I can't sleep till I'm all tired out. I keep thinking about the things out home, where everything is all so still and bright and comfortable. I can't just think how good Aunt Hannah's bed is, and the things she will have for breakfast. I don't see how folks can like it here better than they do out on the farm. I don't. Say don't you believe you had better come after us just as soon as you can? I do. Your little boy, CHIPPER."

"Dear child!" Hannah says. "I'm afraid he is going to be sick! Do go down and get him as soon as you can!" And I am going to-morrow.

And, then, here is Sweetheart's letter:

"Dear Ones All at Home:—It seems like the awfulest time since we came away from Four-Leaf-Clover Farm! I believe I am ten years older than I was! I want to see you very, very much. When do you think you will be down after us? Soon, I hope. They try to do all they can to make us have a good time, but the farm is the best place. There you can take off your good clothes and your shoes and dip your feet in the cool water of the brook and see your face in it, too. You don't have to sit up straight all the time, right on the edge of the chair for fear that you will muss up the cushions and things! And you ain't afraid to yell a little once in a while. The folks here all seem to think they've got to talk so low all the time. I wonder why? Do they think somebody's going to hear them and tell what they have said? And, then, someway I have not felt like saying 'Now I lay me down to sleep' once since I have been here. And I don't believe Chipper has, either. Nobody says anything like that here. It is all about the store or the matinee or the party or what somebody says or does. I like it out where we live the best! There you can put your arms around Bessie's neck and feel the soft skin under her head move when she chews her cud standing down in the yard after the milking is done. And I think it is more fun to talk with the rest of you about things that really are! I am not homesick. Don't you think that. But when I see you coming after Chipper and me—Well, somebody will get some hugs then! So good-night. Your own little

"SWEETHEART."

Dear Chipper! Dear Sweetheart! God bless them both and keep their hearts true always as they are now! If we only can do that one thing for the young folks God has given us, it

I don't see as I am going to have time to say much about the farm work this time. But everything is running along nicely. John and Ben have their shoulders right down at the wheel, will be enough to have lived for. lifting like heroes. It takes quite a load off my shoulders, too. Somehow I am beginning to feel relieved when they get their strong hands under things. Getting old? Not much! You can't work that joke on me! Not a gray hair in my head yet. Not in Hannah's either. We don't believe in growing old, and we never will be, either. A man is no older than his heart is. Counting that way I am only twenty-one.

Well, keep a stiff upper lip, and good-bye for this time.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID DOBETTER.

Letters intended for J. A. Everitt as publisher of this paper or president of the American Society of Equity should be addressed in care of Up-to-Date Farming or the A. S. of E., as the case may be. When addressed simply J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, there is delay in reaching the proper department.

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90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa

GET LAMBERT'S
Death to lice—the kind that successful poultrymen have used for 20 years. Kills lice anywhere—just the thing for sitting hens. Never disappoints—always sure. Sample 10c. 100 ounces $1.00. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Building, CHICAGO.

SQUABS are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. Plymouth Rock. Squab Co., 338 Howard St., Melrose, Mass

FENCE *Strongest Made*
See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on 30 Days Free Trial. Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.
COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88, Winchester, Indiana.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Only a Few Hints

It is customary to set hens now for fall chicks. Is it done because it is a custom, or because it has been found to pay? It is a matter of considerable doubt with us whether it is a profitable thing to do. Fall chicks are much more troublesome than early ones. The cool nights and dewy mornings are more disastrous to them than are the sudden rains of April and May, and winter generally overtakes them before they are sufficiently mature to stand it. The fall roosters do not meet the good market the springs have, and the fall pullets do not lay until spring, consequently they must be fed all winter without making any return.

For several years past the price of eggs has maintained a remunerative level all through the summer, and at this writing, the middle of July, they are commanding 12½ cents per dozen in country markets. It is very doubtful if eggs at this price can be profitably set in August, when the heavy mortality of the chicks and the trouble they are and the fact that it takes so long before they begin to make returns, are considered. We believe, in view of these matters, it is better to sell the eggs than to set them. The habit of setting hens in August was contracted when entirely different conditions prevailed, and eggs could scarcely be sold at all, and it is still followed from force of habit.

On the farms the fowls usually roost in trees through the summer months, and there was no thought of cleaning out poultry houses. In many cases now there are houses for them to roost in all the time, but in the push of summer work, cleaning out the houses is neglected. This is wrong. The poultry houses need cleaning more frequently in summer than in winter. They should be carefully cleaned at least once a week, and lime scattered all about where the droppings fall, and dusted upon the perches and the walls.

Hens are prone to become broody this time of the year. As the season advances they lay fewer eggs each time for a clutch, and then begin to set. Of course they must be "broken up" if egg production is desired. The most effective method, and of least trouble, is to coop them for two or three days.

Our white Plymouth Rocks, growing up under precisely the same conditions as our Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, seem to be as hardy as the Leghorns and to develop just about as rapidly, making, of course, much larger growth. This is our first year with White Rocks, and we are so far well pleased with them.

We believe it is entirely safe for farm poultry raisers to increase their facilities for raising poultry. The country has never yet been able to supply the demand for eggs, and they have commanded a fair price all through the year, while poultry has also been in good demand at profitable prices. These conditions are very likely to continue, and it will be money in the household pocket-book to prepare to meet them.

We again urge, as the most important thing in poultry management, to take good care of early pullets, and keep them for winter layers. The early hatched pullets and the young hens, hens not older than of the 1904 hatch, are to be looked to as the main source of eggs for the winter, and if they are treated right, they will not be disappointing. Hens older than we have mentioned, unless possessing some special merit, should be fattened and sold before time for winter feeding. Keep the flock young and vigorous. Hens will lay just as well in winter without being mated with males, and keeping surplus roosters through the winter is not good economy.

Up-to-Date Farming trusts that all its poultry raising readers have kept exact accounts of their poultry business, so that at the close of the year they may be able to report just what they have made off the poultry. The feed coming mostly from the corn crib without measurement, will generally have to be estimated, but other expen can be accurately accounted for as can the proceeds of all sales. Keep accounts so as to know just what you are doing.

If all departments of farming were kept as well in hand as are the poultry interests, farmers would have a larger bank account, and they would have a better knowledge of what pays and what does not.

Those who burn wood in their stoves should empty the ashes in the poultry yard. The fowls will scratch and wallow in the ashes, and that is good for them, and they will swallow many a bit of charcoal, which is good for them also.

Fowls, especially chicks, must have plenty of grit, or they are sure to be troubled with indigestion, which is likely to be indicated by bowel troubles. Charcoal is good for them in such cases.

The well-sustained price of eggs is a great stimulus to poultry raising. The sustained price is a clear case of storage and controlled marketing, feeding the market as the product is required for consumption, and a lesson for all producers.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY

And Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost—One Who Did it Gladly Tells You How

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, (clothing dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder disease that if they will send their address to him he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health. Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

THE WHITE RIVER DIVISION.

This Important Addition to the Iron Mountain Route Is Rapidly Nearing Completion.

The White River Railway, the through line between Carthage, Mo., and Newport, Ark., connecting the Missouri Pacific System on the west with the Iron Mountain Route on the southeast, is rapidly approaching completion, and report of representatives of the general passenger department, who recently made a complete trip over the line, indicates that through trains will be running inside of sixty days.

"While several thousand tourists have already made the trip from each end of the completed line, and we have hauled during the month of June over forty fishing parties from Carthage, who desired to make the five-day float from Galena to Branson, returning on train in fifty minutes, for the complete daylight run over the new line," said Mr. H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, "there will be a tourist travel unprecedented over any line in this part of the country. The fishing proposition is becoming so well known that a number of club houses on the James River, between Galena and Branson, are now completed and are taxed to their capacity.

"The romantic features of the new line are naturally the ones to attract the most general attention, but the agricultural and mineral possibilities of this new region are remarkable.

"The road itself is a marvel of engineering, and the 85-pound rails, with rock ballast, promises the highest degree of speed and safety."

A REQUEST

We make of readers is to mention Up-to-Date Farming when they write to advertisers. Tell them you read this paper and you shall have the very best attention.

UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Better farms, better homes, better schools, better churches—better people.

A life that does not bring happiness is a failure.

The morose, gloomy person, male or female, is a blot on somebody's sun.

Lips that are always dripping with a sad, tragic or wicked story, play above a heart that has a bad place in it somewhere.

Tom and Sally think the summer is passing very nicely. Tom takes great pleasure in Sally's flowers, and Sally is never so happy as when looking over Tom's meadows and cornfields. Sally claims the poultry, but Tom takes as much delight in the little chicks as Sally does.

The tactless husband or wife is to be pitied. But not so much as the other members of the family. The person with tact says and does, apparently by intuition, the right thing at the right time; the one without tact does exactly the reverse. Yes, the "other one" is most to be pitied.

There can be no shadows where the sunshine is. Long faces, constant sighing, chronic groans, and looking for evil, shut out lots of sunshine and make many shadows.

Constant gab and giggle do not appeal to good common sense, but they are more enjoyable than the chilly atmosphere that emanates from the frozen zone of cultivated misery. What we are trying to say is, "dog on it, be cheerful."

Be ambitious, but don't be restless. We can scracely advise people to be contented and satisfied, for that kind of people never improve. Their shell is as big as it will ever get. Yet it won't do to wallow around and get covered with dirt just because you are not on the sunny slope of some distant hill. Do your best where you are, and work your way towards the hill.

Don't be afraid of an open window or door in the sleeping room. Do not sleep lightly covered in a draft of changeable night air, but during these sultry summer nights cool, fresh air is needed for both health and comfort.

Bad dispositions are made worse by gorging on rich meats. Cooling fruits and vegetables, strengthened by good bread, butter, and molasses or honey, are conducive to health and physical, mental and moral development.

Hygiene is reversing itself in some respects. It is now held that, in warm weather a warm bath is more permanently refreshing than a cold one; and the reason given is that the cold bath drives the blood too rapidly back to the heart, thus increasing the circulation and the heat, while the warm bath brings the blood more rapidly to the surface, and cools and refreshes the body.

This time of year pure water is an important household question—one of the most important. The following is a very simple test of water, and it is said to be a good one: Fill a clean pint bottle nearly full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of granulated sugar. Cork tightly, and keep in a warm place two days. If the water becomes cloudy or milky within 48 hours it is unfit for domestic use.

Have you noticed that your most beautiful flowers bloom in the sunshine? That seems to be God's plan. How about the children? God has made some bright sunshine for them. Don't keep them away from it.

Fools sometimes rush in and win, while wise men sit on the bank and don't believe it can be done that way.

Happiness and dyspepsia are seldom found in the same person at the same time. Does happiness prevent dyspepsia, or does dyspepsia drive away happiness? If happiness get there first, dyspepsia will stay away.

If you don't want to get old, quit thinking about it. The oldest man I ever saw was under forty, but he could think or talk of nothing but his age.

What do you talk most about, your griefs or your joys your misfortunes or your blessings, your loses or your gains If I knew these I could very nearly tell what kind of a person you are, how you are getting on in the world, and about how long you are likely to live.

Farmers are thought to be not very sociable, and they are not so sociable as they ought to be, perhaps; but what would you think of people living a year or more with nothing between them but a partition wall, and not so much as learning each other's names! We have actaully known cases of that kind in the city.

Up-to-Date Farming is a favorite advertising medium, because its advertisers do what they say they will. We guarantee that.

God's umbrellas are now spread to make refreshing shades for man and beast. What a temptation to loiter!

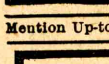
Guaranteed advertisers are better than those that are not. They're safer. Ours are guaranteed.

Tomato catsup is so common a table relish that we need not mention it, but grape catsup is not so common, but it is better, we think, than the well-known tomato article: One quart ripe grapes picked from the stem, cover well with vinegar and let stand a few hours; then cook until thoroughly soft and pass through a seive to take out seeds and skins; add a small cup and a half of sugar, a little salt, a tablespoonful of cayenne pepper and same of cloves. Scald again five or six minutes, and put up same as tomato catsup.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.



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Will sell Tickets to all Pints
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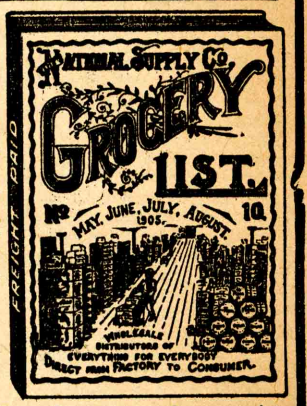
Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES
—FREIGHT PAID—

FREE This catalogue will save you money on your grocery supplies.

What do your groceries cost you a year? Will you buy them of us if we can prove that we will save you from 10 per cent to 20 per cent and *pay the freight?* That certainly is an amount worth saving; it is worth the trouble of asking for the proof. Get our large Grocery List and compare our prices with what you have been paying. Then put us to a greater test—send us a trial order and compare the goods and the prices. If we do not save you big money, send the goods back at our expense. The grocery bill is the biggest part of the family expenses. We will cut it almost in the middle and guarantee everything we sell. We can do this because we buy in immense quantities—carloads and trainloads—and we give you the benefit of our ability to buy cheap; in fact we can sell to you at just about the figure your local dealer would have to pay. We save you *his profit* and the *freight* besides.



To save still another 10 per cent, become a member of the **Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co.** We'll tell you how to get this extra 10 per cent discount, if you will write for full information. An easy way to make money.

If you want to save money get our catalogue and learn just how cheap you can buy groceries from us. Catalogue is ready and lists everything in the grocery line. We send it *free.*

Co-operative Society of the National Supply Co., Lansing, Mich. and Chicago, Ill.

Simpson-Eddystone Shepherd Plaids

make charming Summer gowns notable for bright beautiful patterns. Absolutely fast coloring on cloth of enduring texture.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Shepherd Plaids.

Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

$1000. SPOT CASH
FOR BOYS, GIRLS, MEN, WOMEN.

$75 Cash	For boy or girl under 18 years of age raising largest calf to 6 months of age.	$22 Cash	For anyone reporting largest No. pigs farrowed by 1 sow. dead and alive counted.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest gain for 1 mule in any 60 days.
$75 Cash	For boy or girl under 18 years of age raising largest colt to 6 months of age.	$125 Cash	For anyone showing largest gain for 1 car load of steers for any 90 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest gain for horse or mare in 60 days.
$25 Cash	For boy or girl under 18 years of age raising largest lamb to 4 months old	$25 Cash	For anyone showing largest gain for 2 steers for any 90 days.	$50 Cash	For anyone reporting largest gain for 25 sheep for 90 days.
$50 Cash	For any woman reporting the largest amount butter from 1 cow for any 90 days.	$125 Cash	For anyone showing largest gain for 1 car load of hogs for any 90 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest wool clip from 5 sheep.
$50 Cash	For any woman reporting the largest amount milk from 1 cow for any 60 days.	$25 Cash	For any one showing largest gain for 10 hogs for any 90 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest gain in 10 sheep for any 90 days.
$50 Cash	For man or woman reporting largest amount milk from 5 cows for any 60 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone raising the largest hog t 6 months of age.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest gain for 5 goats for any 90 days.
$60 Cash	For man, woman or boy raising largest number pigs from 5 sows to 4 mos. age.	$25 Cash	For anyone showing the greatest gain for 1 hog for any 90 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest wool clip from 5 goats.
$25 Cash	For man, woman or boy raising largest number pigs from 1 sow to 2 mos. age.	$25 Cash	For reporting smallest amt. grain used for a team working every day for 60 days.	$25 Cash	For anyone reporting largest first prizes won in 1905 for 1 ram

These Premiums are open to any man, woman, boy or girl in the world on the following conditions: **"International Stock Food"** is to be fed to all competing animals. The time limit is, for reports on animals and the tests, for any time between May 1st, 1905, and May 1st, 1906. You can select any months for your tests during this specified time. We do not require you to feed any certain amount of **"International Stock Food,"** but leave matter of amount used to your own judgment. Feed as much of **"International Stock Food"** as you think will give you best paying results. If two or more make the same report the money will be divided equally. At the end of your test we require your written statement as to time you started your test, amount of **"International Stock Food"** used and the result, and this statement to be signed by yourself and two witnesses. Animals competing for one prize must not be reported for any other prize. Each prize must be won by different animals. If any report appears to contain a self evident error, we reserve right of asking party to make a sworn statement. ☞ **You Must Send For One Of The Dan Patch Colored Lithographs. Offered Free On This Page, If You Have Not Received One.** We would like a photograph of the animals before and after test, but we do not require it. You stand as good a chance as anyone in securing several hundred dollars in cash. The results, including name and address, will be published in all the leading "Farm Papers," having over Five Million Farmer Subscribers. Premiums will be decided by on the written statements which will be open for public inspection at any time.

"International Stock Food" is sold by over One Hundred Thousand Dealers on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" that the use of one ton will Make you $360.00 net profit over its cost, or that one hundred pounds will make you $18.00 net profit. If it ever fails your money will be promptly refunded. **"International Stock Food"** is prepared from powdered, medicinal Roots, Herbs, Seeds and Barks and is equally good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. It is fed in small amounts mixed with grain and purifies the blood, tones up and strengthens the system and greatly aids digestion and assimilation so that each animal obtains more nutrition from all grain eaten, It will always make you more money than you can possibly make without its use. It also Cures and Prevents Many Forms of Disease and is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. In addition to the use of **"International Stock Food"** making you a large extra profit with your stock we offer $1000 in cash premiums as an incentive for you to give your stock a little extra care. **"International Stock Food"** is endorsed by over Two Million Farmers who have been constant users for over fifteen years. The Editor of your "Farm Paper" will tell you that we always do exactly as we agree.

You have as good a chance as anyone in earning one or more of these spot cash premiums. They are much larger than any "State Fair" offers and the honor of obtaining one or more of the premiums will be much greater because the results will be published throughout the entire world. Premiums will be decided by us on the written statements which will be open for public inspection at any time. If you desire further information we will be pleased to have you write us at any time. All letters will be answered promptly as we have 300 people in our office and 150 typewriters. ☞ **Be Sure and Save This Premium List For Reference.** ☜

We do not ask you to send us a cent. Our offer is open to the world on very easy conditions stated below list of cash prizes. The premiums are perfectly free and are open to any man, woman or child. You can compete for one or more, and if successful you may earn several hundred dollars in cash.

DAN PATCH 1:56 FREE

☞ **Lithographed in Six Brilliant Colors.** ☜ **Mailed with postage prepaid if you answer the following: 1st—How much stock of all kinds do you own? 2d—Name paper in which you saw this offer.**

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. U. S. A.

HAVE YOU USED
3 FEEDS for ONE CENT?
CAN YOU USE ANY PART OF
$1000. Cash

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

PREPARE FOR THE CONVENTION

Urgent Appeal to the Tobacco Growers of the United States

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10, 1905.

Thorough preparation is essential to the success of any movement, great or small. "Things done by halves are never done right.

The coming convention of tobacco growers was provided for at the first annual meeting of the American Tobacco Growers' Association, a branch of the American Society of Equity, held in Lynchburg, Virginia, November 11-12, 1904. It is called for the purpose of accomplishing the following important objects:

First, to make a report of the amount of tobacco owned by farmers, by securing accurate statements from organized sections, and making a careful estimate of the amount grown by the unorganized farmers.

Second, to provide for honest classifying, grading and storing tobacco, and arrange for sales to be made at farmers' prices.

Third, to arrange to secure cash advances on tobacco stored by farmers in warerooms and on the farm, thereby enabling all farmers to hold for the prices agreed upon.

Fourth, to determine upon equitable prices for each class and grade, and to publish to the tobacco growers the minimum prices for which the tobacco should be sold.

Fifth, to secure the co-operation of all tobacco growers, local merchants, bankers, business and professional men in securing a sure prosperity for the thrifty, deserving tobacco grower, for thereby will the prosperity of all be assured.

These things can be accomplished, and should be, judged by every righteous law of commercial liberty and individual progress. But to accomplish them, duties of importance devolve upon every local organization in tobacco growing sections.

FIRST, DELEGATES SHOULD BE SENT TO OWENSBORO FROM EACH COUNTY, AND SHOULD BE CHOSEN WITHOUT DELAY.

Second, committees should be appointed at once in each county to secure the statement of yield, grade, quality, etc., which statement should be furnished the Owensboro delegates.

Third Committees should be re-appointed in each county to report on local facilities for classifying, grading, prizing, storing and financing the present tobacco crop.

Fourth, at all local, county and district meetings the minimum prices should be fully discussed, and the delegates to Owensboro instructed as to the wishes of the farmers. This convention is to be a representative convention, in which the will of the planter, the one for whom and by whom the organization exists, shall speak. "Farmers to the Front," is our motto.

These duties, thoroughly and conscientiously disposed of, will make the Owensboro convention the greatest meeting in the interests of the tobacco growers, in history, and the results will save to the hard-working farmer many a hard earned dollar that otherwise would increase the already fabulous wealth of the tobacco trusts.

We appeal to you, to each member and officer of the American Society of Equity, to every man who should feel it a part of his duty to assist in securing to the farmers the just reward for their toil to BEGIN RIGHT NOW and make this convention what it should be—the guarantee of profitable prices to the men who produce one of the staple farm crops. We are depending on you to do your part.

Signed: E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky., President; American Tobacco Growers' Association, branch of the A. S. of E. C. Hayes Taylor, Indianapolis, Ind., Sec'y.

Distinguished Visitors

We have assurance that the gentlemen whose names appear below will attend the Owensboro convention, and lend assistance in making it the Declaration of Independence for American tobacco growers. All are men of prominence and experience in tobacco growing and are earnest advocates of organization.

Hon. S. C. Adams, Red Oak, Va., President of The Interstate Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia and North Carolina. Hon. John S. Cunningham, N. C., C. G. Lane, Business Manager of the "Southern Tobacconist," Richmond, Va., and many others whose names will appear later.

From headquarters will be President Everitt of the A. S. of E. National Organizer Sherman and Secretary Taylor.

Delegates to Owensboro

Campbell County, Va.
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal.
Andrew B. Martin, Concord Depot.

Daviess County, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica.
S. F. Burns, Mosleyville.
Geo. M. Taylor, Maceo.

Henderson County, Ky.
Thos. T. Barrett, Henderson.
J. E. Sights, Henderson.
W. C. Green, Spottsville.

Bedford County, Va.
Otho Hull, Lowry.

Todd County, Ky.
J. M. Rice, Kirkmansville.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville.

Cumberland County, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland.

Hopkins County, Ky.
F. F. Brown, Hopkinsville.
Bradley Wilson, Hopkinsville.

We want a largely increased list for next number.

Urgent and Important

The appointment of delegates to Owensboro October 18, 19 and 20.

Arranging to send these same delegates or others to Indianapolis as delegates to the annual meeting of the American Society of Equity October 23, 24, 25.

Seeing that the best business farmers of your county are chosen, and furnished with the information that will be needed at these great meetings.

Preparing to make a complete crop report of your county for both meetings and then making it in due season.

Notifying headquarters at the earliest possible moment of the appointment of delegates. This IS VERY IMPORTANT, and not less urgent.

Expenses to the unions in tobacco sections will be materially reduced by arranging to have the delegates to Owensboro also made delegates to Indianapolis. Act on this suggestion at once.

Attend to the above duties.

DARK TOBACCO CONTROLLED

A Brief Statement Concerning the Dark Tobacco Planters' Protective Association of Tennessee

(Special to Up-to-Date Farming.) This Association, under the able leadership of Hon. Chas. H. Fort, Charles E. Barker, Felix G. Ewing and others, comprising more than 80 per cent of the dark tobacco planters of the Clarksville district, white and colored, has become a power to be respected and reckoned with by the buying interests. It is an incorporated body, and its constitution provides that each county comprised in the Clarksville district shall have a board of directors, consisting of one member from each magisterial district in the county, who shall be elected annually by the members residing in the district from which the director is chosen. Each member reports the amount and quality of his crop to his representative—the director who in turn reports to the county board. Samples are taken of each man's crop, and full and complete information is furnished to the Executive Committee. Its officers are chosen by the directors of the several counties, each chairman of a county board being ex officio a member of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee, constituting also the general board of directors, make all contracts, employ all necessary agents, including an Inspector-General, assistant inspectors, salesman, classifiers, supervisors of prizing, warehousemen, all of whom must give good and sufficient bond to insure competency and integrity. The tobacco is graded by the association graders, prized by their prizers, stored by their warehousemen, and sold by their salesman, each lot guaranteed to come up to the samples taken.

Members sign agreements that their tobacco shall be sold only by the association, and those who violate their agreement are promptly taken care of by law, and the buyers are enjoined from receiving the tobacco. The result is that the farmers have cornered the dark tobacco grown in this section.

Banks, merchants, newspapers, officials and professional men, in fact, everybody supports the association heartily, and lends every assistance to the farmers in their demand for what is justly due them. Members are determined and enthusiastic, knowing that in time they must win the greatest commercial victory known in history. Buyers must have tobacco, and the only way for them to get it is to pay for it. They may visit the warerooms and inspect the tobacco, or they may purchase by sample, but not a pound can they buy unless they pay the association's prices.

Prices have advanced nearly double since the association was first formed, tobacco that once sold for from $3 to $5 is now selling from $5 to $10. But the end is not yet. The planters deserve ALL the profits that are due them and the motto "no compromise," is the law of the association.

1905 Production Curtailed

Dr. T. W. Evans, Campbell county, Virginia, sends us a carefully prepared report of the condition of the 1905 tobacco crop, as compared with that of 1904. This report was prepared from the statements of members who attended the Lynchburg Rally on July 13th.

Campbell county, 25 per cent shortage; Appamattox county, 30 per cent shortage; Bedford county, 30 per cent shortage; Franklin county, 30 per cent shortage; Prince Edward county, 30 per cent shortage.

This is about in keeping with the revision of statistics made by the Department of Agriculture. There will be undoubted shortage in the dark tobacco district, and every farmer should know it.

N B—TAKE NOTICE—N B

In writing to Headquarters, be sure in every letter to give your name, postoffice, COUNTY and State. Acquire the habit of doing this for business sake. Without it the entire object of the correspondence is often defeated. Another thing of special importance in writing here is to give the name and number of your local union in every letter. Without that we often lose more time looking up matters inquired about than it might otherwise take to read and answer the letter. GIVE NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE, AND NAME AND NUMBER OF LOCAL UNION IN EVERY LETTER.

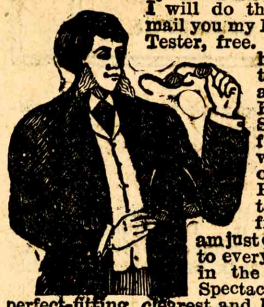
Annual Meeting

Annual Meeting of The American Society of Equity beginning October 23d. Make arrangements to come. Note the date the meeting will begin, Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, and continue as long as necessary.

DO THIS NOW

SPECTACLE WEARERS.

Just send me your name and address and I will do this: First I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then (after you have sent me your test) I will mail you a Perfect Fitting Five Dollar Family Set of Spectacles for only $1, which will include a pair of my Handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles, absolutely free of charge. I am just doing this to prove to every spectacle wearer in the world that my Spectacles are the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best in the world today, and I will return your dollar as cheerfully as you send it, if you yourself don't find them to be the finest, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere. Address:—



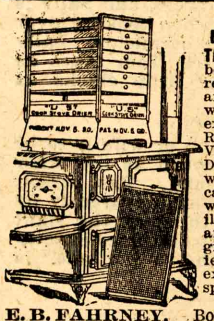
I WANT AGENTS ALSO.

And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Metal Eye Tester, which is so simple that anyone can test with it with absolute correctness. If you are not earning at least $25.00 weekly don't delay another minute as my agents are making from $25.00 to $100.00 every week, selling my famous Spectacles, either in their homes, traveling, or in stores. My Agent's Outfit includes my Latest Improved Metal Eye Tester, a Handsome Traveling Spectacle Case and everything else necessary to start you right, also the necessary documents showing that Agents need no license anywhere.

Write me at once as this is the best time to begin. Address:—

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.



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The U. S. Cook Stove Drier is the best on the market. Always ready for use. Easily set on and off the stove. It works while you cook. Takes no extra fire. DRIES ALL BERRIES, CHERRIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CORN, ETC. Don't let your fruits etc., waste. With this Drier you can at odd times Evaporate waisting fruits, etc, for family use, and enough to sell and exchange for all or the greatest part of your groceries, and in fact, household expenses. Write for cir. and special terms to agents. PRICE $5.00

E. B. FAHRNEY, Box 445, Waynesboro, Pa.

$3.60 A $50 Watch for $3.60

Chain and Charm FREE.

GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS

This is a Genuine Gold-Filled Engraved Watch in appearance, double hunting-case, stem-wind & stem-set, and fitted with a high-grade ruby jeweled movement. Send us this ad. and we will send the WATCH, WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM C.O.D. $3.60 and express charges. Make careful examination then pay express agt. $3.60 and express charges and it's yours. Write if you desire Ladies' or Gents' size.

GUARANTEE WATCH CO., Dept. 292 Chicago.

BURN AIR-IT'S CHEAP NO STOVE LIKE IT!

Consumes 595 Barrels of Air to 1 gallon of Kerosene. Penny fuel, burns like gas, hottest fire, won't explode, saves work and fuel bills. No coal, wood, dirt, ashes—no wick, no valves, easy operated, handsome, durable. Grand cooker, baker, quick work, cool kitchens. 18000 Harrison Wickless, Valveless Oil-Gas and Air Burners sold 1 month. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly. GREATEST MONEY MAKER. Guaranteed, all sizes, sent anywhere, $8 up. Write, FREE proposition, 30 day trial offer. Address only mfgrs. World Mfg. Co., 5909 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This is an American movement watch, has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.

RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 560 CHICAGO.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat Solid Gold Plated Case, beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any Solid Gold Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

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YOUNG TAME PARROT, $3.90

A delightful, intelligent pet to cheer the household by witty talk. Guaranteed to talk and arrive safely. Send for illus. Catalogue X. Mexican Yellow-heads, $10. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, PITTSBURG, PA.

FREE TO AGENTS

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KO

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

The New Idea Fly Trap

Catches 60,000 flies a day. Agents wanted. New Idea Fly Trap Co., Dept. U, Cissna Park, Ill.

I PAY SPOT CASH

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. Address FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

Tobacco Notes

The government crop reports first stated a 20 per cent increase in tobacco acreage, and caused a short panic among farmers who were holding, many of them selling at reduced prices and losing thousands of dollars in the aggregate. Then an "error" was discovered by the Department, and a 20 per cent decrease was declared. A mighty poor guesser ought to be able to come within 40 per cent of the total production. These careless "guessers" cost the poor farmers more money than they can earn back in many long months. There is a double lesson to be learned by this. Do not credit the department's crop reports, and never sell produce during a stampede.

The merchants of Clarksville, Tenn., recently held a meeting and sixty-eight mercantile firms signed resolutions declaring in favor of the efforts of the organized tobacco growers to hold their crops for profitable prices and offering all reasonable assistance. Surely the rights of the farmer will be recognized by all honest men, and will overcome all opposition.

The consumer who pays $1.00 a pound for tobacco also pays $1.00 a pound for a cheap adulterant, which makes the tobacco bring the manufacturer considerably more than $1.00 a pound.

The Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective Association has brought suit against the large tobacco companies for $250,000 damages, for boycotting the tobacco of the Association. When all the tobacco growers are oragnized, what will such a boycott amount to? A boycott of agricultural products will be about as effectual as moonlight on ice in January, when the A. S. of E. is at the wheel, steering the great ship "Agriculture."

Both Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, report that all old tobacco has passed from the farmers' hands in that section, and dealers are making ready for the new crop. Will they get it below its value? It all depends on the farmers.

The same tobacco that many of our growers sell at from 3 to 8 cents per pound is finally purchased by illy paid peasants in foreign countries at prices ranging from $1.00 to $2.50 per pound; or, by the better paid American laborer at prices ranging from 40 cents to $1.20 per pound. Twist these facts anyway you will, there is no reason why the growers should not receive fair prices, and many good and sufficient reasons why he should.

The organized farmers of Tennessee control more than 80 per cent of the tobacco grown there. Their crops are prized by the association's prizer at 65 cents per cwt., which includes pay for casks and insurance. It is stored in association ware rooms, with drayage and storage charges fixed at $3.25 for each hogshead. It is sampled by an association inspector, and sold by an association salesman, who refuses all offers not equal to the prices set by the association. Cash advances are made on stored tobacco by local bankers and business men. Read the article "Dark Tobacco Controlled," and carry the news to your neighbors.

It is said that the profits secured by the Tobacco Trust in 1904 exceeded the amount paid the farmers for the entire crop. And yet the buyers contend they are paying all tobacco is worth! Bosh!

Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

V. L. CHASE, "THE PAINT MAN"

EXTENSION AXLE NUTS Sent on Approval
CURE WABBLES and make old buggies run like new. SAMPLE FREE TO AGENTS.
(PROFITABLE.) HARDWARE SPECIALTY CO.,
Box 37 Pontiac, Mich.

RUPTURE
I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.

Mention Up-to-Date Farming when writing advertisers

The Interstate Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia and North Carolina are buying factories and arranging to manufacture their own tobacco. We consider this as unnecessary and therefore unwise. There is much risk and responsibility attached to the management of a tobacco factory, and the product will be thrown into direct competition with the product of the trust factories. The trusts have shown their perfect understanding of the ways and means to crush or crowd out independent factories, and they will not be more merciful to a "farmers' factory." If the farmer will compel the trust to pay a fair price for leaf tobacco, he has done well enough, and well enough is better left alone. If the organized farmers cannot compel a fair price for the leaf, they will surely fail to make a success of manufacturing. We desire to see the farmer attend strictly to his own business, and to make the business pay.

Acreage Reduced

Scoffers said the acreage of tobacco would not be reduced in 1905. There is sufficient evidence to prove that it has been reduced, however. The latest reports from the Department of Agriculture indicates that the percentage of decrease is at least 15 per cent and as the claim is made that there is a large increase in the Burley tobacco districts, we have no reason to doubt that the acreage of dark tobacco is no less than 20 per cent under that of 1904.

This reduction was not advised by us because we did not believe it necessary, and we have had no reason to change our position. That it will assist in establishing better prices, we know. That if this reduction is kept up in 1906 and again in 1907, there will be a great shortage of tobacco is undoubted. The shortage will make prices high—in fact, the farmer, if organized, can command their own price. But we question the necessity of such a course. We believe that when farmers become thoroughly organized, they can sell the production of a normal acreage at fair prices by refusing to sell any for less. And abnormally high prices will naturally lead to an abnormally large crop, creating a temporary surplus that might be difficult to take care of. The farmer has demonstrated his power, and now it is up to him to demonstrate his business ability and sagacity.

The larger the circulation of Up-to-Date Farming, the greater will be the power of farmers to control marketing and make prices.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., beginning October 23d, 1905. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

DUNN COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting in Chippewa Falls, October 7. C. W. Bitney, Sec'y, Colfax, Wis.

WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICH.—Bean Growers Association, Branch of the A. S. of E., will hold its next regular meeting at Ann Arbor, Aug. 21. Let there be a full representation at the meeting and it is requested that bean growers everywhere write the Secretary of this Association stating just what is being done in their locality. Address K. H. Wheeler, Sec., Dexter, Mich.

LIVIA, KENTUCKY Local Union No. 460 will give a picnic and basket dinner at Livia, Saturday, September 2nd. Hon. A. O. Stanley, D. T. Hamill and other noted speakers will be present. Good music, excellent refreshments, and an abundance of it. All adjoining locals, and all non-members areinvited to bring full baskets and join in a grand farmers' rally and give everybody a good time.—R. W. Mahan, Sec'y; Geo. Harris, L. S. Ford, L. T. Boyle, T. S. Coke, R. W. Mahan, Committee on Arrangements.

Dubois County (Ind.) Union will hold its next regular meeting Saturday, August 26th, at Huntingburg. Let every Local Union in Dubois county be well represented. Important matters will be considered.—John G. Koch, Co. Sec., Huntingburg, Ind.

INVEST
your savings in the Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America
Indianapolis, Indiana
J. A. EVERITT, President

BECAUSE it will pay about 25 per cent dividends on stock.

BECAUSE it furnishes an institution where you can get pure seed and thoroughbred seeds.

BECAUSE when you quit sowing weed seeds your labor will be less at once.

BECAUSE when you don't grow weeds your crops will be larger and your prices better.

BECAUSE every stockholder can buy his seeds cheaper than non-stockholders.

The Sum of These Benefits

Think about this matter. Try to sum up the benefits that will result to every farmer or gardener, even if not a stockholder, but particularly try to sum up the benefits to stockholders.

Remember, you must take hold and help if you want the benefits. You must put in some of your money and get others to do the same. You must study the plan and objects. You will learn them from our advertisements and in this paper. Read "Pure Seeds and Pedigree Seeds" in this paper.

Savings banks pay 3 per cent, government bonds about the same. No other investment will equal this.

The Capital Stock is $250,000

When this is sold and in use it will be increased. Receiving, cleaning, and distributing houses will be built and operated in all leading cities or central localities, so planters everywhere can be supplied. This will be one of the largest and best institutions in the country.

TERMS:

The terms on which stock is sold are as follows: The shares are $10.00 each. One-third the amount of subscription must be paid at once. One-third will be due in three months and the other one-third in six months. If the entire amount is paid at once 3 per cent. may be deducted from the two-thirds (deferred payments.) All subscriptions and correspondence should be addressed to The Pure Seed and Plant Co. of America, Indianapolis, Ind.

CUT OUT AND SEND BELOW COUPON

NO.

Subscription to Capital Stock of The PURE SEED AND PLANT CO. OF AMERICA, 227 W. Washington St. Indianapolis, Ind.

The undersigned hereby subscribes for ..... shares of the capital stock of The Pure Seed and Plant Company of America, (Capital $250,000.) Each of said shares of the par value of ten (10) dollars to be fully paid up and non-assessable, for which I agree to pay ten ($10) dollars per share. It is hereby agreed that no further sum shall be paid or demanded and no further assessments shall ever be made on account of this subscription. The stock for which this subscription is made to be issued to me or my order at once in stock certificates together with a copy of the By-Laws of said Company and a prospectus fully setting forth the objects and plan of the Company.

DATE..... NAME.....

P. O..... CO..... STATE.....

EYE AND EAR BOOK FREE

Tells of a Method by Which People, From Every State in the Union as well as Canada, were Cured of Chronic Eye and Ear Troubles at Their Own Homes by Mild Medicines.

Most of these cases had been pronounced incurable by other doctors, but they wrote for this book, followed its advice, and today are cured.

Blindness and Deafness Prevented and Cured

This book is written by Dr. F. G. Curts, the famous Eye and Ear Specialist. Tells how all diseases and defects of the Eye, such as Failing Eyesight, Cataract, Granulated Lids, Scums, Sore Eyes, etc., may be successfully treated by the patient in their own home. No necessity of seeing a doctor and no interference with daily duties. Tells how deaf people, except those born deaf, may be restored to perfect hearing. Tells how to quickly relieve and cure distressing Head Noises, Ringing and Buzzing in the Ears, Discharging Ears and Catarrh (which causes most cases of deafness).

This book tells all about the Mild Medicine Method used by Dr. Curts, which has restored sight and hearing to scores of supposedly incurable patients in every State. There is scarcely a neighborhood in America in which he has not one or more cured patients. The Mild Medicine Method makes it unnecessary to submit to an operation for any eye or ear trouble.

CROSS-EYES STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE

$500 will be paid by Dr. Curts for any case of Crossed or Turned Eyes that he fails to straighten in one minute without pain or chloroform. His method never fails, and when he straightens eyes they remain straight. No need of persons afflicted with this humiliating deformity to go through life in this condition.

NAMES OF SOME PATIENTS CURED

Of Eye or Ear Troubles by the Mild Medicine Method Described in this Book.

CURED OF DEAFNESS—Frank Ferris, Mt. Washington, Mo., Mrs. S. J. Highfill, Peabody, Kas.; Ex-Sergt. S. S. Stewart, 422 Yuma St., Manhattan, Kas.; H. Rosenkoetter, R. F. D. 34, Florisant Sta., Mo.; Henry R. Warren, 36 Fenn St., Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Sallie Brown, Micro, N. C.; J. D. Mashburn, Orus, Ga.; Rev. P. C. Newell, Oil Center, Ky.; Chas. Frank, 350 Ash St., Argentine, Kas.; Emma Hochhalter, Evansville, Ind.

CURED OF CROSS-EYES—Harry McCauley, 1603 Ritner St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Edward Woodlock, Roswell, N. Mex.; J. G. Blaine, Pratt, Kas.; R. J. Connery, Quincy, Ill.; Jas. Hollisy, Liberty, Mo.

CURED OF OPTIC NERVE TROUBLE—Mrs. J. E. Scobey, 704 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.; Maude Pittman, Ottawa, Kas.; Mrs. R. B. Gibbs, Morrill, Kas.; Chas. C. Edwards, Wellsboro Pa.

CURED OF CATARACT—Mrs. John L. Harlan, 117 Colborne St., Battle Creek, Mich.; D. J. Ballenbaugh, North Canyonville, Ore.; Mrs. F. M. Martin, 118 Cherry St., Benton Harbor, Mich.; A. W. Rupel, 124 E. 4th St., Chillicothe, O.; Mrs. M. E. Mitchell 407 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; J. A. Moorman, Haymond, Ind.; M. M. Pullen, Evergreen, Ala.; Mrs. A. M. Rollins, Bebee, Ind. Ter.; Mrs. Cora Nevins, Cayuga. Ind.

CURED OF CHRONIC GRANULATED LIDS—Dr. S. G. Wright, Connellsville, Mo.; Jas. Sampson, Grass Valley, Cal.; Emma Tangner, Dock, Minn.; J. J. Ray, Hathaway, Tenn.; Josie Vetter, Rulo, Neb.

Dr. Curts makes the following statement to the readers of this paper: "My entire professional life has been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. I have probably treated more cases and been more successful than any other living doctor. The larger portion of my patients I have never seen. By the aid of the Mild Medicine Method, I am able to treat my patients as successfully as though they were to come to my office. I believe that any person having any Eye or Ear trouble should read my book, which I will gladly send free to any afflicted one. It will bring to them tidings of great joy. It will show how easy it is to regain perfect sight and perfect hearing. No matter how serious your affliction—no matter what other treatments you have tried—no matter what other doctors may have told you—write for my book; it will cost you nothing, and will tell you how you can be cured at your own home." In writing please mention this paper. Address,

DR. F. G. CURTS,

532 Gumbel Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1905

1905 Oats Bulletin

NATIONAL UNION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AUG. 22, 1905

To the Oats Growers of America:-

The American Society of Equity from numerous reports received from members and non-members representing every producing section of the United States, and from other sources of information, does estimate the Oats Crop of 1905 in the United States to be

876 Million Bushels

This Society recommends a **Minimum Price** on the basis of Chicago Market of

35 Cents Per Bushel

M. W. TUBBS, Secretary **J. A. EVERITT, President**

1905 Barley Bulletin

NATIONAL UNION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AUG. 22, 1905

To the Barley Growers of America:-

This Society, from numerous reports from members and non-members representing the sections that produce Barley and from other sources of information, does estimate the Barley Crop of 1905 in the United States to be

127 1/2 Million Bushels

This Society also recommends a **Minimum Price** on the basis of Chicago Market for Good Malting Barley of

45 Cents Per Bushel

M. W. TUBBS, Secretary **J. A. EVERITT, President**

IF THIS PAPER comes into the hands of Publishers they are requested to reprint the 1905 bulletins and such other items in this issue as they can. Alsot his is a request that our readers secure the publication of the bulletins in their local papers. Each person should be interested in giving them the widest publicity possible.

Notes on the Oats and Barley Bulletins

"Good Malting Barley" as referred to in the bulletin means about the same as No. 3 grade.

The size of a crop is not the most important thing. An exact estimate of the size is not essential. The important things to know, is that every crop, no matter how large, has been consumed. Also that there will be as much consumed at a fair price, as at an unfairly low price. The most important thing to know is **the price** and that controlled marketing will get it.

If, as has been stated, we have grown the largest crops this year ever produced in the country, shall they be less profitable to the farmers than small crops?

Years ago in selling seed wheat, the writer used the phrase, "The Top bushels are profit, strive for the top bushels" and I thought this was true. Later my eyes were opened and I realized that often the top bushels were not profit but a clear loss. Controlled marketing will change this.

There is just about an average worlds crop grown each year. God intends you to prosper, or why did He bless you with the good crops. This year is your opportunity. Will you improve them or throw them away?

Germany proposes to reduce her tariff on barley, while increasing it on other grain from this country. This will benefit the growers of barley.

Rust is doing damage in North Western Oats.

America has had enough good crop years to make a bad year probable. A good time to hold firm for price and carry a surplus if any.

We will be pleased to print Canadian crop reports if some of our readers will supply them from reliable sources.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

GET YOUR SHARE OF $600,000,000

We want to get every corn growing farmer in the country to thinking about the money value of corn stover.

We want every farmer to know that the ears of corn he harvests—that is, the grain—represents only 60 per cent of the value of his entire crop, and that unless he makes proper use of the whole plant, stalks, leaves and all, he is losing 40 per cent of his corn profit. This has been proved by chemical analysis and actual feeding trials at many of our Government Experiment Stations.

What we mean by 'Get your share of $600,000,000,' is this: The average yearly crop of corn in this country, as shown by the Bureau of Statistics is worth $900,000,000 and there remains in this plant $600,000,000 or 40 per cent of a total of $1,500,000,000. If you don't harvest the stalks you don't get your share of the $600,000,000.

Now don't think of these figures in a hazy way, as if they were based on theory or as if they were too large to mean anything to you.

They mean actual dollars to you personally. They mean about $16.00 for every acre you have planted in corn. High authorities place the value of shredded stover at $8.00 a ton, and at the lowest estimate each acre ought to yield two tons.

These values, you understand, apply only to the crop that is taken care of properly. The stalks and leaves that are left standing in the field after the corn has reached maturity decrease rapidly in feeding value until they are soon completely bleached out, dried up, and represent practically nothing but indigestible woody fibre.

Why not apply the same close figuring to your corn crop as you do to all other crops?

If you do this, you will see that it is only a question of cutting your corn stalks at a certain time in order to add from $10.00 to $20.00 profit to every acre you harvest.

The whole secret of the double profit method is not to husk your corn in the field, but to cut the whole crop just at the time when the ears are beginning to glaze. Then the ear is complete, and the stalk is at its highest point of feeding value.

If you use a good corn binder you will get over the field rapidly, before any of the nutritious palatable elements of the plant have time to die out.

After the plant is cut, there is no deterioration of its feeding value, providing the stalks are properly cared for.

The binder puts the fodder in shape to be easily shocked and quickly and profitably husked and shredded.

In actual practice dairymen and feeders find that the corn binder is well-nigh indispensable to the man who wishes to get all the profit out of his corn crop. This is true no matter whether the corn is to be shredded into stover or put into the silo.

While you are not going to buy a corn binder because we ask you to, if you will figure out the value of corn stover in actual dollars and cents you will appreciate the wisdom of saving it. If you then want a corn binder or husker and shredder, our agent will be pleased to talk to you.

YOU HAVE THE CHOICE OF

McCormick, Milwaukee, Osborne, Deering and Champion Corn Binders

McCormick, Deering and Plano Shredders

MADE BY THE

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

In each of these machines you have all the advantages made possible by the unequaled manufacturing facilities of the **International Harvester Company.**

The International Harvester Company owns its own timber lands and saw mills, its own iron and coal mines, its own coke plants and rolling mills, from which it produces a large percentage of all raw materials used, selecting in every instance only the best material and working it out in the best way in the above great manufacturing plants. These are advantages which no buyer can afford to overlook.

Remember. The International lines are represented by different dealers
See them for catalogues

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

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PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS A YEAR
Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year

CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 for $4.00 (80c each).

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including **county.** Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R. before the number.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be delighted with Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain or organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the **LABEL.**

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1904 crop April 1 to next crop	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**.35**
Barley, good malting, Chicago, 1905 crop	**.45**
Hay, No. 1 Timothy, Chicago, per ton	**$12.00**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

At the Annual Meeting the farmers' business system is expected to be considered. Then for definite results.

The A. S. of E. contains every element for a successful system to take care of the distributing end of farming. It has been unfolded gradually. The last features will be added at the Annual Meeting.

Give Up-to-Date 1,000,000 circulation and all the boards of trade in the country cannot bear the prices below the minimum set by the farmers.

Remember the Annual Meeting. Begins October 23rd.

Delegations and individuals will come from nearly every state in the union to the Annual Meeting.

An exchange says:

Neither can the gamblers keep the price down if the size of the crop warrants a high price.

Therefore, by this reasoning it follows that in order to get a high price (or we will say a good price) the crop must be small. Also it then follows that when the natural conditions are favorable and the husbandmen cannot do otherwise than accept a large crop the price can be kept down by the gamblers.

What we contend for is a good, fair price for every crop no matter how large it is and it can be obtained.

Don't be alarmed at the big crops, remember the world raises just about an average crop each year. You will know this if you will examine statistics. While it may look to you as though the world is overflowing with crops, you can only see a short distance. Beyond your horizon somewhere are short crops and some places are failures and famines.

The board of trade can fix the price when the supply exceeds the demand, but when the supply just equals or is less than the demand, the party who has the supply fixes the price. Remember this.

The adulterations of foods is more tremendous than any person has ever been able to figure or calculate. The effect on the market of good farm, garden and orchard products, if known, would be appalling. Therefore, do all you can to discourage and prevent adulterations until a national law is made and enforced.

Read in another column the report by Mr. Sherman of his meeting at Clemson College, S. C.

Farmers should make themselves heard and felt in the choice of subjects for their institutes. Demand that conrtolled marketing and price making be given a prominent part of every program. If half of each institute was devoted to these subjects it would not be too much. Any intelligent farmer who has read Up-to-Date and The Third Power, can speak on these subjects and entertain the audience better than the fine theorists on the old thread-bare subjects.

Farmers should not be discouraged if prices are forced down at the beginning of crop years. This is not an indication of a defect in the plan of the American Society of Equity, but the natural result of insufficient organization. Encouragement should be taken from the fact that such a large part of each crop is now controlled that the world must have those portions and must pay the price for which they are held.

The Modern Miller, a paper that makes a specialty of crop reporting, makes the statement, that the farmers are quite generally holding the good, sound wheat and marketing the poor qualities. This shows wisdom and it must have a beneficial effect on values soon.

Remember, you cannot get rid of a large crop or a surplus by dumping it for another set of people to hold until the demand seeks it.

When farmers dump their crops before the demand comes, a set of middle-men get hold of them. These people have not enough money of their own to hold them, but they have warehouses and elevators. They put your grain, meat, cotton, vegetabes, fruit, etc., into these storage houses and then they borrow money and hold them until the demand comes. Do you see how it works?

At the Annual Meeting a farmers' warehousing plan wil be considered and we are confident it will be adopted. By this plan farmers can warehouse any of their staple crops on the farm with the ordinary facilities and secure cash advances. Also, the plan contemplates a low rate of interest to farmers, no matter where they live.

The 1904 crop of wheat sold for $1.20, because our crop was short and the 25 cents per bushel tariff helped our farmers to maintain prices. This year our crop is larger and we have a surplus. Yet the world's crop is smaller than last year. As we have a surplus our tariff cannot be active and we must put our price down so we can get our wheat in other countries, where there are shortages. With a good crop in the United States, and a world's shortage, this is a year of great opportunities for wheat growers. Will they embrace them? Read carefully, "Our Foreign Markets" in this number.

Has it occurred to all the readers of Up-to-Date Farming that there is probably not another man in America who sees the needs of the farmers as clearly as does Mr. Everitt; or who is able to state them as clearly and show the remedies?

If you approve of the work Up-to-Date Farming is doing extend its circulation, Preferably send new subscribers, but if you cannot do that then send names for sample copies.

Do not forget to do your part toward the **A. S. of E. Press Fund.**

Remember the date of the Annual Meeting of The American Society of Equity, October 23d. Reduced rates on all railroads and special rates for accommodations while in the city.

This is a busy time with farmers, but it won't take long to do your part toward "That New Press," and then we can have it working when you will have the time to read the most helpful farm paper published.

Do not wait for your neighbor. If the principles of the A. S. of E. are correct, it will pay you to help promote them. Read "Press Fund Appeal" Aug. 15th issue. Then act, if you have not already done so.

Wolves in Sheeps Clothing

The farm papers of Michigan have found a sweet morsel. State organizer Mr. Winans, resigned because his other business made it impossible to give time that the increased growth of the A. S. of E. demanded. The farm papers now say the society is dead in that state and are exulting over the supposed demise. Strange to what length some papers will go to accomplish their selfish ends and they do not stop to reckon the cost to their friends.

The Society of Equity dead in Michigan? Well, we guess not. Ask any person who was ever a member. This society will never die. But suppose it should, its principles will live forever. Any Michigan farmer who was ever converted to the doctrine of controlled marketing is a convert yet and just as anxious for the complete triumph of the society now as he ever was.

Farmers, mark every paper that dare put a rock or straw in the way of the development of this movement. That paper is not your friend and deserves your condemnation.

That the American Society of Equity is not a complete success in Michigan is because the farm papers of that state have not given it, the best institution for farmers the state ever knew—their support. If the bean growers and potato growers of Michigan are not getting equitable prices for their crops it is not the fault of the plan of the A. S. of E. or its official paper, but lack of co-operation of the farmers' institutions in that state. Put the responsibility where it belongs. Farmers, whatever of equity you fail to get in prices, charge to those who hinder and don't help your work, not to those who have accomplished more than could reasonably be expected. All human endurance and human endeavors and human accomplishments have their limits, but had this movement the support it deservise it would be triumphant over the land.

OUR FOREIGN MARKETS

The National Reciprocity Conference

Did It Accomplish Anything for Farmers

The following report, with comments on the same, has been prepared by J. A. Everritt, who was in attendance at the conference at Chicago, Aug. 16th and 17th:

This conference was called by several agricultural and manufacturing associations.

The object was to safeguard the markets for our manufactures and agricultural products, and chiefly the latter, in foreign markets.

The particular thing that impelled this conference at this time is the proposed new tariff by Germany against American products and which is particularly heavy on agricultural products. There can be no question about the great loss to American producers of agricultural products if the tariff schedule as now proposed becomes operative. Therefore, it was of vital importance that this conference should handle the subject intelligently. But did they from the farmer's standpoint?

The result of the conference was as follows:

1st. A committee of twelve was appointed to draft a set of resolutions setting forth the desires of the conference.

These resolutions were debated for about half a day but finally were adopted practically in the form that they were offered and are as follows:

1. The immediate enactment by Congress of a maximum and minimum tariff act, which shall be put into effect by the President.
2. The creation of a permanent commission which shall assist the President from time to time in determining what reciprocal concessions shall be made.

The commission to consist of fifteen members to be named by the chairman of the convention. Such commission to have power to increase its membership when necessary.

* * *

And so a conference on one of the most stupendous problems that confronts the agricultural industry of America has been held and its acts are now history.

The conference was made up of representatives of more than two hundred agricultural, commercial and industrial associations of the United tSates. More than half of them were agricultural.

I venture the assertion that not a single agricultural member of the convention had any clear idea how the plan as proposed will help the farmers of America. They did not try to think it out for themselves, but blindly trusted the leaders who themselves have no idea of how the benefits are to come.

I made several attempts to get a hearing early in the conference so some vital thoughts could be injected and which might be guides to the agricultural representatives, but was informed that it would be impossible to interrupt the program which provided for speeches by governors, ex-governors and others who have given the farmers problems, but little thought.

If reforms in the tariff on manufactures result from this meeting some good will result to farmers indirectly. But if any farmer, stockman or fruit grower puts his faith in the movement started here to defeat the proposed German tariff or to get lower tariffs in any country on agricultural products from this country, he is doomed to disappointment.

* * *

Let us see where the American farmer stands and what his chances are in a compromise with German, and what is true with Germany will apply equally with any other country that imports food products, wool, cotton, etc.

The United States is a surplus producing country. Germany is, on the contrary, unable to produce enough for her own consumption, yet her agricultural interests are very great. Naturally, Germany must look after her farmers and as these farmers, through organization and concert of action on national questions, have become powerful, they are able to make their demands heard and their power felt. Consequently, they started out years ago for protection on their industry which is secured through taxes on imports of agricultural products.

If the German farmers decide that they want $1.50 a bushel for wheat they grow (and they never grow a surplus), and if the United States farmers are willing (or are compelled) to grow wheat for 75 cents a bushel at Chicago, and the freight to Germany's ports is 20 cents a bushel. Then the German farmers will demand a tax of 55 cents a bushel against the United States wheat to guarantee him his price. (75c plus 55c equal $1.50.)

The United States objects to the proposed German tariff. They pretend to say it is not fair. They call it discrimination and denounce it as a prohibitive tax. But is it fair? If it is prohibitive who is to blame.? Who should set the price on German farm products? The German farmers or the American farmers? Why, surely, the former. This is all it amounts to and all the kicking by the American farmer will be for naught. Any number of conventions may be held and resolutions passed galore, yet Germany, the nation that has the interests of her people at heart, will never relinquish her right to protect her citizens from the American peril of low prices.

I don't believe Germany wants to wage a commercial fight against America. I am sure she wants to deal fairly. There are many mutual interests between the nations and the bonds of friendship and co-operation should be strong because of the millions of Germans in the United States who love the fatherland. Therefore, wisdom on our part will secure equity and fair trade agreements with that country.

It will be a terrible comentary on our shrewdness and business sagacity if we cannot devise a plan that will allow our surplus products to enter Germany with more freedom than ever in the past. German citizens are not going to quit eating nor will they discontinue wearing clothes, nor manufacturing goods that they ship to all parts of the world. Therefore, all that we need to do is to display the right spirit in trade with that country, and more than that, refrain from attempting to send goods in that will make paupers of her own people who must produce goods of the same kind.

Here we have the whole thing in a nutshell. As long as the price of the United States farm products are too low, or as long as the prices lack stability, it will be impossible to prevail on any continental European country to grant what we would consider favorable import terms. As long as we attempt to throw the surplus of our grain, and cotton, and wool, and fruit on foreign markets at unfairly low prices, so long must those countries protect their own farmers by tariff walls. A refusal to do so would simply be suicidal to the same industry in those countries. Do you understand it?

But what is the remedy?

Our old readers are asked to recall the remarkable article in July 15th, 1904, number, of Up-to-Date Farming, "Our Foreign Markets Lost by Low Prices." As early as that date we proved by figures from the most reliable sources that this statement is true, and showed by illustrations that liberal prices stimulated export demand. We may be taken to task here by the fact that very little export of resulted from the 1904 crop of wheat, which ruled at the highest price for many years, so will simply remind my possible critics that there was no surplus of this crop to export and the price was held higher on this account. If it is true that our foreign markets have been lost by low prices of our farm products, then does it not follow that higher prices or fair prices wil open them up to us?

This every one must concede, vix: that Germany is determined to protect her own farmers; also, that her farmers want good prices for their products, and as they do not produce a surplus, it is easy to get the price by a tax regulation. Also in all fairness we must assume that Germany does not desire to impose undue hardshrips on the consumers of farm products. Now if this reasoning is sound, does it not appeal to people of good sense and sound judgment that if the surplus producing countries would quit underselling German farmers, that their products would be taken in free of duty?

To illustrate so clearly that there cannot be a chance for a misunderstanding, we will assume that the German farmer must have $1.30 a bushel for wheat that he grows to make it a satisfactory business. Now, we will assume that the price in the United States was maintained steadily at $1.00 a bushel at Chicago, that the freight was 20 cents a bushel and commissions and handling 10 cents a bushel, making a total of $1.30. ($1.00 plus 20c plus 10c equals $1.30.

With this representation and assurance, that the price would be maintained, the United States farmers could treat with Germany for free entry of her wheat and win. A refusal on the part of Germany to enter it free would impose hardships on the part of consumers, which I am inclined to think they would not stand for.

You may say that Germany would not take our wheat but would buy from Russia and Argentine. Very true, as long as their surplus holds out. But the world's crops average just about the same one year with another. There is just about enough raised all over the world to equal the demand, and if our wheat is not taken the first of the year at the set price it will be needed before the year is around, also, I belive if the farmers of this country were to set a fair, equitable price on the wheat crop and stick to it, and prevent the price from going above by supplying the demand at the agreed price, that the markets of the other surplus producing countries will come to the same level. Wheat growers have been the poorest paid class of farmers in the world until within two years (since the plan of controlled marketing has been taught) and they will all gladly embrace any thing that will give greater stability and profit to their business.

Does not this idea appeal to wheat growers? The same illustration will apply to every crop that has an exportable surplus and that is needed in foreign countries. It is the only plan that will afford our wheat growers, cotton growers, meat producers, etc., relief. It means organization as we have advocated, and controlled marketing. This can be accomplished as has been abundantly demonstrated. Refuse to organize, refuse to control marketing, refuse to make a fair minimum price, and you will find the markets of foreign countries closing tightly against you and you will be impotent to prevent it.

With stability of price of farm products you will have a business foundation from which to work, in negotiating with foreign countries. Under the old order of things when prices may vary 100 per cent. in a year and fluctuate 10 to 20 cents a month, you are absolutely at sea without a rudder to guide in any negotiations. If the manufacturers' business was as unstable or uncertain in values they would be equally unable to make reciprocity treaties, but fortunately for them, they are organized and their values are very uniform.

As a definite proposition, since the citizens of Germany, France, Italy, and other protecting European countries are willing, in fact, determined to pay a good price for food and clothing, the exporting countries might as well have the difference that now goes into the treasuries of those countries.

Think about these things. Think how foolishly you are casting aside the great profits represented by the taxes against your products and then go around crying, "discrimination." Live up to your privileges and you will be the kings of the land. Quit following blind leaders. Wake up, think for yourselves and select leaders who will lead you in the broad way of light, opportunities and prosperity.

The way is now blazed. Well you enter in? If you will, Up-to-Date Farming will light you on every mile of the road and bring you to the haven where you will find markets for all you can produce at profitable prices.

(To be continued.)

Note. I invite comments, and criticisms if any can be offered, on the above program. Also if the farmers of the United States want to prevail on the German government to not increase the tax against our farm products they must hold conventions independent of the manufacturers. The conditions are so different in agriculture and manufactures, that the remedy for one will not apply to the other.

I will not charge any ulterior motives on the part of manufacturers' associations in joining with the agriculturists, or in seeking to have the latter join with the former, but I cannot see how any good can come to our farmers, and by such co-operation they may again be obliged to carry the burdens for another period.

As I have said before, farmers are numerous enough to keep free from any entangeling alliances and adopt the only plan to work out their own salvation.

Will any farmers' associations join with the American Society of Equity to call a convention of farmers to consider our foreign markets from a rational view point? Is there a desire on the part of individual farmers for such a convention? After one general convention it is my idea that conventions should be held in every state so that every farmer may have an opportunity to attend.

A Better Understanding

The following is from a Texas paper:

Texas potato growers are feeling the effects of low prices, but they should not feel totally discouraged. Corn has sold for less than 25 cents per bushel in Texas, and cotton has often sold below cost of production. As the potato growers come to a better understanding of how to reach the market, the conditions of their business will improve.

If 25-cent corn, potatoes at 20 cents and cotton at less than cost of production are not sufficient cause for discouragement, then we like to know what is. It comes with very poor grace to tell farmers to be encouraged when such conditions prevail, or to remind then of such conditions as likely to prevail. But "as the potato growers come to a better understanding of how to reach the market, the conditions will improve." How are they to come to a better understanding? Why does not this paper tell them what to do? If there is a way the farmers want to know it.

If in favor. cut out, fill out and send the below coupou

A Clearing House in Every County

To The American Society of Equity,
940 North Penna. St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: The movement to establish clearing houses in every county and central clearing houses or headquarters to direct the marketing of farm products meets with my approval. I want to see them accomplished.

Name .....

P. O. .....

County .....State .....

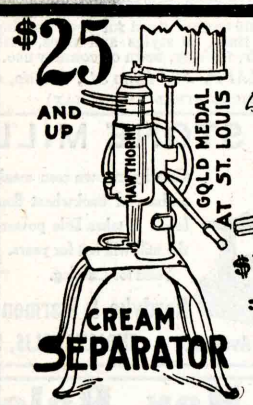
The Crop Reports

The Department of Agriculture is still making crop reports, and, under pressure, it is remaking some of them. The tobacco report for June showed a large increase in the acreage over that of the preceding year in the Burley district of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and in the dark district of Kentucky and Tennessee. Against this the organized planters protested, and presented such proofs as to compel the Department to reconsider its figures. About July 20 a special report was issued, with a confession of "errors" in the former report, and making the acreage much smaller than the previous report had made it.

It will be observed that the territory covered is the States where the tobacco growers are best organized, and where a fierce fight is raging between them and the tobacco trust. Present prices, of course, in the speculative market, the market of the trust, is regulated by the prospect of the crop of 1905. It is easy to see that a Department report of an increased acreage would indicate an increased 1905 crop, and the strongest possible factor in the reduction of price, and therefore directly and powerfully in the interest of the tobacco trust. If the report were true, and there actually was an increased acreage, the Department would be no more to blame for its being in the interest of the trust than would the camera be to blame for showing a wart on the nose of a picture when the wart was actually on the nose of the subject.

But if it turns out that the report was not true, that it was actually FALSE IN THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST, and the Department itself, now confesses that it was by issuing another and a different report, the growers have a right to infer that the "errors" may not have been accidental ones.

But let us do the Department justice; or, rather, let us be fair with the Department. The tobacco trust is a powerful combination. It can correspond with people just as easily as can the Department of Agriculture, and it is not at all beyond the possibilities for it to get the addresses of the tobacco reporters, and then it is easy for the trust, under some other name to urge the reporters to be careful to make their report of acreage large. Many pretexts could be given why they should do that, and even "inducements" might be held out to them. In such a case as that, by no means an impossible one, the Department would not be to blame, but the crop reporting system would, and preliminary, or problematical reports should be entirely abandoned as unworthy of the government and harmful to the farmers. Of course the exaggerated June report caused a fall in the price of tobacco that would not have occurred but for those "errors," and every pound of tobacco that sold at the reduction, took just that much from the farmers and gave it to the trust.



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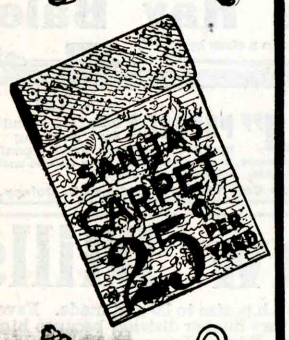

THIS NEW CATALOGUE, No. 74, for the season 1905-6, just from the press, is the largest in size and the most complete in contents of any general merchandise catalogue ever issued, and is filled from cover to cover with the lowest prices at which highest quality goods were ever sold. There never before was gathered into any one book so marvelous a collection of desirable goods of every kind at such money-saving prices.

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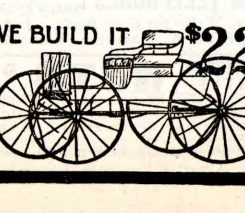

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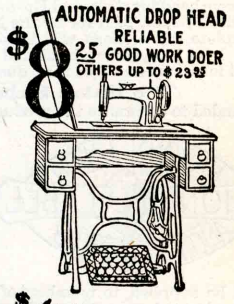
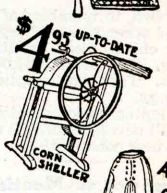
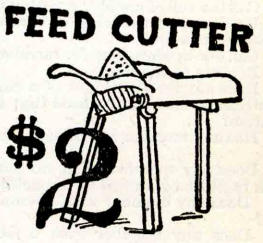
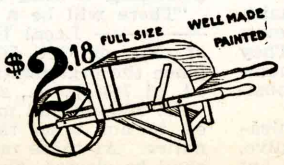
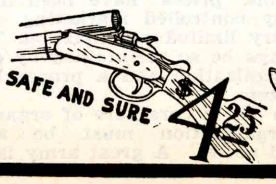
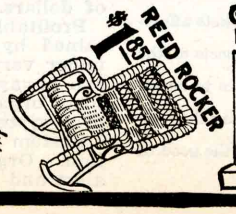


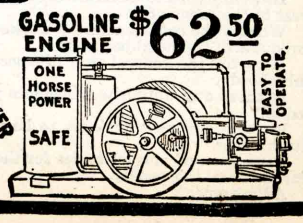


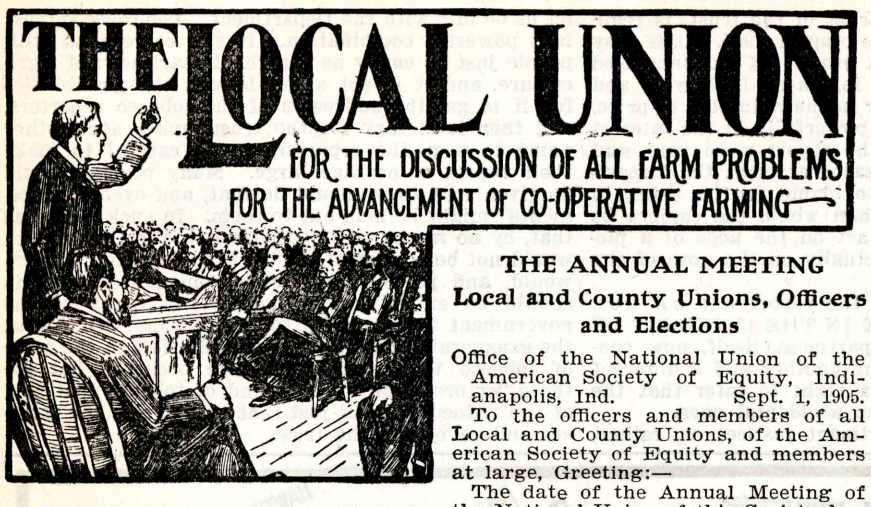












THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

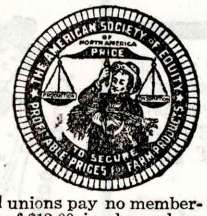
The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where three or more local unions exist in a county

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem



of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at large are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Local and County Unions, Officers and Elections

Office of the National Union of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 1, 1905.

To the officers and members of all Local and County Unions, of the American Society of Equity and members at large, Greeting:—

The date of the Annual Meeting of the National Union of this Society has been fixed to begin October 23, 1905, and the meeting will continue as long as necessary to transact all business properly coming before it.

Reduced railroad rates will be granted from all parts of the country and special and ample accommodations will be made for members, delegates and others while in the city.

This will be the first great representative meeting of this society. It will also mark an important epoch in the history of the American Society of Equity and of American Agriculture Invitation is extended to all farmers, to be present and see and learn about and assist in this movement to better the farming business.

A full representation of members and delegates from all local and county unions of this society and of members at large is not only desired, but absolutely necessary to the success of this meeting and the wisdom of its deliberations. This meeting should positively insure the permanecy of the organization, pave the way for much more rapid development and the ultimate success of the great principle of controlled marketing, which can only be accomplished through organized effort and which alone can compel profitable prices. Indifference upon your part at this time will seriously interrupt the desired progress of this movement, while enthusiasm will give it such an impetus as will surprise the world.

From three to five thousand members and delegates should be in attendance. Remember, it is the first great national convention of farmers ever assembled in this or any other country, designedly for the purpose of considering profitable prices and better markets for farm products. The price of and markets for every farm crop will be considered in this convention. The importance of the interests at stake should make it the greatest gathering of farmers ever assembled in America.

When we realize that the aggregate value of our leading crops for one year represents a sum four times as great as all the products of all the mines of all kinds including gas and oil; three times the gross earnings of all the railways for one year; six times the capital stock of all the national banks in the United States, and twice the value of our exports and imports combined, we may get some idea of the importance of the work before us. Again when we consider that a general drop in price of only one cent per pound, hundredweight or bushel actually reduces the farmers income by hundreds of millions of dollars and that under the present lack of system speculators can cause such drops almost at will, we can begin to realize the importance of this meeting.

It will cost too much for me to attend or for our local union to send a delegate! Do we anticipate such an excuse? God pity us all if the American farmers, the backbone and foundation of this country's free institutions, wealth and prosperity have decided that they will never pay a cent to secure profitable prices for their products or make some sacrifices, if necessary, to free themselves from a few score of parasites who in the past have had it absolutely in their power to set the price on farm products and at will to pocket hundreds of millions of dollars.

Profitable prices have been maintained by controlled marketing, even under very limited organiaztion. They can always be so maintained by complete organization and a proper business system.

System is a creature of organization. Organization must be alive, alert and active. A great army is but an organization acting as a unit under the direction of a commander. The success of the army depends upon the wisdom of the commander and the absolutely unselfish obedience and support by every private, aid and officer. The commander may make mistakes and loss may result from following his command, but such losses are likely to be vastly less than would result from the confusion caused by every individual in the army following his own inclinations. The commander has the whole field plotted before him. He sees everything in its entirety. He is an expert in warfare and knows what must be done and how to accomplish it. This gives him a wonderful advantage over the private or officer who knows little of the field and can see only a small section of the opposing forces.

So with the American Society of Equity, privates and officers scattered in every state may accomplish much. in fact, it is they who must and will win the battle for Profitable Prices. But it is necessary now to hold a council of war so that those in command may know exactly the conditions everywhere and arrange in council the campaign for future activity, so that great and lasting advances may be made and so that both officers and privates will understand and promptly execute all commands.

This comparison illustrates most clearly the necessity for a large attendance from the field. It is necessary for you, officers and commanders, to know exactly the condition of the entire field and it is necessary for you to know, understand and have confidence in the plan of campaign. If mistakes have been made they must be corrected and avoided in the future, plans must be made and approved by all for the advance movements. In many places the society is strong enough to put into operation more of the business plans of the society, which later will fit in everywhere as cogs in the great machinery of the farmer's business system.

* * *

Officers and members of local and county unions, active or inactive, read the next paragraph carefully. Members at large, read it, ponder well its truth.

Upon you now depends the immediate success of this movement. Yours is a tremendous responsibility. At this writing there are chartered fifteen hundred (1500) local unions. Some of these were organized but never remitted the charter fee and consequently have never been chartered by the National Union, and we may have no record of them. Others were properly organized and chartered—held enthusiastic meetings for a time, perhaps, but drifted into disinterestedness, but many are active and are nobly carrying forward the work of extension. Besides these there are many thousand members at large.

While all converts to the doctrine of controlled marketing are converts still and whether active or inactive, are desirous of seeing the time when framers can positively make their own prices for their own products. The time has now arrived when we must know the living and bury the dead.

The report of the Annual Meeting of the National Union, A. S. of E., will be published in pamphlet form. The name and number, also name and address of secretary of each local and county union of the American Society of Equity in the United States and Canada, with the total membership in each, on Oct. 15th, 1905, should be and we expect will be published as a part of this report as a complete directory of the society. A copy of the report will be mailed to each local union secretary, to all officers of county unions, to delegates who attend the Annual Meeting and may be procured by members at large and others desiring them at 10 cents each copy. Every local union and every county union must report on or before Oct. 10th, so that all may be in by Oct. 15th.

To insure such reports all members of local unions of this society are expected to assemble and hold a meeting during the first week in Oct. For those local unions that are inactive, the National Union recommends the following as an official notice. It is addressed to every member naturally belonging to said union:

"There will be a special meeting of ——— Local Union, of the A. S. of E., on Oct. 5th (?) at the same place the organization was first effected, at 7:30 p. m., sharp."

All officers and members are expected to act upon this without further notice. At these meetings new officers shall be elected, also a delegate to the

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(PRACTICAL STEEL RANGE MAN)

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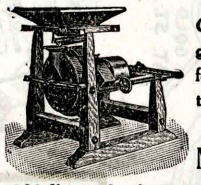

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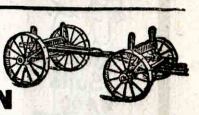

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WHEAT Pure Mealy, $1.20 per bu., sacks free. Albert Williamson, Lancaster, O.

Annual Meeting of the National Union should be selected. These delegates should be instructed as to the wishes of the local union and if utterly impossible for said delegate to attend the Annual Meeting, they shall reduce their instructions to writing, cause them to be signed by the President and Secretary, have the local union seal imprinted thereon (if the union has one) and mail them to the Secretary of the National Union, who will see that they are considered at the Annual Meeting. Some of the subjects to be considered at the Annual Meeting appear in this issue of the official paper.

Also, at this meeting you should take up the new constitution for ratification if you have not already done so. At this Annual Meeting the new constitution will be passed upon, amended if necessary, approved and adopted by the delegates in attendance, so that after the Annual Meeting there will be but one plan of work and no local union will be recognized by the society that refuses to be governed by the laws of the society as approved by the majority of the delegates in attendance.

TO SUMMARIEZE.

In this message we urge the importance of the Annual Meeting and the necessity for a full representation. The necessity of holding local and county meetings preceding it and the great importance of electing your best men or women as officers. If no good, well trained officials are available, select young people, who willl rapidly develop. We especially desire to emphasize the importance of having a secretary interested in the cause—willing to give the society and his office the attention it requires and having the ability to transact the business of the society accurately and promptly. The secretary is the business agent of the society and should be retained in office term after term, if possible. Study the needs of your section and the partial program printed in another column and instruct your delegates so they may come to the National Convention prepared to present your views intelligently.

Don't fail to send the report of your union to headquarters on or before Oct. 10th, to insure its arrival Oct. 15th, 1905.

Do all these things. Come to the Annual Meeting and help to make it as great as the industry it represents and one that will attract the world's attention by its numerical attendance and the results accomplished.

The National Union of the A. S. of E.
J. A. EVERITT, Pres.
M. WES. TUBBS, Sec'y.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Some Hints for Institutes and Farmers Elsewhere

Early in the summer Mr. Everitt accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Clemson College (Clemson College P. O.), S. C. Subject: "How to Solve All Farmers' Problems."

When the time approached it became evident that business matters would prevent him from keeping the appointment and National Organizer H. B. Sherman, was sent.

The success of the meeting may be judged from Mr. Sherman's report from which we make extracts as follows

"Dear Mr. Everitt:—I now write about my work in South Carolina, of the State Institute meeting and of Clemson College, where I spoke to, and taught the people on the 8th and 9th.

"When I arrived at the college I was conducted to President Mell's office. He explained the situation to me and how we came to be down on the program for this meeting. He said. 'There has been more or less complaint by the rank and file of farmers, that the institutes were overrun with a crowded program of college professors, high grade essayists and fine spun theorists; that the real needs of the farmers were overlooked. Therefore, I, as the head of the State Institute, determined that this institute should be what he farmers wanted, providing I could find out what they want. I consulted leading farmers from all sections of the state and invited them to tell me what they wanted and who they wanted put on the program and I will get what you want if money can secure it.'

"There was a strong demand for an address by Mr. Everitt along the line of his work. There was a slight objection because Mr. Everitt was a northern man, but I told the faculty that the farmers should have what they wanted. No matter where it comes from."

Church Workers and Church Singers

Several pages of new ideas and new material in the coming numbers of *The Ladies' Home Journal.*

Entertainments by Young People's Societies. Programs planned especially for amateur local talent where resources are limited.

New Church Suppers and Church Fairs. Pages of ideas on menus and management, all of the out-of-the-ordinary kind; both large and small suppers and fairs.

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Two beautiful devotional songs by Kate Douglas Wiggin.

In the December issue: a Christmas Cantata, a Christmas Prayer and hints for Sunday-School entertainments. A splendid description of "The Successors of Moody and Sankey," with their famous "Glory Song" given with full music.

See the present and future numbers of

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The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

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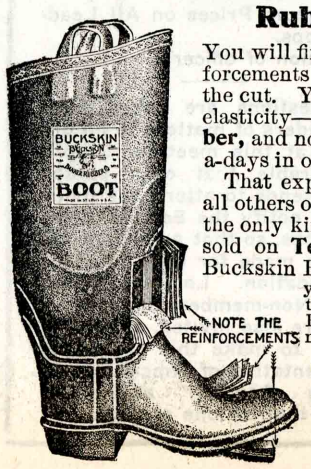

You will find an extra thick sole, and extra reinforcements where the ordinary boot breaks first. See the cut. You will find, too, that the rubber in it has elasticity—it stretches. That's because it is **real rubber,** and not a cheap substitute such as is used now-a-days in ordinary rubber boots and shoes.

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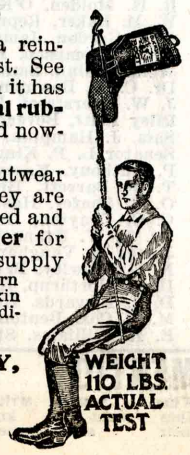

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Continuing the President said:

"I have arranged that the P. M. meetings shall be experience meetings and they can put up any man they want to, in fact do as they please with that session and now, Mr. Sherman, they have requested that you occupy as much of the afternoon session following your night address as they want. The farmers are displaying much interest in your line of work. This meeting will be largely for you and if they are not satisfied they will have nobody to blame but themselves."

I have given the talk in his exact words as near as I can repeat it. I commended his action and expressed to him my belief that he had set a valuable precedent that should make future institutes in South Carolina and other states more popular and helpful to the real interested people—the farmers.

As to the results: This was conceded to have been the most popular institute ever held in the state. At the meeting I at once, by a few well chosen introductory remarks, put myself in rapport with the 1,000 people present and then I gave them as good an A. S. of E. speech as I ever delivered in my life. As the preachers say, "The Lord gave me great liberty" and for one and three-fourths hour I made that hall ring of controlled marketing, price making, and equity in all the business dealings of life as was never head in this state before. When I wanted to close they shouted "Go on! go on!

"A whole multitude of people shook my hand after the speech, many said: "That is what we have been waiting to hear;" You tell us the truth about our business;" "You point the only way to our salvation;" "You have shown us how to solve our problems," etc.

"I send you a long list of names of members and for the Third Power. Many of these people never heard of the American Society of Equity and the doctrine of controlled marketing, until today, but were converted.

"I want to report to you the most cordial reception tendered me by President Mell, the faculty and the Board of Control, of Clemson College. They thanked me and you and our society for what we did for them and admitted that this experience would greatly benefit their work throughout the state. They also rewarded me liberally in a financial way.

In conclusion I want to say Clemson College in all respects is an advanced institution for teaching and any South Carolinian is entirely justified in holding his head erect as he points to his own institute—Clemson College.

"I have urgent invitations to go to many parts of the state to address meetings, some of which I will accept while in the South."

H. B. SHERMAN,
National Organizer.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Fincout, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greensburg, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
H. B. Northrup, Kibbie, Mich.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.

MENTION THIS PAPER

When you write to advertisers. They want to know in what paper their announcement was seen.

Let Us Get Close Together

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, to begin at Indianapolis on October 23 next, will be the first opportunity farmers have ever had to get close together and discuss the vital features of their business from a correct standpoint.

When the editor of this paper announced nearly three years ago that through CONTROLLED MARKETING all of the farmer's problems could be solved, few if any believed him. The intervening period has, however, been productive of so many proofs, that scarcely any intelligent person who has noted the changes that have come over American agriculture will deny that CONTROLLED MARKETING is the chief thing for farmers to accomplish, and the only factor that stands between them and definite results or complete success.

The three years past have been given to education. This the writer recognized at the start was all important. Sufficient education has been accomplished to now put it to use.

At this ANNUAL MEETING can be considered great problems which, if mentioned three years ago, would only have provoked derision. Now conditions are such that they are possible of accomplishment. They are so large that before the campaign of education they would have appeared visionary. Now some of them are largely accomplished already, and all may be undertaken with reasonable assurance of complete success.

A partial list of subjects that will be considered at the annual meeting is given below. We urge farmers from every State and every community to GET CLOSE TOGETHER at this time to consider these momentous matters. Even though it may be decided that the time has not arrived for some of them, agitation and more education will bring the time nearer. The partial list follows:

Complete Organization of Farmers.

Clearing Houses.

Extension of Telephones and Consolidation of Farmers' Lines.

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Crop Reporting—A Recommendation to the Government of One Report a Year.

A Law Against Gambling in Farm Products.

The American Society of Equity in Foreign Countries.

How to Prevent Adulteration of Foods and Marketing of Adulterated Food.

Minimum Prices on All Leading Crops.

Election of officers.

Suggestions are asked from our readers of matters to be discussed at this meeting. Also it is desirable that each person who intends to attend the meeting will notify the Secretary, M. W. Tubbs, so that arrangements may be made for his or her accommodation. Ladies are invited. Non-members of the A. S. of E. are also invited, as it is intended to make this a meeting representative of American (including Canada) agriculture rather than of one society.

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A YEAR'S INFLUENCE

What Wheat Prices Had to Contend With During the Past Year

The Influence that Makes the Speculators' and Gamblers' Business Possible and Profitable

The following quotations are the head lines over the wheat market reports, taken from a leading daily paper. We selected only one a week and the array comprises one year—52 weeks. The prices are for CASH wheat at Chicago:

Aug. 22, 1904—Opening prices were firm but bears soon gained control.

Aug. 29—Had a weak start, but little offered at the price.

Sept. 6—Weakness due largely to heavy word's shipments. Cash $1.10.

Sept. 12—One, two, three, four cents wheat went up. Cash $1.13.

Sept. 19—Plenty for sale when buying began. Cash $1.15½.

Sept. 26—Speculative wheat broke badly, large receipts the cause. Cash $1.18.

Oct. 3—Vacilation marked the course of wheat. Cash $1.15.

Oct. 10—Weak wheat market rallied at close. Cash $1.16.

Oct. 17—Wheat freely sold. World's shipments large. Cash $1.18.

Oct. 24—Wheat prices held up by smaller movement. Cash $1.22.

Nov. 1—Foreigners offering higher for wheat—war scare helped the price. Cash $1.18.

Nov. 7—Dry weather gives a strong tone to wheat. Cash $1.15.

Nov. 14—Wheat sold by longs. Prices were lower. Cash $1.18.

Nov. 21—High at start but liberal offerings carried the market down. Cash $1.15.

Nov. 28—Small holders sold their wheat freely. Cash $1.14.

Dec. 5—Wheat up two cents on livelier demand. Cash $1.17.

Dec. 12. Wheat weak on heavy receipts and cables. Cash $1.15.

Dec. 19—Wheat prices make headway up under urgent demand due to small recepits. Cash $1.16¼.

Dec. 27—Over two cents advance on (speculative) wheat on strong cash position and urgent demand. Cash $1.17½.

Jan. 3, 1905—Wheat started year with higher price. Cash $1.17½.

Jan. 9—Shorts sent wheat prices steadily up. Cash $1.20.

Jan. 16. Wheat prices were high at start. Other markets weak. Cash $1.20.

Jan. 23—Heavier receipts northwest, a bearish feature. Cash $1.18.

Jan. 30—Slump at opening, but recovered on small receipts. Cash $1.20.

Feb. 6—July wheat option was in good demand in spite of bearish weather and statistics. Cash $1.20.

Feb. 13 and 14—Bulls have the wheat. Shorts, do worring. Scare and shorts sent wheat market higher—cables, receipts and weather against them. Cash $1.20¾.

Feb. 22—There was presistent selling of May wheat. Cash $1.22.

Feb. 27—Sensational break in May wheat. Prominent longs let go, and selling becomes strenuous. Cash $1.19.

March 6—A bearish sentiment in the wheat market. Cash $1.18.

March 13—May wheat delivery extremely nervous. Cash $1.14½.

March 20—Liquidation of the May wheat deliver. July and September sold off in sympathy. Cash $1.16½.

March 27—Wheat market lower on the crop weather. Cash $1.17.

April 4—Grain market weak on general rains. Cash $1.03.

April 11—Damage reports from Indiana helped wheat. Cash $1.03.

April 18—Moderate world's shipments and firm cables. Cash $1.02.

April 25—After quick advance wheat sold heavily—closed at low point of the day. Cash $1.05.

May 1—There was a reaction in the wheat market; May options advanced more than two cents. Cash 92c. Visible 28,529,000.

May 8—War news affected wheat market, offsetting the influence of ideal weather. Cash 95½c.

May 15—Weather was factor in the wheat market. Cash $1.01.

May 22—Rampantly bullish in wheat market. Cash $1.06.

May 29—Wheat prices lower on Japanese victory. Cash $1.07½.

June 5—Wheat prices lower on excellent weather and exceptionally heavy shipments from Russia. Total winter and spring estimated at 670,000,000 bu. Cash $1.02½.

June 12—Covering by shorts turned wheat market. Opened weak on showing of government reports. Cash 96c.

June 19—Bearish sentiment in the wheat market on the excellent weather for harvesting. Cash $1.04¼.

June 26—Cash wheat weak on southwest conditions. Cash $1.03½.

July 3—Wheat crop is a high second if not first. Sufficient for local demand in nearly every state and a surplus for shipment. Cash $1.04.

July 10—Sharp decline in the price of cash wheat. Cash 82c.

July 17—Wheat market weak on account of weather and large shipments from southwest. Cash 87½c.

July 24—Met much damage from black rust after all, so wheat tumbles from high pedestal. Cash 90½c.

July 31—Wheat prices showed a substantial gain—mostly from bullish news from the northwest. Cash 87¼c.

Aug. 7—Wheat was weak on excellent weather—offerings free—demand light.

Aug. 14—Wheat market nervous and closed lower. Main factor was situation in the northwest. Cash 82c.

And so ends a most interesting chapter. This subject is well worthy of study and serious deliberation. Consider the conditions that affected the prices, how often they were entirely false or exaggerated. How the business of the country has been kept on a nervous strain because of the lack of stability of prices. This includes farmers as well as merchants, manufacturers, millers and middlemen. How the consumers would hestitate to buy hoping for lower prices and the reduction in consumption that resulted.

Contrast these reflections with the conditions that would exist if only one crop report was made each year; one price was set on the crop and it prevailed until the next crop came. Then business would flow on in an even course the volume of trade would always fill the channel and never overflow or go dangerously near to dry. Then the maximum markets would be secured for farm products and all consumers could calculate definitely on cost of living. Then, also, our foreign trade would increase and flourish as it never did before.

Why Is It So?

THE expense of keeping National Organizer Sherman in the field during the month of July was in excess of the total receipts. Commenting upon this condition Mr. Sherman writes as follows from West Appomattox, Va., August 1st:

"Mr. Everitt is, and justly has a right to be, disappointed over the results. I know that every farmer ought to unite at once and contribute to the success of the A. S. of E. That they act so slowlv is astonishing to me. I lay awake of nights trying to think out some plan to get them to act—without the cost of securing their membership being three or five times what it brings."

Congressman Flood in commenting upon Mr. Sherman's address at West Appomattox said, "For clearness in statement, logical connection, strength of argument, strength of reasoning—backed by strict business plans and convincing conclusions, that address has never excelled in Appomattox county." Yet, we are informed that only five farmers not already members of the A. S. of E. were in attendance and that every one of them joined the society.

Why is it so? Why are farmers so indifferent to their own welfare? The American Society of Equity is not an experiment. It has fulfilled every promise and this with a fraction of the membership it considered necessary. To be sure benefits have been delayed because of the "dumpers." But everything possible is being done to reduce the number of dumpers so the A. S. of E. price—an equitable, profitable price—may be had at the beginning of the sales season for any crop.

Mr. Sherman has been kept constantly in the field for the past year and a half. He is well qualified to answer the question. He KNOWS POSITIVELY that the only cause is lack of education. Where Up-to-Date Farming has been quite generally read he is greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds—EVEN DURING THE BUSY SEASON. This is not all. In such cases there are always a large number of members secured. The reverse is true in localities where the teachings controlled marketing are unknown. It is impossible to get out large crowds and there is always an inclination—and justly so. on the part of those present to want to know more before joining. He says "You must precede me with a vigorous educational campaign with Up-to-Date Farming and other A. S. of E. literature."

From the same letter Mr. Sherman reports the feeling of the people as follows: "The people are almost worshipers of Mr. Everitt, and say they would give a great deal to once see him and shake his hand. One man asked me, 'Will President Everitt be at the Owensboro convention?' I told him that I thought he would be there. He said, 'If I was certain of that, I would go at my own expense for the pleasure of seeing our president.'" Mr. Everitt would be accorded a great ovation all through this country. Why can't this kind of enthusiasm be converted into CASH, by memberships, paying dues and arrearages promptly, all along the line? If this enthusiasm could be converted into practical help just now instead of HERO worship we could remove the mountains that have always confronted our work."

This was written before the A. S. of E. Press Fund Appeal on page7, Aug. 15 issue, Up-to-Date Farming, but Mr. Sherman realizes the great need for better printing facilities to enable us to carry on the work of education more extensively and that something must be done "to remove the mountains that now confront our work."

We are compelled to leave this matter with you, dear readers, who are and of right should be interested in the success of this movement.

Regular meetings of all county unions are to be held in October. Possibly the date for some of them has already been set for late in the month. If so, let us suggest that the DATE be changed so that all county meetings may be held prior to Oct. 10th, so that all reports may be received at headquarters and tabulated before the annual meeting beginning October 23d. Also to give delegates to the annual meeting some time for preparation.

Secretaries of county unions should notify National Secretary M. Wes. Tubbs at once as to date and place for holding the October county meeting so that due notice may be given in the official paper, Sept. 15th issue.

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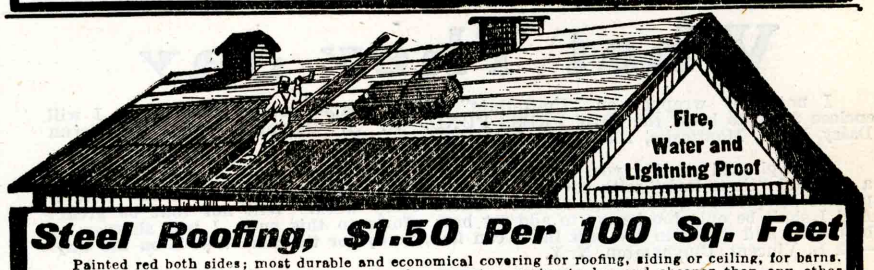

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Send ten cents in stamps as a guarantee of good faith with the understanding that you will not make known the Formula outside your own family and we will at once issue a Formula to you. If it is satisfactory send 90c more. Is not, return Formula and we will send back your dime. Full printed instructions and particulars sent with each order.
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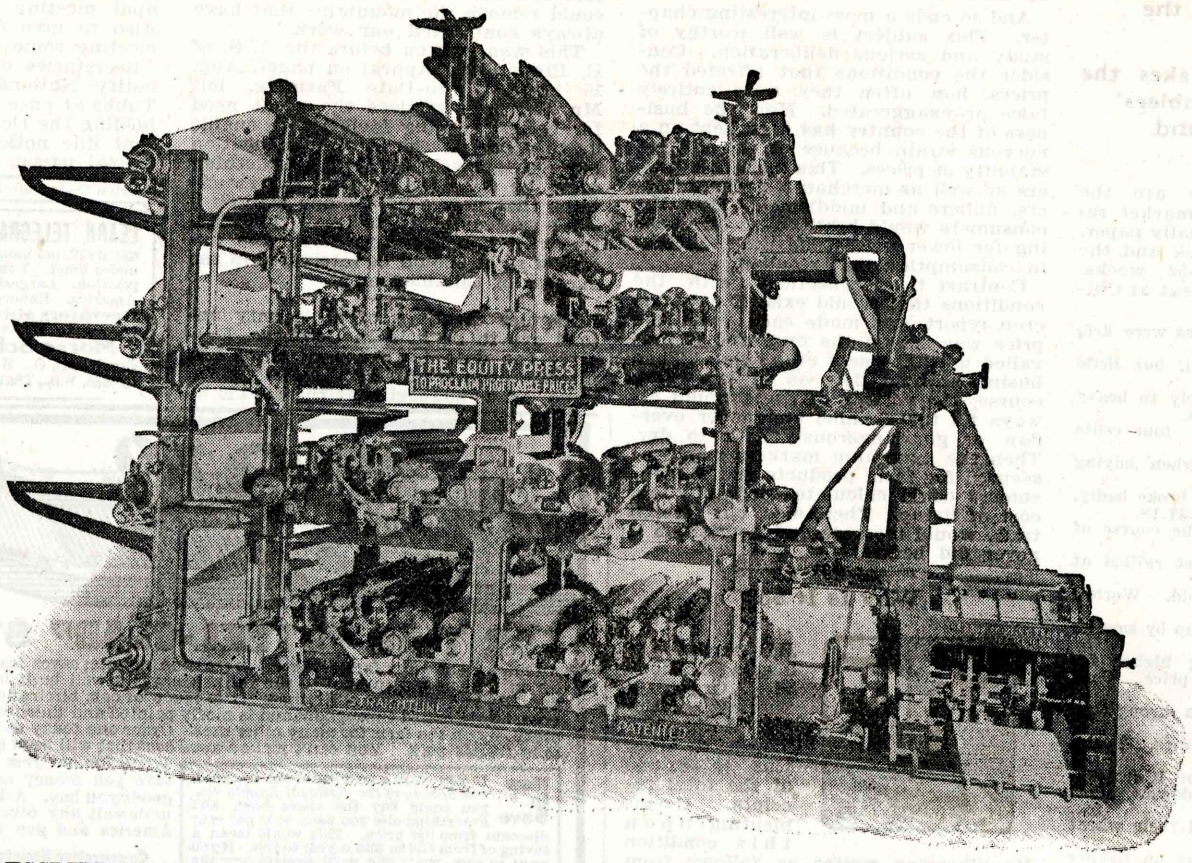

Profitable Prices

DESCRIPTION—Full description of "that New Press" and what it will do will appear in Sept. 15th issue.

What They Say

I noted by wrapper on "Up-to-Date" that my paper comes "Comp.," so I will enclose $1.00 to boost the NEW PRESS FUND.—H. A. Barrows, Prop. Jumpierun Dairy Farm, Monticello, Fla.

I am pleased at what you say about enlarging the paper soon. I have a vision of a splendid "Up-to-Date" with cover, illustrations, fine paper and press work; with a perfect bouquet of good things for its readers every week. Will not that be great! And I shall be only too happy to add my best efforts to this end. I will sharpen by best quill and dip it in the best ink I can find, ready for the time that is on the way. —E. L. Vincent, Binghamton, N. Y.

I note Secretary Tubbs' call for a New and Powerful Press. GOOD. This sounds like educating the farmers which must be done, chiefly THROUGH THAT PRESS." (Other presses don't seem to catch on.) I hasten to approve of this action and send herewith $1.00.

Why, $25,000 is less than 20c for each present member and "THE PRESS" will benefit the A. S. of E. and farmers generally for all time. * * * All hail to "that new press." Better anticipate 500,000 copies at least. Yours for a forward move all along the line.—A. R. Carhart, Bartow, Fla.

(That press can print 500,000 copies easily every week or 1,000,000 copies as quickly as we can now print 150,000—M. W. T.)

Enclosed find $1.50 for renewal of this paper—Eli Cramer, Hametown, Pa.

Your paper is the best paper for farmers in the U. S. The plan of the A. S. of E. is now being endorsed by nearly all farmers' organizations. After reading the "Press Fund" Appeal last night in my paper, I hasten to send $1.00 to help buy "that new press." You are doing a great work and should have all the help necessary to consummate your plans.—Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.

Have been taking Up-to-Date Farming and like it very much. I enclose $1.00 to apply on subscription. I am in perfect harmony with the prniciples of controlled marketing, etc., and propose to give my support to the PAPERS which are contending for the people's rights.—John T. Reynolds, Brashear, Mo.

Enclosed find $1.00 to apply on my subscription to Up-to-Date Farming. With best wishes to editor, paper and society—Ezra Headings, DeGraff, Ohio.

Enclosed find $1.00 for two years' subscription. "All hail, that new press."—August Dick, Michigan City, Ind.

Enclosed you will find M. O. for one dollar for Up-to-Date Farming for two years.—Gottfried Palm, Carlyle, Ill., R. R. No. 4.

Enclosed please find $2.00 to help buy "THE NEW PRESS." Kindly credit $1.00 to Mr. Frank Sielke and $1.00 to myself. I only hope you will succeed and get the press and I think every member of the A. S. of E. will do their share when they understand how much real benefit it will be to them personally—Henry Scheetz, Jennings, Kas.

Enclosed please find $1.00 for the Press Fund.—A Subscriber, Friend, Neb.

Have You Done Your Part?

Naturally many of our readers may expect to see a long list of contributors and, perhaps, a total of three or four thousand dollars listed in this issue. First, let us ask what have YOU done towards it? Remember that YOU must share the responsibility of success or failure Have YOU done your part? If YOU have (including every reader of this paper and every member of the A. S. of E.) we will have ordered "that press" up there, long before you get this paper

This note is written when we are not through printing the August 15th issue, and but little more than half of the issue has been mailed, so YOU SEE WE CAN NOT KNOW at this time what you will do nor print much of a list

WE HOPE YOU HAVE DONE YOUR PART. If YOU HAVE NOT, PLEASE DO IT NOW. It is, in many instances, only asking for what we have earned—for what YOU owe us and in EVERY instance it will prove a most profitable investment to you by way of better service a more interesting paper and better prices.

ROLL OF HONOR

Contributors to A. S. of E. Press Fund—Free Will Offering

Officers and employes of A. S. of E. at headquarters and staff of Up-to-Date Farming	$150.00
Joe Tiernan, Iowa	1.00
A. R. Carhart, Florida	1.00
E. L. Vincent, New York	5.00
H. A. Barrows, Florida	1.00
A. R. Tubbs, New York	1.00
H. B. Sherman, Indiana	5.00
..... Michigan	2.00
Welton, Winn, Texas	1.00
Frank Sielke, Kansas	1.00
Henry Scheetz, Kansas	1.00
A Subscriber, Nebraska	1.00
Miscellaneous (including total amount of all contributions less than $1.00 to date)	44.65
Total	$314.65

President's Picture

We have in course of preparation a beautifully vignetted tinted half tone reproduction of President Everitt, size 11x14 inches and suitable for framing. As soon as completed we propose to send one of these fine pictures, pre-paid, to every Free Will Contributor of twenty-five cents or more to the A. S. of E. Press Fund. This will serve as our acknowledgment of the receipt of your remittance besides being something you will prize very highly. Remember, also, that your name will be listed in the "Roll of Honor" if your contribution is one dollar or over.

We want to ask: Is the cause of equity and profitable prices worthy of YOUR support? Can you afford to delay when the necessity is so great and the benefits so certain? DARE YOU REFUSE when you stop to think that THIS PAPER is the ONLY PAPER in the United States DEMANDING PROFITABLE PRICES and trying to maintain them for YOUR PRODUCTS.

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Ways to Help

1. Write us an encouraging letter.
2. Make a contribution to the Press Fund Free Will offering.
3. Renew your subscription for ONE, TWO or THREE years. If in arrears, PAY UP and as FAR IN ADVANCE AS POSSIBLE.
4. If a member of a Local Union send in your quarterly dues for ONE, TWO or THREE years. That is, send the part (80 cents a year) coming to headquarters and proper credit will be given you on our records.
5. Get your neighbors to join with you and you send in their orders with your own.
6. Local unions may help by organizing other locals; by holding socials, dances or entertainments for the benefit of the A. S. of E. Press Fund; by ordering badges (see announcement elsewhere) for their officers, members and delegates. The profit on these will go into the Press Fund.

Yes, we are asking a good deal. We fully realize the fact, but WE MUST HAVE A GOOD DEAL. We must have that new press. Hence the necessity of our asking largely. Hence the necessity of your responding liberally. A little dime—as small a contribution as that from every reader would enable us to buy the press and do all that has been promised. You realize that every one of the 150,000 copies we publish now is READ by more than one person, so that TEN CENTS from every READER would give us a sufficent amount. The trouble is some won't do a "blamed" thing but drag their feet, and, of course, that makes it all the harder for those who "saw the wood."

What are YOU going to do about it? If YOU intend to do YOUR PART, DO IT NOW before you let this paper pass out of your hands. Remember every dime, dollar or larger amount or pledge of what you will pay later, and when, should reach us before October 1, as we want to order the press on or before that date, but if we don't get enough by October 1st we will keep on until it comes. We told you it would take four months to build the press after it was ordered, so the longer the order is delayed the longer you must wait for the ideal farm paper. As soon as TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS is received or pledged we will place the order. BE PROMPT ONCE and do your duty.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., beginning October 23d, 1905. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

DUNN COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting in Chippewa Falls, October 7. C. W. Bitney, Sec'y, Colfax, Wis.

DANE COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next meeting in Cambridge, Saturday, September 30, for the purpose of preparing a complete and concise crop report of the county, especially tobacco; and for the further purpose of selecting and instructing a delegation to be sent to Owensboro to attend the second annual convention of the National Tobacco Growers' Association Branch of A. S. of E. Secretaries of local unions will call meetings at least one week previous to September 30, prepare local reports for the County Union, and choose delegates thereto. Prof. D. G. Ristad will deliver an address, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.—S. D. Kump, Secretary, Cambridge, Wis.

POPE COUNTY (Ark.) Union. The next meeting will be held October 4th, at Gillespie Hall (two miles south of Russellville, Ark.). As this is the meeting for the election of delegates to the annual meeting of the National Union and also to consider and make recommendations regarding the Farmers' Business System, it is especially desired that every Local Union will send a full representation and that as many members as possible will also attend.—C. C. Minyard, Co. Union Sec'y, Russellville, Ark.

WARWICK COUNTY (Ind.) Union will hold a regular meeting in Boonville on Sept. 9th, 1905. An effort is being made to have a good out-of-town A. S. of E. speaker in attendance to address the meeting. Matters pertaining to the annual meeting will be discussed and possibly delegates will be elected at this meeting. A full representation is desired.—C. M. Monweiler, Sec'y, Boonville, Ind.

Some Words to the Farmers

A grain dealer in Southern Illinois writes as follows to The Indianapolis News:

"I notice in The News various reports from different localities regarding yield of grain, and also note its probable effect on prices. One farmer reports 963 bushels oats from sixteen acres, another that his wheat yielded forty-one and one-eighth bushels an acre. Then another has thirty acres of corn that will yield seventy-one bushels, and one old, long-whiskered son of toil proclaims that the corn in Indiana will average fifty-eight bushel an acre this year.

"The farmers go to town and ask the price of grain—they find oats off half a cent. The next day the same, and so on for several days. Then they 'cuss' the grain dealers, and say they have combined to rob hard-working, honest farmers. They do not stop long enough to grasp the idea that their reports penetrate all grain marts of the new and old world, and that buyers will expect a flood of grain, expect to be covered up with it, the bins on the farms will not half hold it. So they bid low and down go prices with every batch of such news.

"I have had dealings with some of these old fellows who sell their grain and say they were robbed and are going to start a farmers' elevator. Here is what happens: When they sow their oats they have sixty-one acres. When they cut them they do it with a binder and three horses in three days and tell about cutting over twenty acres a day. When threshing comes the yield is sixteen hundred and seventy-three bushels; but the acreage has dwindled to seven, which makes the yield over forty-five bushels an acre.

"Some farmers do this just to surpass their neighbors with big figures. Others do it in order to establish credit. Land agents help along all such exaggerations."

This paper must have a larger circulation. If we had the printing facilities we would be printing 300,000 copies each issue in stead of half that number. Read "What They Say" elsewhere in this issue.

A National Help in the Servant Problem

WHERE every housewife, no matter where she lives, in the United States or Canada, can come and be told how and where to get a good servant, and where the servant will be helped to get a good place—the nearest approach ever reached to a reliable, national intelligence office. A new department, absolutely practical, which begins in the September issue of

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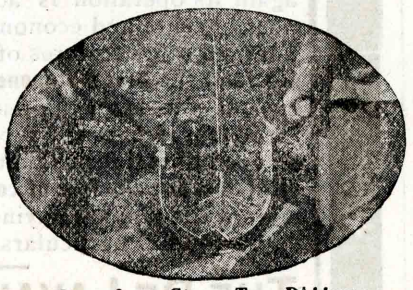

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I have made $560.00 in 80 days selling Dish-washers. I did my housework at the same time. I don't canvass. People come or send for the Dish-washers. I handle the Mound City Dish-washer. It is the best on the market. It is lovely to sell. It washes and dries the dishes perfectly in two minutes. Every lady who sees it wants one. I will devote all my future time to the business and expect to clear $4,000.00 this year. Any intelligent person can do as well as I have done. Write for particulars to the Mound City Dish-washer Co., 3685 K, Laclade Ave., St, Louis, Mo.

MRS. W. B.

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Are the only kind admitted to our columns. Read the guarantee on page three, Always mention Up-to-Date Farming, when you write an advertiser.

Wanted men to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary $18.00 weekly. $3.00 per day for expenses. State age and present employment. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. A, Atlas Blk., CHICAGO

Mention Up-to-Date Farming when writing advertisers

FOR SALE "Groveland" dairy and stock farm. Write F. W. MUNSON, Howell, Mich.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Central Mo. Farms. Geo. W. Hamilton & Son, Fulton, Mo.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

Tubular or Bucket Bowl?
Simple Bowl or Complicated?
Izzers or Hasbeens?
Waist Low Can or Head High Can?
Self Oiling or Oil Yourself?
Wash 3 Minutes or Wash Thirty?
All the Butter or Most All?
Best Butter or Medium Butter?

Tubulars are different, very different. Just one Tubular—the Sharples. All others make bucket bowls—can't make Tubulars because they are patented. Ask for catalog Q-136.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
TORONTO, CAN. CHICAGO, ILL.

Lump Jaw

Save the animal—save your herd—cure every case of Lump Jaw. The disease is fatal in time, and it spreads. Only one way to cure it—use

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

No trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. **Free illustrated book** on Lump Jaw and other diseases and blemishes of cattle and horses. Write for it today.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

ABSORBINE

Removes the Inflammation and Bunch. Restores the Circulation in any Bruise or Thickened Tissue, without blistering, removing the hair or laying horse up. Pleasant to use, clean and odorless. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 12-B free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Bunions, Corns, Chilblains, Sprains, Etc., quickly. Genuine mfd. only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.

A Lady can hold him. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

DEATH TO HEAVES Guaranteed

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This is a STEM WIND American movement watch, has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to Solid Gold Watch GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling 20 pieces of handsome Im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.

RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 660 CHICAGO

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Hogs have prevailed at higher prices than since after the short corn crop of 1901.

Cattle are advancing also.

These advances are more remarkable because of the large feed grain crops of last year and the flattering prospects of this year. Certainly something is getting into the stock markets that was not there before. May it be controlled and more systematic marketing?

Stock men have their grievances against the railroads. They always will have until they organize and adopt a fair plan for handling their produce and then through combined effort put it in operation. A plan will be proposed at the annual meeting.

If no trees in the pasture to make shade, build sheds.

A wind mill in every pasture and flowing water all the time will help much.

Kill the lice. There are good remedies sold in all towns nowadays.

If any hogs are in condition to put off, better let them go now. Prices may not be so good later.

The corn crop is earlier than last year. There is little danger from frost.

Hogs should not wallow in a stagnant pool. Fresh water should continually be flowing in.

Cheap corn has gone. This is the corn growers' ultimatum. It is now up to the meat producer. Will he continue to produce cheap meal from high-priced corn, or will he be driven to apply the remedy as have the corn growers?

Graineries were empty for the wheat crop which insures controlled marketing and good prices as soon as the dumpers have dumped. Cribs are empty (induced by good prices) for the corn crop and this guarantees that the 1905 crop of corn will not sell cheaply. Now will the cattle men stiffen up their backbone and stand out for a price equitable with other values?

Up-to-date machinery in the dairy reduces the labor, increases the product, improves the quality and augments the income. Therefore have a properly equipped dairy. Our advertising columns will help you.

You can educate the cow to kick. A kicking cow is apt to make life miserable for the milker and is a fruitful source of disturbance with the hired man on the farm.

An hour in the pasture in the evening after the flies are gone, will be enjoyed by the cows and be reflected in the pail in the morning.

Whether it will pay to have a separator is no longer debatable. This point has been proven affirmatively. The order is to get it.

Silos need not be experiments. They are in such general use now that any interested person can; 1st, learn how to construct them. 2d, learn how to fill them. 3d, learn how to use them. The result will be more feed from a given area, more palateable food, greater returns, and more profit to the dairyman who has them. The silos were once in the experimental stage. Now they are with us on merit.

Determine that all your products shall draw a fair exchange in money to your pocketbook.

High prices for land cannot be maintained unless good prices for products can be maintained.

We have been asked what the price for the 1905 crop of corn shall be. What do you say to 50 cents a bushel at Chicago, no difference how large the crop?

As railroad stocks go up, prices of farm produce go down. Did we not tell you that the railroads make as much money hauling a cheap bushel as a dear one, and the more bushels there are the lower will be the price as long as the dumpers have control.

Cold storage is a wonderful aid in the economics of our country. As it is so largely applied to farmers' produce, why should they not control it? As they have the goods to store, they can make the storage companies come to reasonable terms through concert of action.

The sheep is a dual purpose animal sure enough. Both the fleece and carcass are much sought after now.

The news agencies are cabeling reports of a meat famine in Germany, yet our feeders don't know anything about famine except as it affects profits. Why don't the American feeders get together for the purpose of giving Germany more meat and themselves more money. It can be done.

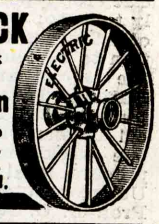
Read our comments in this paper on the reciprocity conference held at Chicago. These comments and advice will be continued. When farmers quit looking to congress for what they need, but determine to get it themselves, they will not put themselves in the power of their supposed friends to be betrayed.

One of our readers recommends farmers' stock yards. These, according to his idea, should be in the country, but near the large cities. The stock to be first shipped to these yards, where they will be kept nearly as cheaply as at home. From these yards the supply could be let out as the demand comes at the producers' prices. This is the right idea. It is exactly the plan of the A. S. of E. We have advocated it in the past. Let us try to put it in operation after the annual meeting.

SAVE YOUR BACK

Save time, horses, work and money by using an

Electric Handy Wagon



Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.

Ferrets and Collie Pups. Nelson's, Grove City, Penna.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

An Increase in Profits

Here is the way it figured out for this man:

$52.52 received the month he used the U. S.
25.00 received the month he **didn't.**
27.52 **gained in one month.** At this rate
330.24 is the total for the first year, and
100.00 deducted for his machine, leaves him
$230.24 **net gain,** with his machine **paid for.**

Read the signed statement below:

DELHIE, MINN., June 6, 1905.

"I purchased a No. 6 U. S. Separator Feb. 1, 1905, and sold cream the first month to the amount of $52.52, the product of 8 cows. The month previous to getting the Separator the 8 cows produced me about $25. This herd of cows is about the average herd, three of them being heifers. I can heartily recommend the U. S. to all who want a first-class Separator.
"H. A. DRYER."

Pretty profitable investment, wasn't it? Isn't it worth investigating? That costs you nothing. Send for illustrated Catalog No. 550-B, which will tell you *all* about it and *show* you how and why the Improved

U. S. Cream Separators

MAKE THE LARGEST PROFITS

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
413 18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the United States and Canada

MOST PROFITABLE OF ALL FARM MACHINES

This is what the **De Laval Cream Separator** has proved to be—proved to be a necessity to anyone owning three or more cows. Twenty years of experience on the part of hundreds of thousands of **De Laval** users bear witness to this fact. Likewise has the **De Laval** proved to be the **most profitable of all cream separators.** The superiority of **De Laval** construction is responsible for this fact. In the first place, of equivalent capacities the **De Laval is actually cheapest**—then the use of the "Alpha" or "Disc" and patented "Split-Wing" skimming device, enables the **De Laval** to gain and save twice as much as the best of immitating separators, while the simple, mechanically correct, low speed gearing of the **De Laval** makes it **capable of lasting four times as long as other separators.** And again its operation is accomplished with the greatest possible ease and economy, all of which in addition to a hundred other features of superiority make the **De Laval separator** the **best that money can produce.** As for the first cost, if you have the ready cash there is a fair discount for it, but if not, any reputable buyer may buy a **De Laval** on such liberal terms that it means securing the **best of separators actually free of cost,** for it will earn its cost and more while you are paying for it. Write for new catalogue and full particulars.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK

121 YOUVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
243 MCDERMOT AVENUE WINNIPEG

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Don't forget the dust bath.

Always keep a sharp look out for lice and especially the spider louse or red mites. These EAT CHICKENS at night and may be seen in red clusters in cracks and crevices around the roosts during the day. Crude oil or common lamp oil will fix 'em. May have to use it more than once.

We say it often, yet find some of our up-to-date people who have not given their hens a bit of crushed oyster shells this summer. You will get more eggs if you do. Grit and charcoal should always be before them, too.

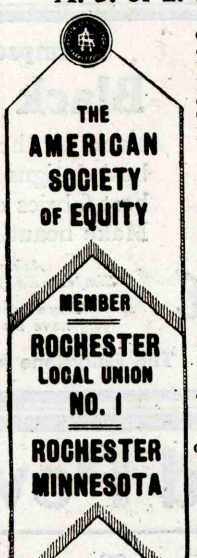
Speaking of thoroughbred eggs, calls to mind the flock that laid them. Careful breeders know the effect of inbreeding and the value of changing blood frequently. Fall is the time to buy cocks and cockrells or to exchange birds with other reputable breeders. They then get accustomed to their new masters and new surroundings and will produce hardier and healthier chicks than if bought in the spring and have to "get acquainted" during the breeding season. The "Business Exchange" department is just the thing to work out these sales and exchanges.

How about that new hen house that last winter was sworn to be a reality before another winter? Some have it almost finished. Went right at it at odd times and it is nearly done and hasn't taken hardly any time from other work. Some are still waiting. Be careful or you will lose out on those thirty or forty cent eggs next winter. Go right at it now. Lots of time yet before cold weather. If you don't feel able to buy shingles for the roof get tarred paper and let the hends pay for it, and enough to buy shingles, in high priced eggs laid in approval of their new, warm and comfortable uarters. Any of our advertisers of roofing materials will be glad to send you samples free. They will deal fairly with you too or WE WILL DEAL WITH THEM.

Now is the time chickens begin to go on the market quite plentifully. Just watch the price go down. We mean the price you will get for them. The price the consumer has to pay won't go down so fast nor so far. In conversation with the owner of a cold-storage plant a few days ago he told the writer that they put in thousands of dozen of dressed chickens in the fall and kept them as long as they could. The only trouble he said the demand was usually so great at holiday time that they had to let them go so could not keep them till spring or the following summer and get the highest prices. I caught on. Do you? The local dealers take our chickens, as a matter of accommodation (?) at "hog" prices. They dress them and put them into cold storage (no cost for feed and but little for storage) and hold them for the holiday trade. Then out they come by the thousands, literally fill the market and the poor farmer who had been FEEDING his chicks in hopes to get a better price 'long about Christmas, finds a worse market than in September or October and wonders were so many fowls are raised. Never mind, keep up good courage, do your duty now to help along the plan of the A. S. of E. and controlled marketing and it won't be long before farmers will have warehouses with stold storage facilities. Then we'll keep chickens WITHOUT FEEDING till the market suits us. We'll keep eggs, also and butter, fruit and vegetables and like enough, unless the buyers play fair, we'll hold our own cheese. It's a mighty big tribute to pay the gentlemen who style themselves "business men"—4 cents or more a pound on cheese—but we pay it just the same. Our cheese don't average us 12 cents a pound, but the average cost to the consumer is 16 cents. Let's boom the farmers' warehousing and cold storage end of our business system.

A word more, being a farmer myself, I didn't know how long "picked," they call them "dressed," but I don't; poultry could be kept in cold storage, so I asked and was informed like this—"about five months—they (meaning the dealers) won't let us keep them any longer. We could keep them five years or indefinitely. Why, the temperature of the room we keep them in is kept down to within two or three degrees of zero—winter and summer, steady cold. Everything is frozen as hard as a rock all the time." Eggs are kept just above freezing point.

A. S. of E. Ribbon Badge



FOR PICNICS, SPECIAL MEETINGS, CONVENTIONS, ETC. EVERY MEMBER, OFFICER AND DELEGATE SHOULD WEAR THIS BEAUTIFUL BADGE, SIZE 2x6 IN. It is printed in "gold" on medium dark red, No. 12 silk ribbon and is as neat as "wax." As you will notice it is to be "pinned on" with our regular A. S. of E. button.

The upper lobe displays in bold type, "The American Society of Equity." The lower is not printed only when ordered by a Local Union.

LOCAL UNIONS' SET of badges contains one for each officer, that is, with word PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, SCRETARY, TREASURER OR DOORKEEPER in place of "member" as shown—FIVE badges with word DELEGATE and as many as required for regular and special members with the word "MEMBER" as shown. In making order extras should be provided for NEW members as it will cost 50c extra, after the first order, to set up, make ready and print just a few.

HELP "THAT NEW PRESS FUND." Every member should have one of these badges. Every Local Union should have a full SET.

The price is low—only 10 CENTS EACH, but there will be some profit and ALL the profit goes into the "Press Fund."

Address The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind., Badge Dept.

Michigan Farms—If you are in the market for a farm I want you to look over my Michigan land. I will sell 15,000 acres of good soil—bearing a variety of crops—desirable locations, near good markets, at from $3 to $15 per acre on easy terms. Write To-day, and I will inform you fully by return mail. Address WILL G. HAY, P. O. Box D-4, Saginaw, W. S., Mich.

FARMS For rich farming and fruit growing. Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

CASH

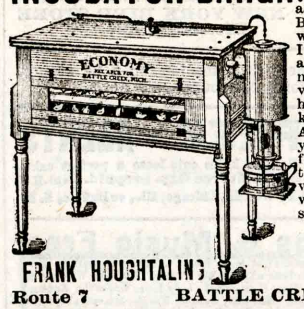
For your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter what it is worth or where located. If you want your property sold quickly, send us description and price. Then we will immediately write, telling you how and why we can quickly convert your property into cash.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your requirements, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO.
543 Bank Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

Use Lambert's Death to Lice, it never fails. O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 444 Monon Bldg., CHICAGO

INCUBATOR BARGAIN If you expect to buy an Incubator or Brooder, and will write me about it I will tell you about the best machine ever invented. Tell you how you may know it is best. And tell you how you may get one for a little more than half its value. This wont wait until next spring—



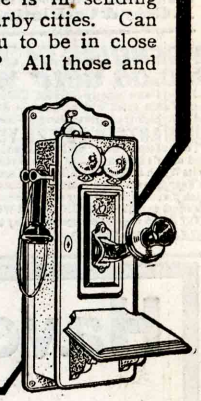
WRITE TODAY

FRANK HOUGHTALING
Route 7 BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

A TELEPHONE IN YOUR HOME SAVES TIME AND MONEY

THIS 80 PAGE RURAL TELEPHONE BOOK FREE

A telephone in the home is an investment—not an expense. It will pay for itself over and over again. In reality it costs you nothing to install a telephone in your own home. Aside from the time and money a telephone will save you — think of the convenience—think of the comfort there must be to know that at any moment you can be in instant communication with any of your neighbors, or that you can call your physician at any hour day or night. Perhaps the time saved will save the life of one that is dear to you. Think of the advantage there is in sending orders or messages to any of your nearby cities. Can you not see what it will mean to you to be in close touch with all market quotations? All those and many more advantages are fully explained in our 80-page Rural Telephone Book which is free for the asking. Write before the supply runs out. This valuable book tells how to organize, secure subscribers, build lines, and install instruments. Advises what to use and where to buy. Shows cost per mile. Contains franchises, by-laws, rules, code of signals, contracts, cuts of telephones, switchboards, tools, supplies and wiring diagrams. Teaches how to remedy telephone troubles. Largest and most complete book on rural telephones and lines ever published. Valuable and instructive. Worth writing for. Write while your mind is on it.



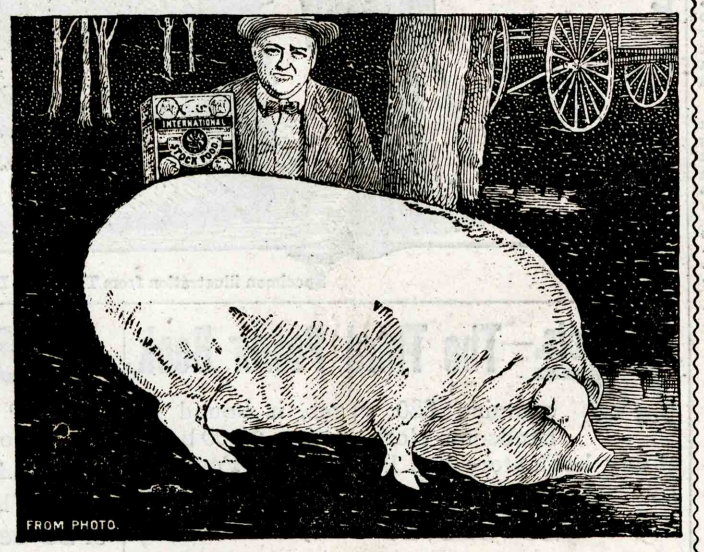
SWEDISH AMERICAN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Rural Dept. G CHIGAGO, ILL.

COME WITH US TO THE

FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY IN TEXAS

We now have applications for 161 Farms and 127 City Lots. You will have to make haste if you want to be in the first allotment of 200. See full page advertisements in recent issues of UP-TO-DATE FARMING for detailed information.

MODEL CITY LAND & IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.
Dept. 7. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



$360 NET PROFIT IN FEEDING ONE TON

We positively guarantee that one ton of **"International Stock Food"** will make you $360.00 net profit, over its cost, in causing your brood sows to raise more and better pigs, in extra quick growth of your pigs until ready for market or for quick fattening of shoats or old hogs. ☞100 lbs. will make you $18.00 net profit over its cost. **"International Stock Food"** purifies the blood, tones up and permanently strengthens the entire system, cures and prevents many forms of disease and is a remarkable aid to digestion and assimilation. It is equally good for Horses, Colts, Cows, Fattening Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs and Pigs. Our One Hundred Thousand Dealers sell it on a "spot cash guarantee" to refund you your money if it ever fails.

TEST IT FOR YOUR BROOD SOWS, PIGS AND FATTENING HOGS THIS SEASON.

MADE HIS PIG WEIGH 587 LBS.

BOAZ, ALABAMA.
International Stock Food Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—I mail you today under separate cover a photograph of my pig which is just one year old. I fed this pig your "International Stock Food" every day. He weighed 587 lbs. and this proves the great merit of "3 Feeds for One Cent." Yours truly, J. H. SNEAD.

We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials. We Will Pay You $1000 If They Are Not the True Experience of Practical Feeders. Beware of Cheap and Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. Do You Desire Any Further Information about "International Stock Food," etc., or want a Copy of Our Finely Illustrated Stock Book Containing 183 Engravings from Life that Cost Us $3000 Cash and which Contains an Extra Finely Illustrated Veterinary Department? ☞If Your Letter Requests It The Stock Book Will Be Mailed Free.

DAN PATCH 1:56
MAILED FREE IN 6 COLORS

We have a Beautiful Colored Lithograph of the world famous Dan Patch, which is printed in six brilliant colors. It was made from a photograph and is as natural as life. This large lithograph is free from advertising and is one of the finest horse pictures ever made. Its size is 24 inches by 34 inches. Every farmer or stockman should have a picture of Dan Patch, the Fastest Harness Horse the world has ever seen.

MAILED FREE POSTAGE PREPAID IF YOU ANSWER

1st.—HOW MUCH STOCK OF ALL KINDS DO YOU OWN?
2nd.—NAME PAPER IN WHICH YOU SAW THIS OFFER.

ADDRESS AT ONCE **International Stock Food Co.,**
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

YOUNG TAME PARROT $3.90
A delightful, intelligent pet to cheer the household by witty talk. **Guaranteed to talk** and arrive safely. Send for illus. Catalogue X. **NEW YORK BIRD STORE Pittsburg, Pa.**

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

FREE TO AGENTS
Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. **$2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid.** Dept. K O
HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N. Y.

Songs & Music Free
In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree I'm Trying So Hard to Forget You; Come Take a Trip in My Airship; You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May; Good Bye My Lady Love; Under the Anheuser Bush; Teasing; Blue Bell; Bedelia; Navajo; Hiawatha; Always In the Way; Holy City; Alexander, Coax Me, Good By Little Girl, I've Got a Feelin' for You, Hello Central, I'm Wearing My Heart Away for You, ALL above and 25 other Latest SONGS, with MUSIC for piano, sent FREE if you send us TEN cents for the HOUSEHOLD GEM magazine one year. You'll be delighted.
Home Music Co., 1634 Ohio St., Chicago.

$2.50 Per day guaranteed salary paid energetic man or woman in each county to represent large general mail order house. No capital or experiece needed.
G. A. Parker, 720 Chestnut St., **Philadelphia, Pa**

I Turned Out $301.27

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith of Pa. (used small outfit). Rev. Geo. P. Crawford writes, made $7.00 first day. J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes, can easily make $5.00 day plating. Thos. Parker, school teacher 21 years, writes, "I made $9.80 profit one day, $9.35 another." Plating Business easily learned. **We teach you Free—No Experience Required.** Everybody has tableware, watches, jewelry and metal goods to be plated with Gold, Silver, Nickel and Tin plating. **Heavy Plate**—latest process. No toy or humbug. Outfits all sizes. Everything guaranteed. **LET US START YOU.** Write today for Agency and Offer. Address
F. Gray & Co. Plating Works, Cincinnati, O.

A GENUINE 21 JEWELED $50.00 GOLD WATCH. $3.75

$3.75 buys an elegantly engraved DOUBLE HUNTING CASE WATCH fitted with an accurate STEM-WIND and SET, high-grade RUBY JEWELED movement, **GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS** and a handsome "Gold" watch chain and charm. Send us this ad and write if you want Ladies or Gents Watch & watch chain, & we will send them for FREE EXAMINATION & after you examine the watch & watch chain at your express office & find it is equal to a 21 jeweled $50.00 Gold Watch pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours.
RELIABLE WATCH CO. Dept. Chicago

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

When you see a farm home where the back yards to both house and barn are neat, orderly and well kept, you will usually find a farmer who is making a success of farming, and the farm home a happy one.

Have you put your cellar in good shape for winter? Now is the time to look after this matter. See that it is attended to, so your writer's provisions will be safe and sound. We have seen some farmers carry out basket after basketful of spoiled provisions—spoiled because of neglect in storing. Provisions are worth money in late winter and early spring, so it pays to do things right.

Don't fail to put up plenty of fruit, and use it freely during the winter. I have long noticed that in families where a liberal supply of canned and dried fruits were put away in summer there were few doctor bills in winter.

This is the month for the county fair. Let the children go, and go with them. It will do you all good.

Many a farmer's daughter looks enviously at the stylish clothing and mincing walk of the "society lady" in town. But she little knows what a world of happiness many other farmer's girls have given up to become "society ladies." The farm home is a much better place to cultivate a kindly feeling to fellow creatures, and to enjoy the gifts of God than is the streets of a city, and many a "society lady" will tell you so. Make the farm home bright, cheery, and fill it with contentment.

Every girl appreciates a good mirror, and it is right that she should. Personal appearance counts for much with girls, and a good mirror is not a sign of vanity—not at all. And, by the way, an excellent way to polish a mirror is to rub the glass with a ball of soft paper moistened with alcohol, and then with a duster, on which a little whiting has been sprinkled, finally polishing with clean paper. This treatment will make the glass beautifully bright, and enable you to "see yourself as others see you."

Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

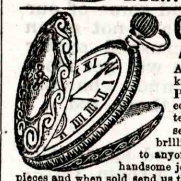
TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warrranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 652 CHICAGO.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An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case,** beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.
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stand for the best calicoes—
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THE THIRD POWER book is truly a book of revalation to farmers and all people interested in Agriculture.

¶ It shows them their true condition and teaches them how to secure certainty of results, and better, if not ideal, conditions on everp American farm.

¶ Everybody wants good conditions and certainty to prevail on the farmers, so farmers may be contented and prosperous, when every business in the country will prosper.

¶ Farmers, you are seeking for the truth, yet you believe what is told you by designing or uninformed people who don't want present conditions to change. You want light to show you the way in the future but you look back to your past failures', you want wisdom and leaders te direct you but you are prone to believe false doctrines and follow false leaders; you yearn for relief from the uncertainty and drudgery of farming but you look to others for relief that must come through yourself; you want a solid foundation to stand upon, but you refuse to put your feet down on the solid rock of your own dependence.

¶ You hesitate to organize and systemize your business because it will cost a trifle, yet you know every other class has organized and you should know that for every dime that it would cost to build your own machine of co-operation, you are contributing dollars, and making Multi-Millionairs all over the land.

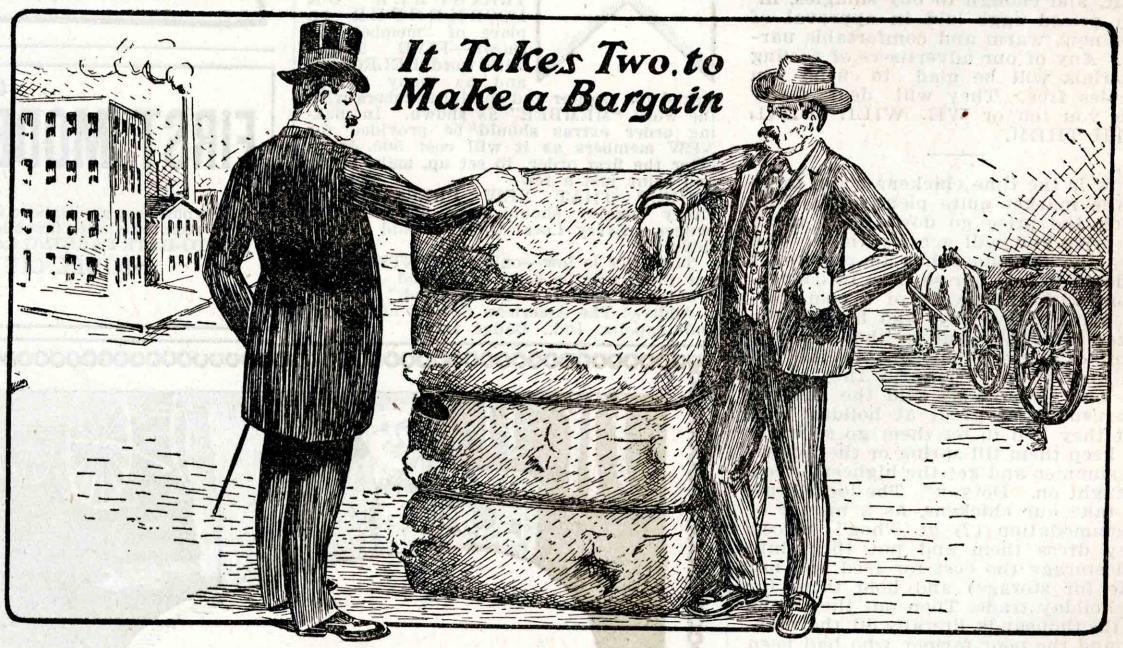
¶ Your doubts, your suspicions, and I will say, often times your ignorance, have prevented you from protecting yourself, and left you an easy prey to other classes who produce nothing but who grow immensely wealthy off of the sweat of your brow.

¶ THE THIRD POWER book teaches the truth; it creates new, minds in in farmers; it is the guiding lamp for farmers; it will lead them to success; it teaches the true doctrine; it teaches how to organize and co-operate; it solves all farmers problems; it is bringing farmers to the front; it explains THE THIRD POWER—the farmer's power—the greatest power in the world.

¶ This is the most valuable book ever written for farmers and should be read by every person in every country regardless of business or condition.

Read this book and you will see possibilities in farming, and in life on the farms, that never entered into your imagination before, let alone be so close to realization.

J. A. Everitt



Specimen illustration from The Third Power Book

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J. A. EVERITT, *President.* No. 13.

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HAY-FEVER AND ASTHMA CAN BE CURED

The Kola Plant

The African KOLA PLANT is Nature's Positive Cure for HAY FEVER and ASTHMA. Since its recent discovery this remarkable botanical product has come into universal use in the Hospitals of Europe and America as an unfailing specific.

Mr. W. H. KELLEY, 317 48th St., Newport News, Va., writes Jan. 23d, was a helpless invalid and was cured of Hay-Fever and Asthma, by Himalya after 15 years' suffering. Mrs. J. E. NORDYKE, of Hill City, Kan., writes Jan. 25th, had Hay-Fever and Asthma for ten years and could get no relief until cured by Himalya. Mr. D. L. CLOSSEN, 126 Morris St., Philadelphia, writes Jan. 16th, Doctors did me no good but Himalya cured me. Mr W. F. CAMPBELL, Sanbornville, N. H., also writes Feb. 6th, that Himalya cured his son, REV. FREDERICK F. WYATT, the noted Evangelist of Abilene, Texas, writes April 15th, 1905, I never lose an opportunity to recommend Himalya as it cured me of Hay-Fever and Asthma and have never had any return of the disease.

Hundreds of others send similar testimony proving Himalya a truly wonderful remedy. As the Kola Plant is a specific constitutional cure for the disease, Hay-Fever sufferers should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a remedy which will positively cure them. To prove the power of this new botanical discovery, if you suffer from Hay-Fever or Asthma, we will send you one trial case by mail entirely free. **It costs you absolutely nothing.** Write today to the Kola Importing Co., No. 1164 Broadway, New York.

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Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. **Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb.** No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

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RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. **Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.**

Warts Removed. No pain, no burning, no cutting, no trouble. You have the remedy in your house. A common vegetable used raw. Nothing added. I will tell you how to use it for 25c. I have absolutely nothing to sell but this information. J. B. Fentony, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Zobo Band

Composed of boys will afford them more harmless amusement than anything else, no matter what the cost. The Zobo is an inexpensive musical instrument. It can be played by anyone without a minutes practice or instruction. Costly instruments can be used only by experts after years of practice. Old and young find entertainment and enjoyment with a Zobo. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades or any place where music is desired.

BOYS Get up a Zobo Band. Tax each member a dime and you can buy your instruments. Nothing better than a Zobo. Made of strong material and not liable to injury. 6 inches long. Full printed instructions with each Zobe. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. **Price** 10c each. $1.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 not prepaid $5.00.

S. E. FERRY, 842—844 Capitol Ave., N. Indianapolis, Indiana

9 TOOLS IN 1

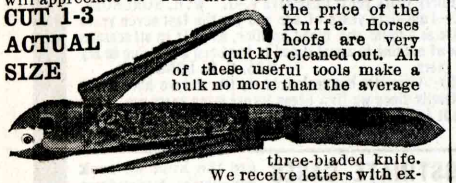
One of the most useful tools of recent invention is the

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

—9 tools in 1. It successfully combines in one article nine perfect tools, all of which are used every day by the average man and boy. In reality it puts nearly all the tools of a work bench in your pocket. It is so handy that no one will be without after using once.

The knife-blade is of the finest steel and made to stand bad usage. The other tools are: Wire Cutter, that will cut barbed wire; Wire Pliers useful always; Swedging Awl; Leather Punch and Gimlet, for Harness mending and other jobs; Screw Driver, that is always handy; Alligator Wrench and Hoof Hook. The latter is something new and every horse-owner will appreciate it. This alone is worth more than the price of the Knife. Horses hoofs are very quickly cleaned out. All of these useful tools make a bulk no more than the average three-bladed knife.

CUT 1-3 ACTUAL SIZE



We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—
J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

The regular price is $1.50 each. But we want to introduce them and make an offer of only $1.25 each. With each order we send wholesale price list. Agents will find the C. & F. Wonder Knife a wonderfully fast seller. No free samples. Send $1.25 for a sample and get the attractive agents price.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Dep. A, Indianapolis, Ind

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

Another Step Forward Will Bring Success

The tobacco growers are becoming business men. They are learning the business end of the disposition of tobacco. They are perfecting and building a gigantic business organization for disposing of their tobacco for profitable prices only. It is nearly complete, and the assurance of good prices is now within their grasp.

The tobacco grower has learned that he has been robbed of the profits justly belonging to him. He knows that the buyers can afford to give good prices and the manufacturers still make good profits. He knows that the prices paid by the consumers are sufficient to allow a fair price to the producer. This knowledge has made him think and act, until more than half of the tobacco growers belong to organizations that propose to control the marketing and compel a fair price.

Fully eighty per cent. of the growers of dark tobacco are organized and ready to act as a unit. The balance will act with them when they fully comprehend the situation.

The action to be taken by the Owensboro convention will be the final step to bring success. The Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective Association of Kentucky and Tennessee, the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia, the Interstate Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia and North Carolina, the National Tobacco Growers' Branch of the A. S. of E., having thousands of members in all tobacco growing states, and the Wisconsin tobacco growers' are all to have their delegates at this convention; their leading business men will be there, and the co-operation of all for the common welfare is practically assurred. There can be but one result —complete victory for the growers.

Upon each officer and member of the society, and upon each reader of this paper rests a share of responsibility and a duty, which if carried out as it can be and should be, will make the work easier and success the more certain. Turn to the Tobacco Department of the August 1th issue and read it again carefully. Then prepare for immediate action.

A county meeting should be held in each county during the first week in October, or earlier. In preparing for this meeting local union officers, or earnest members should visit personally the homes of each member and non-member. Urge an attendance at the county meeting, or in case where a county meeting is impossible, call a local meeting. Take with you a bundle of Up-to-Date Farming of September 15th, containing the Tobacco Report Blank, and urge the farmers to fill them and send them in. Where county meetings will be held, these reports should be taken to the meeting and given to the secretary, who will compile them, and forward a copy to headquarters. give a copy to the delegates to Owensboro, and keep a copy for reference.

It is impossible for any tobacco growers to do too much for the success of the movement, though there is some danger in not doing enough. Therefore, see to it, friends, that a complete report of the tobacco crop of your country is made and sent to headquarters. Do not depend on others, for they are depending on you. We must depend on you. We cannot do the work ourselves. Make your own report as soon as you get the blank. See your neighbors and get them to do the same. Call the local and county meetings and tell what they are for. Send your best men to Owensboro to help make plans for holding and marketing your future crops. Will you do it? We believe you will.

TENNESSEE TOBACCO GROWERS ACTIVE

Will be Well Represented by Capable Men at Owensboro Convention

The Tennessee planters have accomplished more in the way of controlled marketing and advancing prices on tobacco than have the planters of other states, and are very hopeful and enthusiastic. They will be at Owensboro in full force to tell what they have done and how they did it, and to prepare to do still more. Hon. D. T. Hamill, one of the A. S. of E. leaders in the Clarksville section, writes us as follows

"We will have a good delegation from this section. Col. Young, H. M. Dunlop, Hon. C. P. Warfield, and others, will be there. We are in dead earnest, and have got "strings" on the tobacco situation here. Men who have had years of experience in the tobacco trade, and who have handled millions of dollars worth of tobacco are with us, heart and soul. We want to do great things at Owensboro, and as everything is moving along just right, we are in the very best shape to do it."

Letter from Hon C H Fort

The President of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective Association of Tennessee, and a leader in the work, writes:

"I fully appreciate your kind invitation to be with you in Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, and will take pleasure in attending. Our association will, at the proper time, take steps to send delegates to the convention. We are glad to co-operate with you in this good cause and put to flight the trusts which are the common enemy of all tobacco growers. Wishing you God speed in your labors, I am, yours truly,

CHAS. H. FORT.

Congressman Stanley of Kentucky to Make an Address

Hon. A. O. Stanley, who is an earnest and willing worker in the cause of the co-operative tobacco growers, will deliver an address the last day of the convention. He writes encouragingly, as follows:

"I will certainly attend this convention on October 20th. I am most heartily and enthusiastically in favor of this movement, and am convinced if the planters act in unison, their efforts will be crowned with signal success."

A. O. STANLEY.

Additional Delegates to Owensboro

Henderson County, Ky., J. T. Wilson, Wilson Station; Muhlenberg County, Ky., Rev. L. J. Stirsman, J. B. Kittinger, J. H. Burney, Rev. J. C. Gary, E. L. Davenport; Christian County, Ky., R. C. Hopson, Hawkins.

It is not absolutely necessary to report the delegates, but we would like to have them. Report them if convenient, but come to the convention, report or no report.

Virginia Dark Tobacco Association Adopts A. S. of E. Plan

The annual meeting of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia, was held at Charlotte, C. H., August 1 and 2, and after arranging for another state meeting to be held in the same city November 8, 1905, they passed the following recommendations

"We recommend that this organization appoint a committee of three for each magisterial district in every county growing dark tobacco, whose duty it shall be to canvass their respective districts thoroughly, visiting every tobacco grower, and urging them to join the society without delay. Also to arrange for county meetings to be held not later than October 14, and to report at these meetings the work that has been done.

"We recommend that at each of these county meetings a general report be prepared for the state meeting to be held in Charlotte, C. H., November 8, 1905.

"We further recommend that all tobacco shall be prized, and sold by sample, according to the detailed plans to be arranged at the annual convention of the National Tobacco Growers' Association, branch of the A. S. of E., to be held in Owensboro, Ky., beginning October 10.

"We request the publication of these recommendations in Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper of the American Society of Equity."

Signed: LEE W. MORTON, Sec'y.

The above is along the right line, and has a business ring. We would like to add the suggestion that the county meetings above referred to be held as early in October as possible, and that a copy of the reports be sent to the headquarters of the A. S. of E.; also, further, if delegates to Owensboro have not been previously appointed, these meetings will be the time and place to appoint them. We hope this association will use the Tobacco Report Blanks to be printed in the next issue and send us complete reports from each county. As the committeemen visit the farms, they can secure the crop report of each farmer, which will include the approximate number of pounds of each class and grade of his tobacco, and what he considers a fair price for it. Do this, gentlemen, for such information will assist the organiaztion greatly. Bear in mind that the convention is to prepare a scale of prices, and that no tobacco should be sold at a lower price. These prices must be made fair to both grower and buyer, so that no unnecessary delay in disposing of the crop will occur. Hence it is important that we know where the tobacco is, its class, grade and uality.

ABOUT THE SOUTH

"About the South" is the name of a 64-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Passenger Department of the

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

in which important questions are tersely answered in brief articles about

Southern Farm Lands, Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Dairying, Grasses and Forage, Soils, Market Facilities and Southern Immigration

along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Mississippi and Louisiana; including the famous

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We also sell real estate—no difference where located. List your farm and other property with us.

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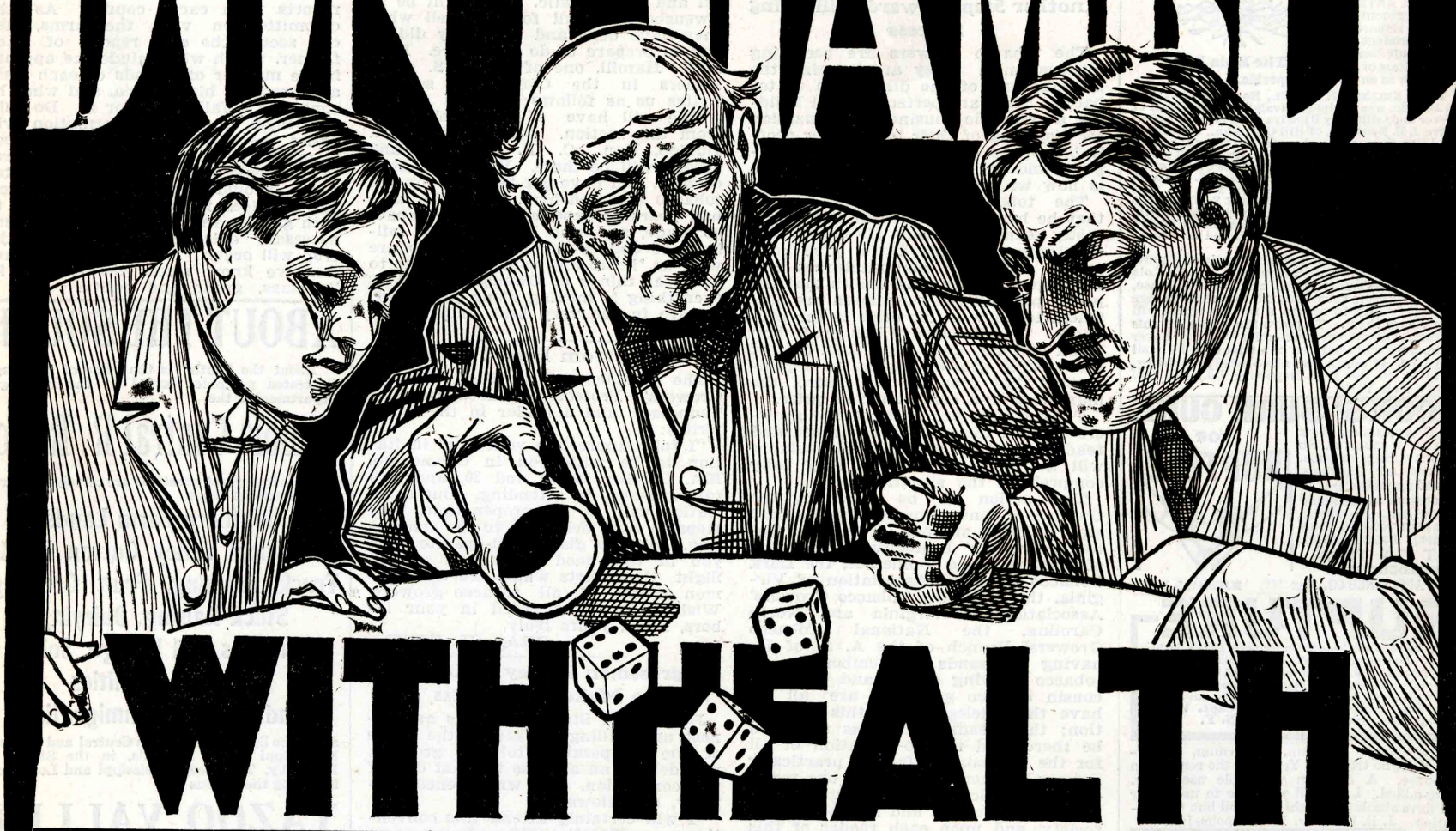
DON'T GAMBLE WITH HEALTH



IF YOU ARE SICK Acknowledge it to yourself! Admit that you are ailing, that you need treatment, that nature needs help to put you natural, and send for that which will set you right. Do it immediately! Don't delay! Don't put it off! Don't juggle with the days and weeks and months, trusting to luck to bring about the change, the health you crave. Don't gamble with your health, your vitality, your life! Don't hope your disease will vanish some night as if by magic; don't expect to awake some fine morning and find yourself sound and well.

Don't trust to vile, laboratory-drug-shop compounds of alcohol and sarsaparilla or neat, fancy boxes of senna and straw to perform the miracle needed to set you right. Don't expect to be cured unless you use the medicine that holds the cure in its grasp, the medicine that is not a drug, not a compound, not a laboratory pet or theory—the medicine from THE EARTH'S VEINS—the medicine for YOUR VEINS.

The man with the dice throws and throws and throws again, always hoping, always expectant, trusting to chance, to luck or whatever it is that guides the falling cubes, to make them form THE WINNING COMBINATION he seeks. Have you, distressed, distracted disheartened, tried and tried again, medicine after medicine, gambling always with health, throwing money after money, trusting to chance or luck to make you at last hit upon the right medicine, THE WINNING COMBINATION, to unlock the doors of health for you?

Don't take any more chances! Don't risk any more money! Don't put up another cent! Iron, Sulphur and Magnesium, combined by nature in the bowels of the earth, nature's own laboratory, are the WINNING COMBINATION upon which you absolutely take no chance, run absolutely no risk, neither with your health, your money nor your time. Vitæ-Ore cannot be used by any person without actual benefit, cannot be taken into any human organism without good result. Its action is as sure, as certain, as all of nature's laws, as positive as that night follows day, as the summer the spring, or that plant life must spring from a fertile seed. Vitæ-Ore plants the seed of health in the system, gives the leaven needed for the loaf, and nature does the rest. It is the right aid at the right time, nature's own aid for nature's work.

Send for a package on thirty days' trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does not benefit you. You are to be the judge. One package will last thirty days' time—one package will prove all this to you. It will be sent you immediately on your request, without quibble or question, if you will promise to use it and pay if benefited. Use means benefit and benefit means our pay. Read our special offer.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

WE WILL SEND TO ALL Readers of this paper **a full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, postpaid,** sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within thirty days' time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We ask no references, we want no security; just your promise to use it and pay if it helps you. Just say that you need it, that you want it and it will be sent to you, as it has been sent to hundreds of other readers of this paper. We want you to have it, and gladly send it, taking your word for the results obtained. There is nothing to pay, neither now nor later, if it does not help you. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see the results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know Vitae-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done so in thousands of cases and are not sorry. Your case, no matter how hard or obstinate it may be, will be no exception.

Vitae-Ore in its original condition is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package (one ounce) of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drank fresh at the springs. The mineral properties which give to the waters of the world's noted healing and mineral springs their curative virtue come from the rock or MINERAL ORE through which the water is filtered on its way to its outlet, only a very small proportion of the medicinal power in the ORE being thus assimilated with or absorbed by the liquid stream. The rock contains the much desired medicine, the water serves as the conveyance to carry but a small part of its properties to the outer world. Vitae-Ore is a discovery of this medicine-bearing rock, a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one will deny after using.

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this advertisement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitae-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so that we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

A Certain and Never-Failing Cure for

Rheumatism, Lumbago
Bright's Disease and Dropsy, Diabetes
LaGrippe, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Sores, Ulcers
Malarial Fevers
Nervous Prostration
Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles
Catarrh of Any Part
Female Complaints
Stomach & Bowel Disorders, General Debility

Women Are you afflicted with any of the innumerable diseases which are so common and prevalent among your sex? We cannot mention them in this space, but let us assure you that **Vitæ-Ore** is the true "Balm of Gilead" to every sufferer. The many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties may be at once alleviated and permanently eradicated by the proper use of this wonderful remedy. Send for a package on thirty days' trial!

Men Is debility taking the place of the vim and fire of youth? In these conditions it proves to be a powerful tonic, a reviver, a vitalizer, a restorer, a force-builder. It is not a temporary stimulant, but builds up from the bottom by putting each organ, tissue, muscle and ligament in a healthy, normal, natural condition. Send for it today!

Old People For the aged there is nothing better than **Vitae-Ore.** The loss of appetite and general break-down of the digestive organs is delayed, the blood purified and enriched, the vital organs are strengthened, and a peaceful old age may be enjoyed by the use of this great natural remedy.

NOT NEW, BUT TRUE

The claims we make for Vitae-Ore **are not new,** but they are **all true.** They are the same identical claims we made **over a quarter century ago,** when this remarkable healing and curing Ore was first offered the public, the same claims **we proved then,** the same claims **we prove today,** the same claims that were **true** then, the same claims that are true **today.** Vitae-Ore did its **work** then; it will do its work now; do it **surely, speedily,** perfectly and permanently. It is not new, not untried, but **true, tried and proven,** as no other **living remedy** has been proven.

Thousands have used it for ten, fifteen or twenty years, wanting no other remedy, **needing no other remedy,** no doctor, no drug store. Thousands keep it always in the house, as you keep salt, flour and sugar. They used it, **were cured,** grew to know it, to value it, and keep it near at hand, for use should it be needed.

If you are sick, **we want you to know it,** to use it, to get cured by it, to value it, to keep it in the house as these thousands do. No matter what your ailment, **no matter what your age,** your circumstances or where you are located, no matter what your sex, creed or politics may be, you need not risk a cent to try it, to test it, to prove all this for yourself, to prove it all true, as thousands have done. Read the testimony and send for it today. You don't gamble, you take no chances, you run no risk.

STERLING, ILL.—I have used Vitae-Ore in my family for eight years, during which time it has saved me many doctors' bills. It cured me of Rheumatism eight years ago and the cure is permanent, as I have never had any further trouble. My daughter cured herself of Diphtheria, using nothing but Vitae-Ore. I shall always be a friend to this remedy and keep it in the house at all times. MRS. R. C. THOMPSON, 403 8th Ave.

CALLAO, MO.—I have through my health done much to show people here what a great remedy Vitae-Ore is. They know that I have used no other remedy for ten years and now have better health and have had ever since using Vitae-Ore than for twenty years before. I find it the best treatment for all diseases and need none other in the house. MRS. J. I. LEFFLER.

SYLVAN, WIS.—Vitae-Ore has been in my house for years. I used to have many ailments like other people, but since I began using Vitae-Ore I am as healthy as a child. Although I am now 54 years of age, I have not a stiff joint or an ailment of any kind. MRS. M. E. TWADDLE.

HERMANSVILLE, MICH.—I had been pronounced incurable of Bright's Disease by three eminent physicians, when I commenced using Vitae-Ore. I weighed about 100 pounds, but in three months I weighed 145 pounds and was well and hearty. Have not suffered with my kidneys since, and it is twelve years since I first used V.-O. I am now fifty-six years old, and believe I am good for thirty years yet if I can have V.-O. W. H. NORCROSS.

BARTOW, FLA.—I am sixty years of age and for the last seven years I have taken Vitae-Ore as a tonic and blood purifier, using it in all seasons of the year. I know of nothing to equal it and it has been a blessing in my household for many years. MRS. C. R. LONGMIRE.

BRITTAIN, OHIO—Vitae-Ore has prolonged my life and we have never had a doctor in our family since we first began its use many years ago. I can never cease praising it and pray that its discoverer may be blessed in his undertakings. MRS. HENRY FUNK.

CHRONIC, OBSTINATE CASES are the kind we seek especially. **Vitæ-Ore** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but **send for it today!** It matters not what you think, what the doctors think or what they would make you think. It matters not what efforts you have already made, what failures you have already been through. A trial will tell its own plain story, a story that means comfort, health and happiness for you.

THEO. NOEL CO. UP-TO-DATE DEPT. Vitæ-Ore Bldg. **CHICAGO, ILL.**

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT. *Our Object*, EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan*, CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905

IN view of the Annual Meeting of the America. Society of Equity that is approaching it is proper to have in mind that this Society is broad enough in its plans to serve all sections and to comprise all crops. The American Society of Equity is not for the North alone, nor for the South, or East, or West. Under its banner all farmers, no matter where located or what they produce, can unite and co-operate to support each other in their demands for equity in all their dealings with other classes.

Also, thinking people will see that the interests of all sections of our country are mutual, and the needs of all are for steady, profitable prices on whatever they produce for market. When the North is prosperous it will consume more cotton, fruit and truck grown in the South. If the South gets good prices for cotton, etc., it will buy more grain and meat from the North. If the East gets good prices for dairy and its other products it can better afford to pay good prices to the West for feed and food. Good prices for the finished product—a profit above the raw material and cost of production—is vastly more important than buying the raw material at an unfairly low price.

No North, no South, no East, no West; no State bounds; but one country, one society, one head to the agricultural business of America, should be the rally call to attend the Anuual Meeting of The American Society of Equity.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT

This will be the first time in the history of American Agriculture that farmers have had to get together and discuss ways and means for solving all their problems FROM A CORRECT STANDPOINT.

Don't you see that the minds that are directing your Society are clear on all matters affecting your business? For evidence, consider the couple thousand delegates at the Chicago Reciprocity Conference, yet not one of them had any clear idea how our foreign markets were to be maintained or enlarged. But read the A. S. of E. plan in Sept. 1st and 15th issues of this paper, and more to folliw. Don't you begin to get light on this momentous problem?

You must quit following blin d or dishonest leaders. You must think for yourselves. But above all, you must meet in conventions and learn, and help to teach your brother farmers, these great truths which may now be to you as an open book.

You must come to the great Annual Meeting. The first one where your problems will have the light of truth and commonsense thrown on them. Farmers' Congresses, Reciprocity Conventions and other great gatherings have done very little good because they looked away and beyond the base of your troubles. At this meeting, however, we will strike at their roots and then they will soon be conquered.

After this meeting we would like to see a great meeting held in each state so farmers everywhere, and of every class, can learn the one way—the true way—to organize. co-operate and solve all their problems.

Let nothing but severe sickness keep you from the ANNUAL MEETING. It will do you much good and the good will be such as will pay large dividends each year for all future time.

Will you come?

Dare you refuse to come?

Converts in good standing, backsliders or non-members—all are invited in the United States and Canada.

Let us make this meeting an outpouring that will be fairly representative of the great and important indus-

(Continued on Page 10.)

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

THAT NEW PRESS
TO PROCLAIM PROFITABLE PRICES

DESCRITPION—That New Press. "The Equity Press." To Proclaim Profitable Prices, will be similar to the one illustrated herewith, which was built by The Goss Printing Press Co., of Chicago, Ill.

"The New Press" will weigh about 80,000 pounds, 40 tons, and in size, will approximate 22 feet in length, 7 feet in width and 12 feet in height. It will contain about 10,000 separate parts each constructed by expert mechanics.

In operation it will print from large rolls of paper each weighing about 1000 pounds and at a speed of 24,000 complete papers, ready for mailing, every hour. The cover may be printed on heavier paper and in different colored inks if desired without any loss of speed. The following miscellaneous fact will interest our readers:

The paper for this September 15th issue if spread out over a level tract of land would cover thirty acres. Its weight is 8 tons or 16,000 pounds. Over three hundred pounds of ink are required for each issue. It costs nearly two hundred dollars for postage to mail one edition, four hundred dollars each month. The rolls of paper if unwound and laid end to end would extend a distance of over ten miles. A fifty horsepower electric motor will be required to run the press. The four rolls of paper shown on the left will produce about 24,000 complete papers, and they will be delivered at the right of the press as shown at the rate of over six a second, 400 per minute, 24,000 per hour, 500,000 per day (full time) or our MILLION edition in 48 hours.

Such are the possibilities of "That New Press" that we must have to proclaim Profitable Prices and to bring Farmers to the Front.

Martha Spencer
Enclosed find $2. in Paper Money for the New Press.
Joseph Mauler
Pleasanton. Neb.

Dear Sir:
Enclosed find $2 in Paper Money for the New Press.
Joseph Mauler,
Pleasanton, Neb.

An die deutschen Leser.

Es offenbart sich ein großes Verlangen für die Zeitschrift „Landbau für unsere Zeit" (Up-to-Date Farming) in der deutschen Sprache.

Mit unsern jetzigen beschränkten Einrichtungen war es bis jetzt unmöglich diesem Verlangen nachzukommen, aber mit der neuen Presse können wir nun eine deutsche Ausgabe drucken und zugleich eine deutsche Uebersetzung des großen Werkes des Präsidenten Everitt, „die dritte Kraft" (The Third Power) liefern, so daß unsere deutschen Mitglieder und Viele die noch nicht Mitglieder sind diese Arbeiten studiren können in ihrer eigenen Sprache, besonders die Lektionen über "controllirenden Handel" und „Profitablen Preisen."

Bitte stehen Sie uns bei dieses gute Werk zu befördern wie Bruder Mauler es that.

Wenn unsere deutschen Freunde ihren Theil jetzt thun, wird es nicht lange sein bis sie die einzige Zeitung in ihrer Sprache lesen können, die hier im Lande das Recht des Landmannes (Farmer) mahnt seinen eigenen Werth den Farm-Produkten zu geben.

Dieses ist der Weg wie man eine deutsche Ausgabe der Zeitschrift schaffen kann und auf diese Weise bringen wir die deutschen Farmer an die Front.

Jedermann sollte mithelfen.

Der amerikanische Verein der Gerechtigkeit.

What We Say

We ought to be printing 300,000 copies weekly of Up-to-Date Farming instead of 150,000 copies semi-monthly. But, as you know, we are unable to get out our present edition as it should be done with our present facilities. Also, we ought to be printing 20,000 copies in the German language.

We are planning for improvements that will allow us to do all these things, and more. It is our intention to make Up-to-Date Farming, in every respect, the VERY BEST FARM PAPER PUBLISHED. It should be printed in larger type, on better paper, and it shou'd contain many illustrations and have handsomely illustrated cover, printed in colors. To open these covers should be like opening the covers of a picnic dinner basket.

First will come the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, giving each week a general review of crops, prices and the various problems that confront the farmer, as seen from headquarters and as reflected from our daily reports; advice about marketing; extension of markets in foreign countries, etc.; exposure of frauds, illegal practices, manipulations by political and commercial tricksters to filch from the farmers their hard-earned wealth; teaching and explaining the work of the society and true co-operation of the farmers to secure the greatest progress and prosperity possible.

Next will come the LOCAL UNION DEPARTMENT, telling you what local unions are doing, of the successes they have made in business, of the plans they have found beneficial to their community and of innumerable other Local Union items of benefit and interest to every member.

Not less valuable and interesting will be the BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, giving you the business transactions of the society, the statements of the Board of Directors, the reports of the Secretary, committee reports, price bulletins, market reports, etc., etc. Just what you need to be fully informed and up-to-date, just what will prevent any one from taking any unfair advantage over you.

Besides these society and business departments for teaching controlled marketing and directing how to carry out the plans of the A. S. of E., will be up-to-date departments on farm work, dairy and live stock, poultry, gardening, fruit, home on the farm, etc., until the time arrives when distinct papers can be printed for these industries.

THE FARMER'S FORUM will be for our readers to express their own ideas and opinions on any subject that interests them. It will be a free-for-all discussion of any topic that pertains to the welfare of the farmers. Questions may be asked and answered. Personal experiences will be welcomed. This feature is one that is always interesting to the readers of any publication, and here it will be invaluable as we are developing almost a new branch of agriculture— the new doctrine of controlled marketing to compel stability of prices for farm products.

CROPS, CONDITIONS and PRICES will bring a weekly summary from all parts of the United States and Canada, where you can easily review them and know the conditions confronting your brother farmers in other sections of the country.

Now wouldn't you like to have such a paper come to your reading table weekly? We are sure that you would. It will pay you. But before it will be possible we must have THAT NEW PRESS. With it and the increased facilities it would give us we could make immediate improvements that would insure the ideal farm paper, and better still, all the good purposes that the A. S. of E. stands for, would soon be accomplished.

We have suggested to you "Ways to Help" get THAT NEW PRESS, and they are ways that you can easily make available. This is YOUR SOCIETY and YOUR PAPER, and YOU can make it all that you desire. A few cents from each will do it. Advance dues should be cheerfully paid by members and advance subscriptions by subscribers. Will you do it? We believe you will.

What They Say

I will enclose one dollar in this letter as extension on my dues. Up-to-Date Farming is the best farm paper that I ever read and the A. S. of E. is exactly what the farmers need to successfully control marketing and compel profitable prices. Everybody help along that new press. It will hurry up all the good things promised.—Albert Fetting, R. R. No. 2, Applegate, Mich.

Enclosed please find $1.00 which credit on my dues as member of A. S. of E. "That New Press" must come.—V. L. Browning, R. R. No. 3, Columbus, Kas.

Herein find $2.00 renewal of subscription, one new subscriber and advance on dues to hurry up "that new press" and get Up-to-Date Farming—the only real farmer's paper—weekly, soon.—Joseph C. Kochert, Lafayette, Ind.

I herewith enclose dollar bill to renew my subscription to "Up-to-Date," also $1.00 for press fund. If farmers ever get what they are entitled to they must "go after it." The A. S. of E. furnishes the plan and "that new press" and 500,000 issues weekly of Up-to-Date Farming will surely bring profitable prices.—John Myrtle, Arkansas City, Kas.

Enclosed find one dollar bill for renewing subscription to Up-to-Date Farming for two years. We must have that new press and 500,000 copies each issue.—J. M. Faber, Kirby, Ohio.

Enclosed find $2.00, one dollar to be applied to renew my subscription and one dollar to the "Press Fund." Farmers, hurry to the front. Up-to-Date shall sound the call. That New Press is needed now. Loose your purse srings, one and all.—Philip Will, R. R. No. 5, Somerset, Pa.

Enclosed find P. O. money order for one dollar for two years' subscription to the one farm paper "with a mission."—W. H. Ganong, R. R. No. 3, Elk Mound, Wis.

Enclosed find check for one dollar to be applied on my subscription. I like your paper very much. Uncle David Dobetter's letters are worth more than the subscription price, while your stand for the farmers and Profitable Prices should insure for you all the help needed.—H. D. Hutson, Mangolia, Miss.

Inclosed find $1.20 "TO HELP BUY THAT NEW PRESS." This is a "self assessed" special dues of 10 cents per member for my family (ten children, wife and myself). We will try and repeat it next quarter if necessary.

If every lover of Equity will "follow suit" you will soon have all the presses you can use.—The——— FAMILY,, Michigan.

[NOTE—Is there a reader of this paper or a member of the A. S. of E. that will withhold their assistance so as to make a second "self assessed special dues" necessary? Especially when renewal of subscription, payment of arrearages or a few quarter's dues paid in advance will do all that is required.—M. W. T.]

Similar letters with remittances of one dollar for renewal of subscription for two years have been received from each of the following:

Mrs. A. C. Bowes, Blanchard, Pa.
Dr. J. S. Dickinson, Trenton, Ky.
Noah Weiser, Delaware, Ohio.
Gottfried Palm, R. R. No. 4, Carlyle, Ill.
Perry Davie, R. R. No. 2, Barryton, Mich.
Oliver H. Perry, Centerville, Mass.
Fred Bachman, Belknap, Ia.
C. E. Hazen, R. R. No. 1, Eau Claire, Wis.
Mervin W. King, Berlin Center, Ohio.
Lizzie Nuek, Paonia, Col.
Julius Folger, S. Frankfort, Mich., R. R. No. 1.

President's Picture

We have in course of preparation a beautifully vignetted tinted half tone reproduction of President Everitt, size 11x14 inches and suitable for farming. As soon as completed we propose to send one of these fine pictures, prepaid, to every Free Will Contributor of twenty-five cents or more to the A. S. of E. Press Fund. This will serve as our acknowledgment of the receipt of your remittance besides being something you will prize very highly. Remember, also, that your name will be listed in the "Roll of Honor" if your contribution is one dollar or over.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

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UP-TO-DATE FARMING

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS A YEAR

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CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 for $4.00 (80c each).

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including **county.** Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R. before the number.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be delighted with Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain or organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel -	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1904 crop April 1 to next crop -	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel -	**.35**
Barley, good malting, Chicago, 1905 crop -	**.45**
Hay, No. 1 Timothy, Chicago, per ton -	**$12.00**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt. -	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " " -	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " " -	**8.00**
" burley, " " -	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound -	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton -	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt. -	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt. -	**6.00 to 7.50**

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 25,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

Farmers to the front.

That's where they belong.

If farmers will only organize the problems will take care of themselves.

Will the farmers accept less for the large crops grown this year than for the smaller ones grown last year? We will see.

The corporations and capitalists are the government of the country. We want a change. We want the farmers to rule a while.

The Annual Meeting. October 23d it begins. This can be made the most important event in American agriculture. It is all up to the farmers themselves.

The Government whacked the cotton growers again September 5th, and knocked off one-half cent a pound on the price of their cotton. Beautiful (?) system. Glorious opportunity for speculators. Bewildering system for farmers.

Farmers are in better shape financially now than they ever were before. What we strive for is to maintain this condition and improve it. In the past they went around in a circle, too often bringing up at the place they started, like the lone farmer in the boat in our first page illustration of August 15th, who used only the oar of production. Be careful that you don't drift around to the starting point. Low prices will surely land you there.

Things We Want to Keep Before the People

The new press to proclaim profitable prices.

Clearing houses to direct the marketing of farm products.

One crop report a year.

Farmers' stock yards or farms for receiving and distributing live stock.

The extension of telephone lines and consolidation of independent systems.

The farmers' warehousing plan.

Cheap money for farmers with crop security.

Farmers' insurance at equitable rates.

Solution of the railroad problems in the interest of agriculture.

If a call was sent out to capitalists, manufacturers and politicians to gather together and consider ways and means to combine to exploit the farmers' business for profitable prices (to the capitalists, manufacturers, etc.), there would be a tremendous response. Those classes of people are not slow to see possibilities and are prompt to act. Now the call is for farmers to help themselves and reap the profits themselves. Will they take enough interest to insure success? The annual meeting should have an attendance of thousands of farmers.

Eggs and Prices

From a leading city paper we clip the following:

The four big cold storage warehouses of Minneapolis contain over 14,000,000 eggs which are being kept for winter use. Dealers state that before the end of June 12,000,000 more eggs will be put up for the same purpose.

Were it not for the fact that this large quantity of eggs were taken off the market during April, May and June, eggs would become so plentiful that the price would probably drop to 1 or 2 cents a dozen. The eggs are packed away in cases, 30 dozen to the case, and undergo a careful examination before being stored.

We do not give this quotation as in any sense an extraordinary bit of news. What is done in Minneapolis is done in all the great cities, and it is a benefit to all who produce eggs for market, as it results in marketing eggs more slowly—holds them off the market during the season of over-production, the harvest season, thus preventing ruinous gluts and fairly maintaining prices—precisely our doctrine of controlled marketing.

But the thought occurs to us, why could not the poultry people themselves provide for this storage, and make a more perfect equilibrium of price, and themselves getting the full benefit? They can. All on earth it takes is organized co-operation and the application of even the most rudimentary business principles.

Learn to Think

The general government appropriates almost $6,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture. How much of this is wisely expended? $290,000 of it is for the distribution of "rare and valuable seeds." The greatest humbug of the age. $139,000 is for collecting agricultural statistics. (We assume crop reporting is included in this item.) This is to enable the gamblers to skin the farmers. Ten thousand dollars for foreign markets. Yet the foreign markets are constantly closing against you because the department don't understand the first principles of reciprocity as it effects agricultural interests.

These things and others in the department are performed under the guise of doing something for farmers and the dupes believed it. But you won't believe it any more if you do some independent thinking for yourselves.

Farmers' Institutes

We again call the attention of our many thousand readers to the necessity of having a hand in making the program for their farmers' institutes. Unless you do, it will contain no reference to controlled marketing as a means to secure profitable prices. Have a place provided for "Profitable Prices for Farm Crops." Or "How to Solve Farmers' Problems." If a speaker cannot be secured to address the institute then let the time be occupied by remarks and a general discussion of these subjects. Our word for it, this will be the most entertaining and profitable part of the whole program.

If any people want to be posted upon these subjects send to us for printed matter and send 25 cents for a copy of The Third Power book. Now don't neglect so important a matter. The common people have the choice of part of the subjects. Assert your right and don't make a mistake in the choice. These subjects should be discussed at EVERY farmers' institute.

Packers Active, Farmers Passive

A Chicago report is as follows:

"The Independent Packing Co. began operation in its partially completed plant at 41st and Halsted streets. This, with the Western Packing and Provision Co. at Morgan and 38th streets, will form the nucleus of a formidable system, which is ultimately to include a third plant in Chicago and others throughout the United States."

One of the parties interested when interviewed said:

"These are simply local companies formed by butchers and small packers so that they can do business cheaper. I want it distinctly understood that we are not trying to oppose the big packers. It is absurd to think so. We are not strong enough to do it if we wanted to. Each of these companies is independent of the others."

And still stockmen remain passive. The packers, great and small, recognize the grand opportunity for business and profits between the great unorganized class that produces and an equally large unorganized class that consumes and are not slow to avail themselves of it. How long! oh, how long! will it be before the producers awaken to their opportunity and through co-operation exert their power? How simple and easy it would be for the cattle, hog and sheep raisers to have their own yards, outside of the large cities, but close to them. To these yards or farms they could ship their stock and from there distribute it only so fast as the demand seeks it. Such stock yards would belong to the producers. The ground would be cheap, the feed would cost only the market price and all the expenses would be light. Here stock could be kept nearly as cheaply as at home, besides the opportunity for animals to recuperate after a long railroad journey and before being sold would be of immense value to the shippers.

By this plan reports could be sent out to shippers if a surplus was accumulating, or if a shortage was imminent an appeal could be made for shipments. A simple plan like this would quickly put prices on an equitable basis and the control of supply that would result would be sure to keep them there. With steadily maintained prices all business would be benefited. The meat trust would soon come to time and our foreign markets could be enlarged and retained because of the solid foundation of uniform price to work from.

Will stock men take the hint? Can they find any objection to this plan? If they can, then cannot somebody devise a better one?

OUR FOREIGN MARKETS

The National Reciprocity Conference

Did It Accomplish Anything for Farmers

By J. A. EVERITT

(Continued from September 1st)

The September 1st number may be obtained at one copy, 5c.; per dozen copies, 25c, postpaid.

The National Reciprocity Conference held at Chicago, August 16th and 17th was for the purpose of safeguarding the export of the United States in foreign countries and enlarging our foreign markets.

The particular cause for this conference at that time is the proposed new German tariff which, if passed, will probably go into effect in March, 1906.

The resolutions adopted at the conference are as follows:

1. The immediate enactment by Congress of a maximum and minimum tariff act, which shall be put into effect by the President.

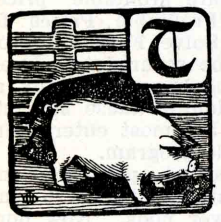
2. The creation of a permanent commission which shall assist the President from time to time to determining what reciprocal concessions shall be made.

The commission to consist of fifteen members to be named by the chairman of the convention. Such commission to have power to increase its membership when necessary.

The conference was composed of representatives of more than two hundred associations in the U. S., the majority of them being agricultural.

The first installment of this article on a subject of such tremendous importance was directed toward showing that under the present system, or lack of systems of pricing American farm products, no relief can be expected from foreign countries through the reduction of tariffs. But we did attempt to show that as long as the American farmers will sell their crops at unfairly low prices they (the crops) will be shut out of foreign markets, or can only come in over a tariff wall high enough to protect the home farmers, taking our lowest price as a basis.

It is urgently recommended that each person who has not read the first article, send for the paper containing it at once. Farmers must understand these matters and must quit following blind or dishonest leaders if they ever want to put their business on a basis, where their surplus crops will be sought by all countries that do not produce enough for their own needs.)



To get at the gist of the German tariff as it relates to American agriculture, we will say that all fresh meat and live cattle are now excluded. The following table shows the present tariff on some of our leading produce, in force since 1879, and also the proposed new tariff to go into effect in 1906 if adopted:

Article.	Present Tariff. Maximum.	Minimum.	New Tariff (Proposed.) Maximum.	minimum.
Wheat, bu.....	$ .33	$ .23	$ .49	$ .36
Rye, bu.....	.32	.22	.47	.34
Oats, bu.....	.13	.09	.24	.17
Corn, bu.....	.12	.09½	.30	.18
Salt Meats, cwt..	2.16	1.84	4.86	3.80
Hogs, per head...	1.42	1.19	4.28	2.14

The minimum duties it will be possible to get only by treaty, and the United States is not in the list of "Most favored nations" for such minimum. Therefore, while considerable exports of our products have been made to Germany each year in the past it may be expected that they will be less in the future, UNLESS OUR PRICES ARE KEPT LOW ENOUGH TO ENTER OVER THE TARIFF WALL AND OUR SURPLUS CAN SELL THERE AT PRICES THE GERMAN FARMERS APPROVE.

This point needs further elaboration so there can be no misinterpretation. In our former article we said: "Germany is determined to protect her own farmers." She is not a surplus producing country of food products; therefore, if she agrees on a price that will be fair to her farmers all she needs to do is to put a tax on imports to raise the price of the imported goods to the desired plane and "presto change," the price for the home farmers goes to that level also.

Now let us see in the case of our pork. The present German tariff became operative in 1879. The next year, 1880, the average export prices for pork (cured meat) was $5.05 per cwt., on basis of Chicago markets; 1881, $7.39, 1882, $14.01, (almost double the year before)

1883, $16.90; 1884, $13.53; 1885, $10.53; 1886, $ 9.09; 1887, 7.49; 1888, 8.13; 1889, 7.91; 1890, 9.97; 1891, 11.99; 1892, 11.39; 1893, 14.51; 1894, 9.50; 1895, 10.76; 1896, 10.80; 1897, 10.30; 1898, 7.67; 1899, 6.77; 1900, 7.71; 1901, 10.68; 1902, 10.56; 1903, 10.15; 1904, 8.48.

Here we have a case where a nation has a vast number of citizens who are engaged in a needful occupation for a living and profit. They do not and cannot produce enough for their own use. Outside of this country is another country that can produce not only enough of this same article for their own needs, but immensely more, and they seek markets for the surplus in the other country. Now it transpired that the farmers in the former country cannot produce the article (in this illustration, pork,) as cheaply as the farmers in the latter can, consequently the guardians of the former nation try to equalize matters and protect their own farmers by a tax against the latter.

Examine the range of prices and try to decide whether it is possible for the German government to frame an equitable tariff law for the protection of its own producers and for this country in view of the frequent and violent fluctuations. Starting at $5.05 per cwt., the price soon went to three times this price; then down again, only to rise and fall each few years. The only remarkable thing is that Germany has left the duty without change so long.

Where the desire is to protect the home producer the basis for duty must be the minimum price in the export country. If then, the price in this country advances materially, the price becomes prohibitive or curtails consumption in the importing country. It cannot be otherwise unless the tariff was readjusted to correspond with the fluctuations in the exporting country.

From a report by Frank A. Mason, U. S. Counsel-General at Berlin, Germany, we take the following:

Even the agrarians (farmers), in whose interest the whole schedule of rates on agricultural and food products was enacted, are still unsatisfied and regret that the minimum rates to which the grain duties might be reduced by treaty were not made higher.

Here we have the whole purpose in a nut shell. The German farmers are like all others, they want high prices, or at least fair prices, for their products. They are organized, are strong as a political body and get what they should have and perhaps more. But be that as it is, it is not in the power of the U. S. farmers or of this government to effect legislation in Germany that will make paupers of her farmers by opening up her markets to our produce at unfairly low prices. Therefore, can anything be more evident than this proposition: IF THE U. S. FARMERS WANT THE GERMAN TARIFF REDUCED THEY MUST MAINTAIN FAIR AND UNIFORM PRICES. We will proclaim more: THE LOWER THE PRICE OF OUR MEAT, GRAIN, ETC., THE HIGHER WILL BE THE EUROPEAN DUTIES, AND THE HIGHER THE PRICES OF OUR FARM PRODUCTS AT HOME THE LOWER WILL BE THE DUTIES. And if our prices can be adjusted on a basis that will be fair to the European farmers and maintained there the tariffs will disappear and they will be freely admitted into every country where our surplus is needed and with whom we maintain friendly relations.

In support of these assertions we will quote from a pamphlet sent out by the committee on arrangements for the Chicago conference, as follows:

The German attack on American meats which began twenty-five years ago, was not a wanton, malicious effort TO INJURE THIS COUNTRY. It grew out of the fact that we were not buying as much from Germany as Germany was buying from us.

The first sentence states a truth, and is in line with my former statement that "I don't believe that Germany wants to wage a commercial war against the U. S.. * * * Therefore, wisdom on our part will secure equity and fair trade agreements with that country."

Also we can rely on the German tariff being reduced just in proportion that our prices are advanced toward an equitable basis and maintained there. For proof of this we again quote from a report by our Counsel-General, Mr. Mason, as follows:

And throughout the whole of industrial Germany there is an apprehension lest the increased duties on cereals and other food products which will come in with the new tariff will either render living so costly and difficult, that the efficiency of labor will be impaired or compel the payment of enhanced wages that will in effect increase the cost of manufacturers to a point which will weaken Germany's powers of competition in foreign markets.

We see that there is a safety valve that our farmers can depend upon. If the prices of our farm products are put up Germany dare not follow with an arbitrary high tariff without injuring her consuming classes more than the benefits to the producers. Germany dare not, for her own preservation, legislate prices for food that will put them beyond the reach of the wage earners. If the prices were put up in this country the duties must come down in those countries. OR THE PRICES THERE WILL RISE to an extent to injure the consumers, except the imports of our products were prohibited. But would Germany dare do this? She would not.

In this article I have atempted to show that it is absolutely necessary for American farmers to make and maintain fair and equitable prices for their products if they want to maintain or enlarge their foreign markets.

That, instead of Germany (and it is true of all other importing countries) collecting a tax against our surplus farm products, it is just as practical for the farmers to collect this themselves when setting the price on their goods.

I will now close by making a few estimates of the financial gain to farmers if they will organize and maintain an up-to-date or scientific system for pricing and marketing their crops on a basis that will insure their surplus being freely taken by European countries.

The average price for pork in the U. S. in 1904 at Chicago was .0504c. per lb. Germany has been collecting about 2c. per lb. to bring the price to her idea of equity. The amount marketed in 1904 was about 7,000,000,000 lbs. If the price of this would have been maintained on a free export basis it would have put $140,000,000 extra into the pockets of our stock men.

This year we will estimate our wheat crop at six hundred and twenty million bushels. This represents an exportable surplus of about one hundred and twenty million bushels and this surplus is likely to set the value on all the crop unless the farmers do like the manufacturers, have one price for home and another for export. But millers and shippers tell us that 80 cents is an export basis. This contemplates a tariff of 33 cents to go into German markets so the German farmers can afford to produce wheat. Now suppose we collect this tax at this end and give it to our farmers, it would raise the price of wheat to $1.13 and enrich our farmers by $204,000,000.

The same illustrations might be made with other crops. If this doctrine is correct it opens up a vista of extra wealth for the United States farmers of billions of dollars and practically free markets in every country where they do not produce enough for their own requirements.

I am not attempting to propose a definite plan of action to accomplish these results, but I am convinced that I am outlining the only plan that will accomplish what our farmers are so anxious to obtain, viz.: to retain foreign markets and to enlarge them.

(To be Continued.)

NOTE—Comments are invited on the program I have partially outlined. I believe farmers can only get what they are entitled to through organization and co-operation on the plan of the A. S. of E.

This subject should be thoroughly considered at the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. beginning Oct. 23d. A plan to co-operate with Germany should be decided upon and conventions to secure a complete understanding should be held in every state, following the Annual Meeting and preceding the meeting of the German law-making body.

If the United States farmer cannot enter the foreign markets by this plan, then they must quit raising surplusses. It will never do to continue the old system of a small surplus putting the price on all the home requirements, resulting in the larger crops selling for less money than moderate crops as shown in our article in this issue, "Some Notes on the Markets."

Some Notes on the Markets to Make Farmers and Editors Think

August 30, 1905, Sept. wheat sold for 78c. A year ago it sold for $1.06, a difference of 28 cents per bushel. This is the Chicago market.

The 1904 crop was, we will say, five hundred fifty million bushels and was worth on basis of $1.06, $583,000,000. The 1905 crop, we will say, is six hundred and fifty million bushels, (averaging the various estimates) and is worth at the price one year later $507,000,000.

Now tell us, pray, which crop will bring the most prosperity to the growers?

It was always so. When you win in the bushels you lose in the price, and it will always be so until farmers are sufficiently organized. Except we will again say that those who will hold for their price will get it after the dumpers are done marketing.

Cash corn was worth 55 cents a bushel on Chicago market August 31, 1905, but December ('05) (future) corn is being sold at 43 cents. This is a difference of 12 cents a bushel.

The yield of corn in 1904 (government report) was 2,467,000,000 bushels, which at the present selling price was worth $1,356,750,000. For the 1905 crop to bring as much money at the December price (for new corn) the crop must be 3,155,000,000 bushels. Of course no such a crop will be raised, besides if it was possible to raise such a crop the speculative price of 43c. would simple be cut in two.

Farmers, in the past, have been blindly floundering about. When crops were very large and prices low then they had horse sense enough to reduce their acreage or Providence sent a bad season to cut down the yield. But this did not save them from loss on the big crops. When organized they can control their acreage as well as marketing. This has been demonstrated in the cotton and tobacco crops, where by effort the acreage of each was reduced this year. Also, when sufficiently organized, they can carry any surplus that may exist over to the short years.

On the plan of the A. S. of E. there is no reason why a price may not be made on any grain or staple crop that will stand for years—the long years helping out the short ones.

Deliveries of wheat are much below a year ago and this notwithstanding a larger crop and better weather. Does it signify anything? Don't it signify that farmers are not satisfied with prevailing prices?

Heavy receipts are expected in the spring wheat districts soon. This probability is one factor that keep the price of wheat down. Will the spring wheat growers be dumpers or controllers? We will soon see.

Cotton prices have ranged between 11c and 12c for some time in New York. Did you take the A. S. of E.'s advice?

From member E. L. Taylor, of Grossdale, Ill., we

received a clipping from the Chicago Daily news, with request to publish. It is as follows:

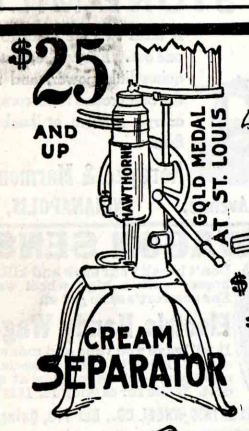
"The producers of the winter crop have allowed themselves to be cruelly deceived as to the situation and have sold wheat at prices that were entirely unnecessary," says E. W. Wagner. "It looks, however, as if they had seen their error, for primary receipts in that section are now well below last year, when the price was some 30c a bu. higher. They had no reserves this year and no competitor in the world, but broke prices down on themselves. The plan is now to fright the spring wheat producer in the same manner. They are told by men who have ridden through their states in palace cars that they have so much wheat they must get rid of two-thirds of it the first sixty days or they will not be able to sell above 65c. We are trying to ascertain the real value of wheat; we shall have no difficulty in arriving at it, when we know producers see through this deception. The price-making is with them; they can control the market as long as they will hold their surplus. It will be time to throw it away when they know they have a surplus. The cotton planters had a surplus and were going to burn it to restore prices, but they took thought and held the surplus and put in less acreage the next year. Every one knows what that did. It will be the same for the grain producer. I believe men raising wheat would prefer to have more money and less work rather than more work (and wheat) and less money. That's the size of it. There's more need of science in the field of labor than there is for it in finance.

Mr. Taylor, commenting on above, says: "Even the people who are manipulating the farmers' produce, point out the only way to his salvation. Every person who can read should keep posted."

The domestic consumption of corn has increased marvously in a few years past. Also the exports have increased. American corn is selling in London at about 68 cents a bushel—the highest price it ever commanded. Notwithstanding the large crops grown since 1901, it has all gone into consumption and we approach the new crop year with much smaller supplies than usual. All these things will strengthen the faith of growers in good prices for the 1905 crop.

Even though the country has produced a greater aggregate grain crop than was ever raised before, this is no reason why low prices should prevail. We must remember that our population is larger, that the individual consuming powers are greater and the world's crops do not exceed, if equal, last year's. All the crops we have grown will be needed, hence will bring good prices if marketed wisely. Also it is a good policy to carry over a portion of large crops against the short crops that are bound to come. This country has not carried over any material surplus for a few years and should short crops have resulted this year, who can say where prices would have gone to?

Prepare to get your price or carry the surplus over this year. Remember you don't help prices by dumping your crops. Somebody will hold them. You should control them until the demand comes.



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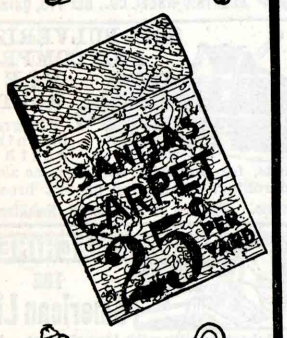

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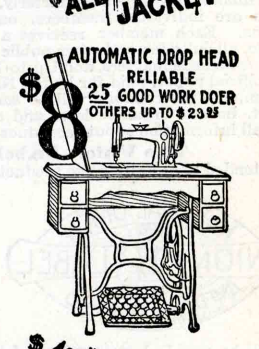
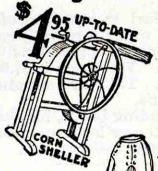
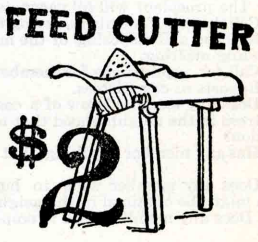
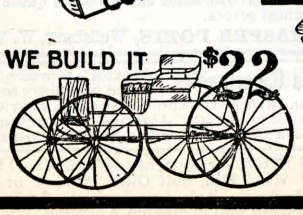
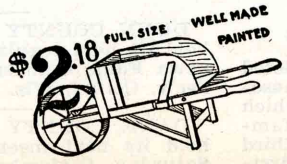
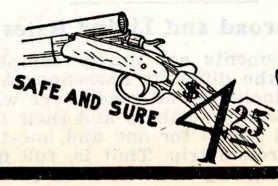


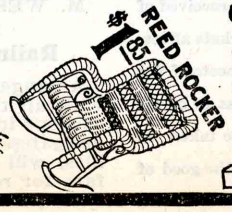


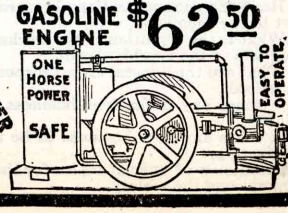






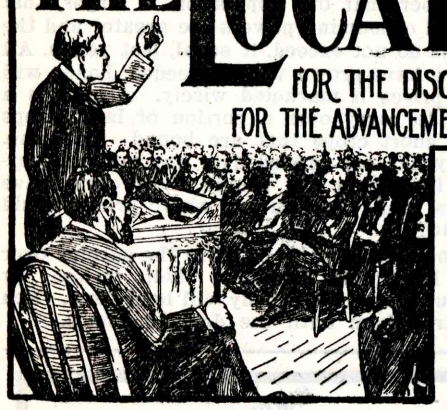






THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



OCT. 1st. QUARTERLY DUES

This is just a reminder that the next quarterly dues come Oct. 1st. From these quarterly dues the steam to keep up our society and your official paper running must come. You will now appreciate the importance of the quarterly dues being paid—promptly.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

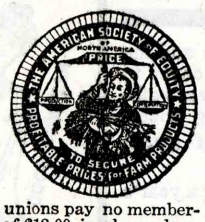
The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where three or more local unions exist in a county

County or District Unions

May be formed, to be composed of representatives from the local unions of the county, and to be organized and officered the same as local unions.

The Emblem



of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at large are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

How to Conduct a Meeting—Order of Business

We must have system, an orderly proceeding in our local meetings. A certain amount of parliamentary dignity is necessary to the maintenance of good order and decorum. With this object in view, we would suggest the following system of conducting a meeting of the local union:

1. Call to order by the president.
2. Call the roll of officers, and note those present. The president will fill vacancies.
3. Call the roll of members, noting those present.
4. Reading and disposing of the minutes of the preceeding meeting.
5. Call for applications for membership.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Does any member know of a case of sickness distress in the neighborhood that needs especial attention?
8. Has any member anything that he wishes to sell?
9. Does any member wish to buy something which might be obtained in the neighborhood?
10. Does any member wish to employ a hand to work?
11. Does any member wish a job of work or know of a person who does?
12. Have any communications been received of interest to the members?
13. What is the condition of the markets affecting products of the neighborhood?
14. What are the general crop prospects of the neighborhood.
15. Is there any unfinished business to be attended to?
16. Is there any new business to be taken up at this meeting.
17. Discussion of special topics for the good of the farmers and the society.
18. Adjournment.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Local and County Unions, Officers and Elections

Office of the National Union of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 1, 1905.

To the officers and members of all Local and County Unions, of the American Society of Equity and members at large, Greeting:—

The date of the Annual Meeting of the National Union of this Society has been fixed to begin October 23, 1905, and the meeting will continue as long as necessary to transact all business properly coming before it.

Reduced railroad rates will be granted from all parts of the country and special and ample accommodations will be made for members, delegates and others while in the city.

The report of the Annual Meeting of the National Union, A. S. of E., will be published in pamphlet form. The name and number, also name and address of secretary of each local and county union of the American Society of Equity in the United States and Canada, with the total membership in each, on Oct. 15th, 1905, should be and we expect will be published as a part of this report as a complete directory of the society. A copy of the report will be mailed to each local union secretary, to all officers of county unions, to delegates who attend the Annual Meeting and may be procured by members at large and others desiring them at 10 cents each copy. Every local union and every county union must report on or before Oct. 10th, so that all may be in by Oct. 15th.

To insure such reports all members of local unions of this society are expected to assemble and hold a meeting during the first week in Oct. For those local unions that are inactive, the National Union recommends the following as an official notice. It is addressed to every member naturally belonging to said union:

"There will be a special meeting of _____ Local Union, of the A. S. of E., on Oct. 5th (?) at the same place the organization was first effected, at 7:30 p. m., sharp."

All officers and members are expected to act upon this without further notice. At these meetings new officers shall be elected, also a delegate to the Annual Meeting of the National Union should be selected. These delegates should be instructed as to the wishes of the local union and if utterly impossible for said delegate to attend the Annual Meeting, they shall reduce their instructions to writing, cause them to be signed by the President and Secretary, have the local union seal imprinted thereon (if the union has one) and mail them to the Secretary of the National Union, who will see that they are considered at the Annual Meeting. Some of the subjects to be considered at the Annual Meeting appear in this issue of the official paper.

Don't fail to send the report of your union to headquarters on or before Oct. 10th, to insure its arrival Oct. 15th, 1905.

Do all these things. Come to the Annual Meeting and help to make it as great as the industry it represents and one that will attract the world's attention by its numerical attendance and the results accomplished.

The National Union of the A. S. of E.
J. A. EVERITT, Pres.
M. WES. TUBBS, Sec'y.

Railroad and Living Rates

Arrangements are nearly completed with all the different Passenger Associations including all roads over which delegates and members and their families, will travel for one and one-third fare for round trip. That is, full first-class fare going and one-third fare returning on the certificate plan. Local ticket agents will give full information on request. Try to see them at least two weeks in advance of date of starting so no mistakes will occur.

The cost for board and room while in atendance at the Annual Meeting need not be over $1.00 a day. Full particulars will be given later.

Organizers' Contest

One of the features of the Annual Meeting will be speaking contests by organizers.

It is expected that a large number of organizers will be in attendance. Those who will. may enter for a speech and substantial prizes will be given for first, second and third best addresses.

The speech must be limited to one hour and must be such as would be delivered before an audience of farmers preparatory to organigation of a local Union. After tee address a moderate space of time will be allowed to each contestant to explain his plan of organizing.

There will be hundreds, perhaps thousands, of farmers in attendance. hence these addresses should be productive of much good. Prizes will be awarded by a committee selected from the audience and stationed in various parts of the room.

This feature should be an inducement for a large attendance of organizers who can learn from others their best plans of organizing.

A national organizer will be elected for the ensuing year at this meeting. These speeches may secure for one of the contestants the coveted position.

All contestants should report in advance so the program may be prepared to take care of this feature.

A Suggestion

In September 1st issue is a list of speakers who will accept calls to address meetings in the interest of the A. S. of E. The list is repeated in this issue. Many of these will attend the annual meeting. They will pass through your town or, at least, near you. Why not write some of them and arrange to have them stop off and address your people. Then get out—advertise the meeting and have a rousing rally for Equity. By this plan it might be possible for these speakers to have several good meetings enroute. Stop over tickets could be bought from starting point so as to insure reduced rates for home trip. Look over the list again—see who will pass nearest you to reach Indianapolis and then write them at once as there is none too much time to work out this plan for the best results. Speakers, be on the lookout for these letters.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

To the By-Laws of the A. S. of E

I move that the following be substituted for Article VII of the Constitution and By-Laws of the A. S. of E., and acted on at the Annual Meeting:

The membership fee in the A. S. of E. shall be 50 cents for all new members, which must be paid into the National Union for the organization fund. Each member of a local Union shall pay into the treasury thereof a quarterly dues of thirty cents, on the first day of January, April, July and October, of each year, of which dues ten (10) cents shall be retained in the Local Union treasury; the balance shall be sent to the Secretary of the National Union at Indianapolis, Ind., one-half for the publication fund and the other half for the general treasury fund.

C. O. DRAYTON,
Greenville, Ill.

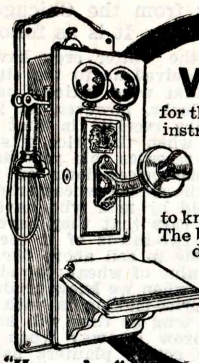
Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., beginning October 23d, 1905. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

DUNN COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting in Chippewa Falls, October 7. C. W. Bitney, Sec'y, Colfax, Wis.

DANE COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next meeting in Cambridge, Saturday, September 30, for the purpose of preparing a complete and con-



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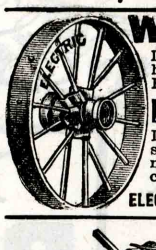

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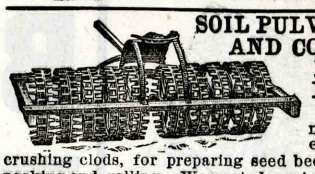

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cise crop report of the county, especially tobacco; and for the further purpose of selecting and instructing a delegation to be sent to Owensboro to attend the second annual convention of the National Tobacco Growers' Association Branch of A. S. of E. Secretaries of local unions will call meetings at least one week previous to September 30, prepare local reports for the County Union, and choose delegates thereto. Prof. D. G. Ristad will deliver an address, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.—S. D. Kump, Secretary, Cambridge, Wis.

POPE COUNTY (Ark.) Union. The next meeting will be held October 4th, at Gillespie Hall (two miles south of Russellville, Ark.). As this is the meeting for the election of delegates to the annual meeting of the National Union and also to consider and make recommendations regarding the Farmers' Business System, it is especially desired that every Local Union will send a full representation and that as many members as possible will also attend.—C. C. Minyard, Co. Union Sec'y, Russellville, Ark.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY, (Mich.) Union was organized Aug. 15th. Six Local Unions were represented. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Reich, Sault Ste. Marie; Vice-president, John Andress; Secretary, Will Hill; Treasurer, Geo. Roe.

Among other business transacted a price of $10.00 was recommended for No. 1 and $9.00 for No. 2 hay—to be in effect until Jan. 1, 1906, at which time an advance should be made.

The next meeting will be held at Donaldson, Mich., on Monday, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. Local Union Secretaries are requested to send in their crop reports to this meeting. Also, it is hoped that each Local Union will send at least three delegates as important business is to be transacted and delegates elected to the Annual Meeting at Indianapolis.

WASHTENAW COUNTY (Mich.) Bean Growers' Association and County Union of the A. S. of E. which was to have met at Ann Arbor, Aug. 21, postponed their meeting until Saturday, Sept. 30th. As important matters will be considered and delegates elected to attend the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. to be held at Indianapolis beginning Oct. 23, it is desired that a full representation be in attendance.

Remember the day and date—Saturday, Sept. 30th, at Ann Arbor, Mich. K. H. Wheeler, secretary County Union, Dexter, Mich.

CORNER STONE, (Okla.) Local Union.—Grand A. S. of E. Rally and Picnic under the auspices of Corner Stone Local Union at Brewster Weares' place near Muldrow, Ind. Ter., on Sept. 21. An interesting program will be carried out consisting of a grand parade and several good speeches. Among the speakers may be mentioned L. N. Nichols of Muldrow; S. Grant, of Mountain Grove Local Union; Y. T. Johnson, of Mulgrove N. U. No, 2; G. M. Moore, W. M. Weare and others. Everybody come and enjoy a good time. L. N. Nichols, D. P., Muldrow, Ind. Ter.

DUBOIS COUNTY, (Ind.) Union held its regular meeting at Huntingburg on Aug. 26th. There are eleven Local Unions with a membership of 217 and about twenty-five members at large in Dubois county. Many important matters were considered and delegates elected to attend the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. After an enthusiastic and helpful meeting adjournment was made to Saturday, Oct. 28th at Huntingburg at 10 a. m. John G. Koch, County Secretary, Huntingburg, Ind.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY (Ill.)—Every Local Union in St. Clair county, Ill., is requested to send five delegates to Lebanon, Ill., on Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 9:30 a. m., to form a County Union for St. Clair county. Each Union is also asked to collect ten cents from each member for the county treasury to pay expenses, and send one delegate to the National Convention at Indianapolis, Oct. 23rd. Bring all the farmers and business men who are not members, you can, to hear the plan and principles of the A. S. of E. explained. Tell them they will be welcome. C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill., State Organizer.

MADISON COUNTY, (Ill.) The County Union will meet in the court house in Edwardsville, Ill., Saturday, Sept. 30th, at 9:30 a. m. Every Union in the county ought to send as many delegates as possible, not less than five. Ten cents should be collected from each member to be paid into the county treasury. Bring as many farmers who are not members as possible to this county convention. Business men and farmers not members will be welcome. Come and hear the principles and plan of this society fully explained. C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill., State Organizer.

On Monday, October 2 Next

the price of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL will be raised to $1.25 per year. Until that date a subscription for one year (but for no longer period) will be accepted at the present price of One Dollar ($1.00).

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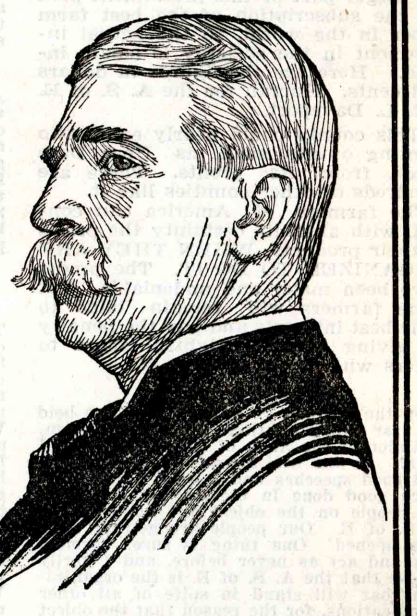

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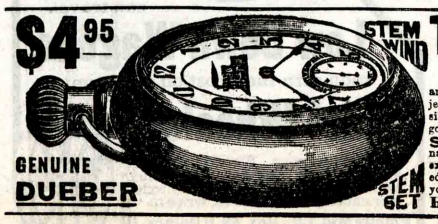

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SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $4.95, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.

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BOYS Get up a Zobo Band. Tax each member a dime and you can buy your instruments. Nothing better than a Zobo. Made of strong material and not liable to injury. 6 inches long. Full printed instructions with each Zobo. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. **Price** 10c each. $1.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 not prepaid $5.00.

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9 BOYS. I want to buy a good farm of 50 to 80 acres on easy terms. I have nine boys and 1 girl and am equipped to do good work on a good little farm. Who will help me and I will help him. **S. L. Slaughter, R. R. 3, Henderson, Ky.**

CASH for your real estate or business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, C 313 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Reward $1000, for equal of our Two Wheel Power Wind Mill, Self Oiled Pumper or Arm-saver Husker. Ask for booklet forty-eight. Double Power Mill Company, Appleton, Wis.

The Farmers Win Again

From Gishton, Kentucky, comes the gratifying news that the farmers of one local union made $10,500 in a lump sum, clear money, by reason of being organized. They are in a coal mining section. and the unorganized farmers of the northern part of the county, having no facilities to consider going into the matters, except individually, were induced to sell coal rights to mining companies at $4.00 an acre. When approached by the companies' agent, they put them off until they could consider the proposition carefully as a body. After going into the matter fully, they decided that $7.00 per acre was a fair and equitable price, and flatly refused to sell for less, and remained firm in their decision. As a result the coal right to 3,500 was sold at $7.00 per acre, a clear gain of $10,500 over the amount they would have received had they been unorganized.

I want to give you my figures showing what the A. S. of E. has made the farmers and tobacco growers of this country. in clear cash, since our organization. The first local union was formed in the month of February, 1904. The members have paid a total of $1,000 in fees and dues since that time, which represents the actual investment for a co-operative marketing machine. The gain on prices for tobacco, over the prices for 1904 amounts to $18,000. Gain in the prices received for wheat, over the prices paid for wheat in 1903, $12,000. Gain on prices received for coaling right to mineral lands. over what has been received by the unorganized farmers, $10,500, a total of $40,500 made from an investment of $1,000. (It should be remembered, too, that the larger part of this investment paid for the subscription of the best farm paper in the world, so the actual investment in the societay is small, indeed.) Here are the figures in dollars and cents. Hurrah for the A. S. of E. —E. L. Daveport.

(This county could nearly equip two printing outfits, such as Up-to Date needs, from its profits. There are hundreds of other counties like it.

The farmers of America can control, with absolute certainty the prices of their products, WHEN THEY ARE ORGANIZED TO DO IT. The proofs have been many and undeniable. Yet some farmers will remain blind to their best interests and pay the penalty by giving of their rightful share to others who do not deserve it.

On the 5th day of August, 1905, we held our first county meeting of the Blount County Union of the A. S. of E. with the Snead Local. It was well attended. We had several good speeches and I believe there was much good done in the way of educating the people on the object and plans of the A. S. of E. Our people are getting their eyes opened. One thing is sure; farmers talk and act as never before, and I verily believe that the A. S. of E. is the organization that will stand in spite of all other organizations, for the reason that the object and plans are purely good, and the cause a just one. Equity must and will prevail. God who is all powerful will help and bless the cause of equity for it is right.

We appointed a committee of five on Crop Reports for the county and a committee on organization to select suitable men and recommend them to the National Union for authority to organize the different school districts. Our next county meeting will be held with Clarence Local on the 5th day of October, 1905.

In my opinion, and I speak from observation and experience as I have watched very closely, the best plan to get the people organized is to go into localities suit able for an organiaztion, early in the morning and make a speedy house to house canvass, make the object plain, set the hour and place to meet to organize that night or as early as possible, then proceed in this way on and on, pleading earnestly and honestly for organization, and co-operation, and the cause of equity. Earnest and honest pleading face to face is the keynote to success in this work. ANY MAN can do this work SUCCESSFULLY. Understand I mean for the men in this work to carry suitable literature all the time to give the people. That will help educate and prepare them for going into the different locals, then the county organizers to keep the work moving. Every organizer should carry the Third Power books for sale, also theEquity song books. Yours for the success of the A. S. of E. JOHN W. GREEN.

Clarence, Ala., Aug. 11.

I am a constant reader of Up-to-Date Farming and think it the best farm paper I ever read. That THIRD POWER book is the sum total of practical information on agricultural co-operation.

I am president of our Local Union No. 659 F. E. and C. U. and am glad to say we are all in unity with the A. S. of E., and are trying to walk on the same plank that leads to Controlled Marketing and Profitable Prices.

We intend holding our present crop of coton for an equitable price.

Three cheers for EVERITT, EQUITY and UP-to-DATE.

AMOS FELTS.

Claunch, Ark.. Aug. 24, 1905.

Pub. Up-to-Date Farming: The grocer wrapped two pages of your paper around my goods. Would like a sample copy.—H. W. S., Troy, N. Y.

[A word to the wise is sufficient. Where a sheet of Up-to-Date Farming falls, there the principles of controlled marketing spring up spontaneously.—Ed.]

Our barbecue held at Dobson Spring August 10th, was a big success. It was the grandest event ever "pulled off" in Yell county. Fully 6,000 people were in attendance. We had the best of order and much good work was done. Many new Local Unions will be organized in surrounding territory as a result of this rousing meeting. Send me a large quantity of supplies as I had many calls to organize in different places at the barbecue. Hastily,

C. C. SIMPSON, V. P. Ark.

Dardanelle, Ark., Aug. 12.

The Equity picnic near Henryetta, Ind. Ter., August 9th, was a grand success. Our correspondent says: "Our picnic on the 9th was up-to-date and the program was carried out to the letter. Hon. Sam Hampton, assistant national organizer, was with us and gave us genuine A. S. of E. thunder. We feel he has strengthened us and given us new zeal and courage in the work. Every drop of his blood is Equity blood and he is a power in building up the grand structure of controlled marketing and price making.

He came dressed in the plain, simple garb of a farmer. His talk would have done honor to the finest broadcloth. It was with joy we grasped his hand as a brother. We recommended him as "whole cloth and up-to-date in every way." Oh, for more Sam Hamptons'."

"We are still talking to the farmers, poor fellows, they are down in the old rut so deep it will take hard pulling and lots of scrambling to get them out. We'll fetch 'em after a while. By the way, Mr. Everitt, a plan struck our mind to help the cattle men to control their markets. We will give an outline of same. It is for the A. S. of E. to own and control stock yards out on the farm—as near as practicable to the central shipping terminus. Herd the stuff there—sell it there and never ship a hoof until sold and paid for. Then let the buyers ship the rest of the way to their packing houses. Farmers can handle their own cattle, hogs and sheep in this way and at much less expense than the packers now charge and leave no "loop hole" for them to exact extortions."

Henryetta, Okla., August 11.

[Farmers have prospered remarkably even by partially controlling their marketing since the plan of the A. S. of E. has been taught. Many places they are out of the "old rut" and if prices as have prevailed can be maintained in the future all will be well. The cattle men have the greatest cause for complaint and we recommend the plan suggestedd to be considered at the annual meeting.—Ed.]

SAM J. HAMPTON, assistant national organizer, A. S. of E., will speak at Hartford, Ark., September 4th. There should be a large attendance of members and non-members as Mr. Hampton will explain fully the principles of controlled marketing and show clearly how farmers can compel profitable prices for their products.

GALA DAY IN KENTUCKY

Fordsville Full of Enthusiasm Rally a Grand Success

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:—Last Saturday was a gala day for Fordsville Local Union, No. 600. At least 700 people were present, and seven neighboring local unions participated in the event. E. L. Davenport, of Cisney; Judge Jas. P. Miller, of Hartford, and J. W., Dunn, president of Davies County Union, were the speakers, and the addresses were full of facts, figures and plans pertaining to this great work. Our people are fully awake to their opportunities, and are more determined than ever to push the work of organiaztion forward to completion.

We are under obligations to the Norrows String Band, also to Prof. Lindsay's choir for the excellent music rendered.

Delegates to the Owensboro convention were chosen, and the greatest harmony and good will prevailed.

We hope that now, since the main crops are being stored away, the farmers will lend a hand to the work of organization with renewed energy and redoubled vigor, and set about securing profitable prices for the produce they have labored hard to produce so that all the people in the world may live and prosper.

Yours for advance,

M. F. SHARP,

Narrows, Ohio County, Ky., Aug. 21, 1905.

Indignation in Michigan

Inquiries from various parts of this state and from other states are coming to me asking if it is true that the A. S. of E. is dead in Michigan, as reported by certain papers. To all these inquiries let me say that the A. S. of E. in Michigan is very much alive, healthy and is growing nicely. The paper, however, first containing the item referred to was drawing its last breath at the time and soon after, Aug. 20th, was buried beneath the disapproval of an indignant public sentiment as all papers will be, sooner or later that refuse to stand by the farmers and assist them in their just demands, but oppose their honest efforts.

K. H. WHEELER,
Sec. Washtenaw Couity Union,
Dexter, Michigan.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Finebut, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
H. B. Northrup, Kibbie, Mich.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.

REPORT BLANK—LOCAL AND COUNTY UNIONS

☞ This report must be sent in for each Union on or before October 10, 1905.

Name of Union..... **No**..... **Co**..... **State**....

Secretary..... **P. O**..... **Co**..... **State**. ..

This Union has ..... regular member and ..... special members.

Our last meeting was.....190... Our next meeting will be

.....1905.

The following delegates with P. O. addresses have been elected to represent us at the Annual Meeting:

....

....

Has this Union ratified the New Constitution?..... Do you expect to Ratify the Constitution as approved by the Annual Meeting?

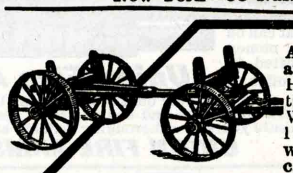
This report was sent by..... P. O..... State.....

Personal to every member: If you are a member of a local union that is not active, and desire to have it become active you are urged to at this time. We want every local Union that was ever organized to be enrolled as active before the Annual Meeting.

LODGING of grain is caused by weakness in the stalk. Complete fertilizers, rich in POTASH, produce strong stalks (making lodging impossible) and full plump grain, rich in starch and of good milling quality.

Our books are free to farmers. Let us send them to you.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Chicago—Monadnock Building



A low wagon at a low price. Handy for the farmer. Will carry a load anywhere a horse can travel.

Low Down Wagons

soon earn their cost on any farm.

Steel Wheels

for farm wagons. Straight or staggered spokes. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices, write to

Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 H Quincy, Ill.

CASH

For your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter what it is worth or where located. If you want your property sold quickly, send us description and price. Then we will immediately write, telling you how and why we can quickly convert your property into cash.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your requirements, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO.
543 Bank Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

LETTER FROM DAVID DOBETTER

Number 56

Near Williamsport, Ind., Aug. 15, '05.

Dear Mr. Everitt: My prophecy about the tedder came true. You remember I said after I got mine some of the neighbors kind of looked down their noses at the machine and sniffed at me a little as if they thought I must be getting crazy to spend good money for such a looking thing as that. But I predicted then that before the season was over, some of those very folks would be getting tedders of their own. And it does me good to tell you that it was so. I didn't say much about the help it was, but just let it keep kicking up the hay and advertising itself. Sometimes I think the best way to win a case is to let the other fellow do the most of the talking and you rely on the evidence your witnesses give. If I were a lawyer, that would be my way.

And the tedder gave a good account of itself. We had a real good hay crop this year, the best in some years. The plan we have been following of manuring our ground and rotating the crops seems to be working well. The new seeding was especially fine this season. We would have had a lot of trouble to cure our grass without the tedder. It lay on the ground so thick it would have taken days to cure it out fit for the mow. But the next morning after we mowed the ten acre field of new seeding we put the tedder in and threw the clover and timothy out of the swath, leaving it all nice and light, so that the air and sunshine could get through it. It worked like a charm. In less than half the time it would have taken us otherwise we put that hay into the barn and in better condition than we could have gotten it without the tedder.

I drove the tedder myself the first time. I thought if I did that I could not say anyone but myself was at fault if it failed to do its work properly. I had not been round half a dozen times when I looked up and who should I see but the neighbor that had laughed at me for buying such an "ornery" looking machine. He was leaning over the fence watching proceedings with an interested air. I imagined that he might be snickering away to himself at first to see me riding the tedder about. But if he was, he did not keep it up very long. I finished up my job and drove out of the field, paying no more attention to the neighbor than if he had not been there at all. I kept track of what was going on, though, and after I had reached the barn and stood in the back door looking out, I saw the man climb over the fence and go across to the cloverfield. He took up some of the grass, felt of it, looked at the shape it had fallen in when it left the tedder and then went home. Next morning he happened to be about when we put in the first load of the hay. We visited along as if everything was all right, and it was so far as I was concerned; and finally he said:

"How much did you say that tedder of yours cost?"

Then I knew I had won the day. That very afternoon he drove to town and got a tedder! Two or three other neighbors have done the same since that. Shows how one man can help a whole community, doesn't it? Lots of times all that is needed is a leader.

There is one man down the road a little way that still says, "Dave is getting too lazy to turn hay with a fork!" That's a fact. I am. No, I won't say that, either. It isn't laizness. It is something better than that. I believe it is true enterprise hat leads men o invest in labor-saving farm tools. In our day and age of the world you have got to have all such implements you can to keep up with the procession.

We went down and got Chipper and Sweetheart the very next day after we received the letters from them. Mother and I went ourselves. The boys were busy about the farm and work, and they insisted that mother and I should take the day off and go over to the city, and bring back the little folks. It would have done you good to have been somewhere where you could have seen the antics Chipper went through whn he looked up the street and saw us coming. At first he tried to look very dignified as if he did not care much about going home. Wasn't he a boy? Wasn't this a big city? How could a boy dare to do anything except walk the chalk? But when we drove the horses around into the barn and were fairly out of sight of the folks coming and going, the lad reached up and got me about the neck and hugged me like a little rocky mountain bear. I laughed and cried at the same time. You know how that is. You feel so tickled you can do nothing but cry! Nothing except laugh, and your laughter is mixed with tears like a shower when the sun shines. Sweetheart, too, was as happy as any child you ever knew. We drove home through the twilight. It was a lovely evening and we had a splendid visit. They told us all that had happened to them and we went over the story of the life on the farm. Nothing was too small for them to be interested in.

Sometimes you have got to have a bit of frost to make you really love warm weather. Nothing wins the heart back to the old farm like a few days in the midst of a whirl in the city. Chipper and Sweetheart have been the happiest mortals you ever saw since they came home—the happiest except mother and me. I guess we have been a little bit the happiest!

The wheat is all cut and in the shock. It is fine, too. Seems as if we were favored by the weather this year. I don't know as it was any credit to us that we got along so nicely. And still, there is a great deal in looking ahead in all such matters. We have gotten to be pretty good weather prophets at Four-Leaf Clover Farm. We watch the barometer, the sky and the animals. Tell you how that is. When the wind gets round into the rain quarter, and the barometer begins to go down pretty good jog we begin

(Continued on page ten)

President ROOSEVELT Strongly Endorses Rifle Practise For Boys and Girls

From NEW YORK HERALD August 26 1905

PRESIDENT LIKES BOYS WITH RIFLES

Mr. Roosevelt Accepts the Vice Presidency of Public Schools Athletic League.

PRAISES TARGET WORK

Fully Approves of the Clean Methods Employed in Training the Young Men of America.

GIRLS NEED EXERCISE, TOO

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Friday.—President Roosevelt has accepted the office of honorary vice president of the Public Schools Athletic League, with headquarters in New York city. In his letter to General George W. Wingate, president of the league, President Roosevelt expresses his cordial approval of the objects of the league.

Following is President Roosevelt's letter accepting the tender of the honorary vice presidency:—

"OYSTER BAY, August 19, 1905.

"My dear GENERAL WINGATE:—In answering your letter I beg to say that it will give me the greatest pleasure to accept the office of honorary vice president of the Public Schools Athletic League of which you are President.

Praises Rifle Practice.

"I am glad that you have installed in each of four high schools a sub target rifle practice and are teaching the boys to shoot with the Krag, and I am pleased with the great success that you have met in this effort.

"I'm also particularly pleased that you are about to organize a woman's auxiliary branch, for the girls need exercise quite as much as do the boys.

"The demands such a movement make upon the time and the money of those engaged therein are very heavy. You are doing one of the greatest and most patriotic services that can be done, and you are entitled to the heartiest backing in every way from all who appreciate the vital need of having the rising generation of Americans sound in body, mind and soul. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Every Boy Should Own a

Stevens Rifle

The Best For Him

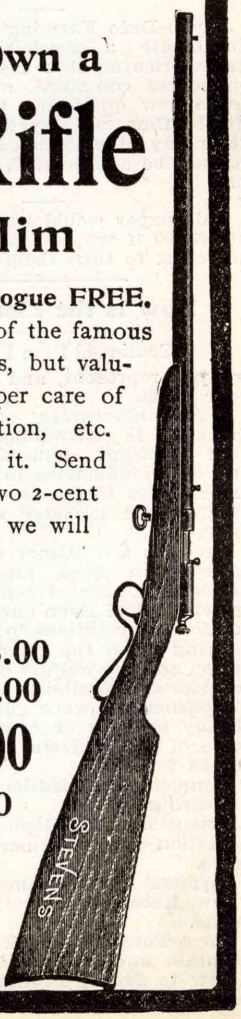
Send for our great **140-page Catalogue FREE.** It contains not only a full description of the famous "Stevens" Rifles, Shotguns, and Pistols, but valuable information on hunting, the proper care of firearms, notes on sights, ammunition, etc. Every lover of outdoor life should have it. Send us your name and address, enclosing two 2-cent stamps to cover return postage, and we will send this book to you free.

RIFLES FOR BOYS

"Stevens-Maynard Jr." $3.00
"Crack Shot" - - - $4.00
"Little Krag" see cut $5.00
"Favorite, No. 17" $6.00

Please ask your dealer for the "Stevens"

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
225 High Street
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.



UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Worn out soils is the natural result of low prices for farm products.

Abandoned farms! Keep prices good and there will be none.

Electricity is destined to play an important part in farm work. The telephones, of course, have come to stay—could not farm without them. On the same poles can be stretched a wire of higher voltage to light, the farmers' homes and supply power to run his cream separator, the grinding mill, pump water and do many other jobs. Yes, electricity will work wonders for the farmers.

Some sections have had three seasons of abundant rainfall. This made plant food rapidly available, induced a luxurient growth of crops and naturally has been exhaustive to the soil. In such sections a dry season will be exceptionally disastrous on account of lack of available plant food. The wise farmer will anticipate a drought soon and prepare for it by supplying humus to his soil and also fertilizers in available form. Dealers in fertilizers would consult their best interests by advertising their goods in Up-to-Date Farming, and other farm papers.

Yet seed time and harvest will continue, and the demands for labor will not relax. There is neither place nor time for discouragement. Keep the brain as well as the muscles busy. Continue to produce, and do it in the best possible way, and on the most economic lines, so as to make the most that can be made out of it. Take the farmers as a class, estimate the value of their homes, and of their crops as they go into the final markets, and they are very wealthy. Hence there is still life and activity on the farm.

The exposures in the Department of Agriculture confirm our belief that that expensive arm of the government would much better serve the masses of agriculture if it would abate what some are not inaptly calling its "science madness," and give more attention to marketing and price making; and the farm papers would better serve their patrons were they to urge changes along these lines.

Up-to-Date Farming has done more to create a sentiment favorable to farm price making than all the other influences combined, and has sprung more new questions to be ridiculed at the time but afterwards supported, than any other publication. However it may be appreciated, this is its record.

This paper would have a circulation of 300,000 if we had printing facilities sufficient to turn them out.

Now Is the Time to Act

(Continued from First Page)

try you represent, and the millions in your class.

If manufacturers can have one thousand in attendance at their annual meetings, miners five thousand and other industries in proportion, let us surpass them ten-fold, as your number and industry surpasses them many-fold.

Never in the history of any country have there been more momentous problems to consider at any meeting or convention. Even our great national political conventions pall before this meeting when the prosperity of the nation and the welfare of its people are considered. Possibilities for good accomplishments were never so iminent at any meeting or convention before. Some of the subjects to be considered are as follows:

Complete Organization of Farmers.

Clearing Houses.

Extension of Telephones and Consolidation of Farmers' Telephone Lines.

Farmers' Warehousing Plan.

Low Rates of Interest on Farmers' Loans.

Our Foreign Markets—How to Maintain and Enlarge Them.

How to Secure Profitable Prices for Perishable Products.

The Railroad Problems—A Simple Plan to Solve Them.

Crop Reporting—A Recommendation to the Government of One Report a Year.

A Law Against Gambling in Farm Products.

The American Society of Equity in Foreign Countries.

How to Prevent Adulteration of Foods and Marketing of Adulterated Food.

Minimum Prices on All Leading Crops.

Election of Officers.

President Everitts address is expected to be a masterpiece in foreful reasoning and sound logic. It will present the agricultural situation in its true light and recommend a solution for every problem. Its scope will be broad—covering nearly every National and International feature that affects American Agriculture. You should hear this address.

To help the committee on entertainment it is desired that each person or group of people. Will notify Secretary M. W. Tubbs of their coming.

David Dobetter

(Continued from Page Nine)

to gather up the threads and look out for a storm. Then, too, if the cows hang around the yard till well along toward noon before going out to eat, look out! The stones on the cellar bottom are also good barometers. When they are all dry go ahead with the farm work. But if they become damp in the night storm is on the way.

And by watching all these things we managed to slip in between the storms and get our wheat all up without much if any wet on it. Some of the neighbors were not quite so lucky. Jim Turner, for instance, had a big field just ready to cut, and the indications were for rain. We noticed his predicament and were afraid if he did not get his work along it might be a long time before he could touch it again. So I slipped over and asked him if he had not even noticed that a storm was on the way. Beats all how careless some men are of such things! But when we told him that we believed a big storm was coming, he was awfully glad to have Ben and John come over with the reapers and give him a lift. I woke up in the night after the wheat was all set up nicely and heard it raining softly. I felt so good to think that Jim's wheat was all up good! "Let it rain," I said to myself and turned over and slept till daylight. I'll bet Jim was happy, too. Now the time has come for me to close this letter. So boodbye and much luck to you. I am coming down to see you in the course of a week or so.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID DOBETTER.

30 FLOWERING BULBS FOR 10c

Together with our Catalogue and a complete treatise on the culture of Hardy Bulbs. All by mail, 10 cts

These 30 Bulbs, 10 kinds, 3 of each, different colors, will make 10 beautiful little pots of flowers for winter, or 10 clumps of early spring flowers for your garden. Pot or plant them now. Our Illustrated Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and all Hardy or Holland Bulbs, and rare new winter-flowering plants free to all who apply.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

TREE PROTECTORS

75c per 100—$5 per 1,000

Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until Rabbits and Mice ruin your trees.

WRITE US TODAY

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Box 29 Fort Scott, Kans.

Nursery Stock

OF ALL KINDS AT

WHOLESALE

Send us a list of your wants for prices. We will save you

MONEY

Agents Wanted Everywhere

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Box 29, Fort Scott, Kans.

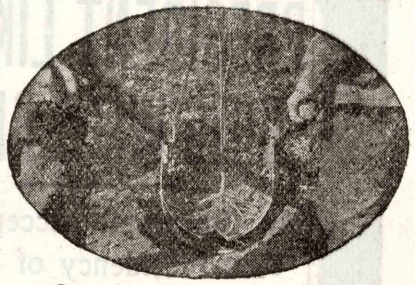
TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

FARMS IN SOUTHERN MICHIGAN—100 for sale. Fine fruit, stock and grain farms. No droughts. 200 lakes in Barry Co. Address A. D. CADWALLADER, Hastings, Mich.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

AMERICA'S GREATEST NURSERIES!



One of our Steam Tree Diggers.

Hundreds of acres devoted to growing fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, roses, etc., etc. Everything for the orchard, lawn and park.

Greening's Catalog—The most elaborate of its kind in circulation; sent postpaid for 25 cents.

Greening's Fruit Growers' and Landscapers' Guide—Five books in one, condensed for busy people; all about Fruit Growing, Marketing, Tree Insects and Diseases, and How to Improve the Home Surroundings, free with every $10 order or mailed for 50 cents.

AGENTS WANTED

Good Pay, Steady Employment, Fine Specialties.

The Greening Bros. Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich.

This Washer Must Pay for Itself.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse, once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse. But, I didn't know anything about horses much. And, I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "all right, but pay me first, and I'll give back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse although I wanted it badly. Now this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Washer."

And, I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machines as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But, I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell all my Washing Machines by mail. (I sold 200,000 that way already—two million dollars' worth.)

So, thought I, it's only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now I know what our "1900 Washer" will do. I know it will wash clothes, without wearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand, or by any other machine.

When I say half the time I mean half—not a little quicker, but twice as quick.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, in less than 12 minutes, without wearing out the clothes.

I'm in the Washing Machine business for Keeps. That's why I know these things so surely. Because I have to know them, and there isn't a Washing Machine made that I haven't seen and studied.

Our "1900 Washer" does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman. And, it don't wear the clothes, nor fray edges, nor break buttons, the way all other washing machines do.

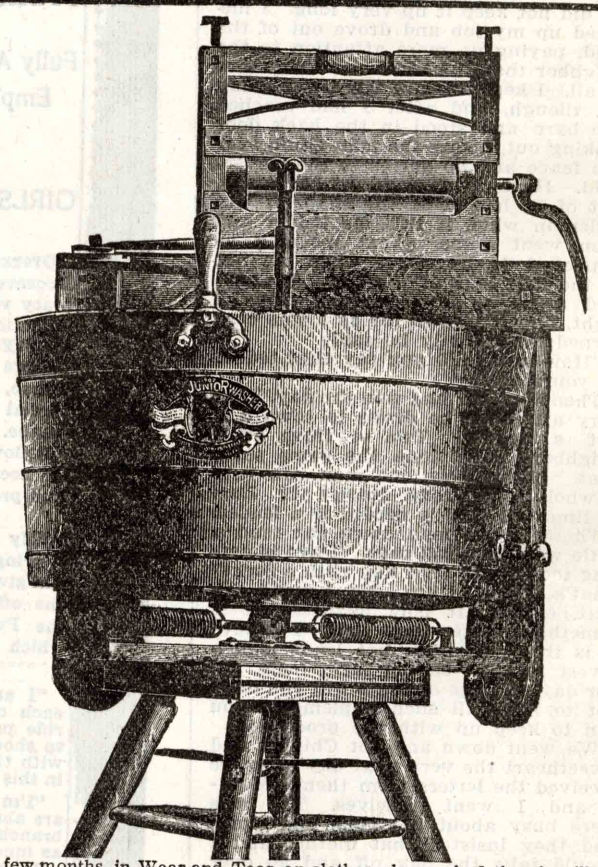
It just drives soapy water clear through the threads of the clothes like a Force Pump might.

If people only knew how much hard work the "1900 Washer" saves every week, for 10 years,—and how much longer their clothes would wear, they would fall over each other trying to buy it.

So said I, to myself, I'll just do with my "1900 Washer" what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only, I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer to do it first, and I'll "make good" the offer every time. That's how I sold 200,000 Washers.

I will send any reliable person, a "1900" Washer on a full month's free trial! I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket. And if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight that way, too. Surely that's fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Washer" must be all that I say it is? How could I make anything out of such a deal as that, if I hadn't the finest thing that ever happened, for Washing Clothes,—the quickest, easiest and handiest Washer on Earth. It will save its whole cost in a few months, in Wear and Tear on clothes alone. And then it will save 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that in Washerwoman's wages. If you keep the machine, after a month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60c a week send me 50c a week, 'till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.



Now, don't be suspicious. I'm making you a simple, straightforward offer, that you can't risk anything on anyhow. I'm willing to do all the risking myself! Drop me a line today and let me send you a book about the "1900 Washer," that washes Clothes in 6 minutes. Or, I'll send the machine on to you, a reliable person, if you say so, and take all the risk myself. Address me this way,—R. F. Bieber, Gen. Mgr. of "1900 Washer Co.," 948 Henry St,, Binghamton, N. Y., or 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. Don't delay, write me a post card now, while you think of it.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

A Busy month.

Partly filled sections and frames for extracting should be cleaned up and put away. If this is done before it gets too cold the bees will carry down the honey and cap it over for winter stores.

It is time now to examine the brood chamber to ascertain whether the bees have enough honey to winter them. They should have about twenty-five pounds.

If you find they are short better feed them now. It will then give them a chance to evaporate the syrup to the right consistency and cap it before cold weather.

Only granulated sugar should be used to make the syrup at this time of year and nine pounds of sugar to a gallon of water is the right proportion. A small quantity of honey might be added to keep syrup from granulating.

A small wooden box with ends about one-fourth inch higher than sides to provide entrance for bees under the cover makes a convenient feeding arrangement. It should hold five or ten pounds of syrup and should contain a lattice float that will rise to the top of the syrup to prevent the bees from drowning. When filled it should be put inside the hive, top of the brood frames and covered over with cushion or burlap. The bees will do the rest.

Some swarms may be light in bees. The only thing to do in such a case is to double them in with other swarms until they will cover four or five frames at least. Do not kill the light swarms. If you do not have the moveable frame hive set the light swarm in front of the hive you wish to put them into with entrances as near together as possible and from the top of the light swarm smoke them out. They will run into the other hive and you will have saved the bees. Better yet, transfer them. This is a more complicated job, however, and it will pay you to read up carefully on the process before undertaking it. The A. B. C. of Bee Culture published by the A. I. Root Co., of Medina, Ohio, is a complete guide to the successful handling of bees.

The old biddy should not be jealous.

Bees, poultry and small fruit go well together.

How about that strawberry bed? September is the month to set it and any accumulations of hen manure on hand can not be used to better advantage. Do not get it too near the roots, however.

If you have not already bought your plants look through the advertisements in this issue of Up-to-Date and send at once for them. Don't forget to tell the advertiser you saw his ad in Up-to-Date Farming. You may not get as nice plants if you neglect to let him know that you are one of our Up-to-Date people. It's a fact that our people get the best they have.

It's not too late yet to cut a patch of second growth clover for the hens next winter. Cut it at once and store it away where it will be handy to the cutting box. Then in the winter cut it fine and mix it with their mash. It will save buying. There is nothing better as an egg maker proportionate to cost.

Dust, grit, charcoal and oyster shells were all looked after early in the month—also, everybody has the new hen house well along except Uncle Threadbare—he intended to get at it before now. but, as usual. kept putting it off. If his hens don't lay again next winter we'll know the reason. Trees, fences and sheds won't do in cold weather. No, they won't. Hens can live through it but will not lay with such lack of care. No use talking. They won't do it.

Marketing of spring chickens progresses rapidly—cold storage houses are filling up while prices are falling down. With large crops of grain and resulting low prices for it, it is probable that the growth and increase in weight will make it pay well to keep the chicks till along toward spring. Remember poultry was very high last spring and there is nothing to indicate that it will be any cheaper next spring. It will not pay to crowd the laying stock to keep them nor to keep them in cold quarters. Better get them fat, kill them and pay to keep them in cold storage if the price don't suit you now.

Many flocks are now moulting. An excellent time to feed sunflower seed. Oats are also a good food for the moulting period. If moulting has not commenced it should be forced. First reduce the rations. Let the hens get ravinous. Keep them confined for about a week. Then feed liberally on corn, corn meal and wheat. This will start the feathers. Then begin the sunflower seed, oats and bran mash. Green cut bone and meat are very helpful in growing feathers.

The man who made peace between the two warring nations of the East strongly endorses rifle practice for boys and girls. You all know who that person is, our President—Roosevelt.

We cannot do better than agree with what the first man in the United States—yes, first in all the world—says about the great benefit derived by the boys and girls, using rifles. Perhaps the President should have gone further and recommended the Stevens Rifles. He did not, but we do most strongly.

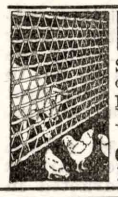
Stevens Rifles cost from $3.00 to $6.00. Nothing else will do the boy or girl so much good and give them equal pleasure. Think about it. Send 2c for large book describing the famous Stevens Rifles, Shotguns and Pistols. It has valuable chapters on hunting, the proper care of firearms, ammunition and lots of information every lover of outdoor life will want. Write to the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

$600.00 EASILY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.

Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N.Y.

SQUABS are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. Plymouth Rock. **Squab Co.,** 338 Howard St., Melrose, Mass



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See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88 Winchester, Indiana

A Country Girl Can Dress Just as Smart as a City Girl

With no "home-made" air about her clothes, either, if she reads the page

"The Girl Who Makes Her Own Clothes"

in every number of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Thousands of girls dress by this page, and look chic and smart at the smallest cost. The page isn't "Up in the air"; it is practical and tells a girl exactly how—and with a pattern for every blouse or skirt.

The Last Chance to Get The Ladies' Home Journal for $1.00

On October 2 the magazine goes up in price; 8 extra pages will be added; new departments will be started; new four-color covers; everything new and better.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Think about sowing a field of rye for early feed next spring.

There are few abandoned farms where stock growing has been the specialty.

Cream separators are a distinct advantage on the farm, whether butter is made or the cream is sold. With the separator the skim milk can be fed to young stock or hogs in the very best condition. This is no small advantage.

There are approximately 30 million hogs marketed in the large markets and several million more marketed in small ways. Now, suppose tre 30 million hogs averaged 150 pounds each, the total weight is 4,500,000.000 lbs. Again suppose that through farmers' stock yards and controlled marketing the price could be maintained 1 cent a pound higher. The gain to stockmen would be 45 million dollars in one year.

This, we estimate would establish all the farmer's stock yards that will be needed and equip them and then be a large sum left. Yet, understand, this comparison is only on one branch of the stockmen's business—hogs. There are cattle, the price of which could be put up 1 1-2c to 2c over what has prevailed. Sheep, horses, etc., all controlled. sold at equitable prices and sold at the farmer's own yards.

By the A. S. of E. plans of marketing live stock the farmers do not attack any other parties, and are invulnerable against attacks from the trusts and combines. It would not be an attempt to put any old stock yards out of business as the stock could be taken from the farmers' yards, to the present stick yards, but the farmers' interests will be closed when they leave the former. Then the commission men, brokers, butchers and packers can fight it out among themselves. The farmers refusing to play in their yard.

Of course, to insure the best results for the A. S. of E., plan of marketing live stock, telephones must be brought into use. But stockmen nearly all have them now and all that will be necessary will be some combining of systems and co-operation of independent companies. This they will gladly do in view of the increased development of the telephone business among farmers.

This is a very important matter. Stockmen have been more nearly at the mercy of a trust—called the great est trust on earth—than any other branch of agriculture. We believe a remedy can be applied to their business and we believe the time has arrived. when steps should be taken to apply it. It is a subject that should concern every person who raises one hog, one steer or one sheep or lamb for sale. We want them to think about it and express themselves. It will cost nothing to cast their vote for or against the A. S. of E. plan or to explain their own plan. Send your vote or plan.

VOTE

I am.....in favor of the A. S. of E. plan of marketing live stock. (If a negative vote write "Not" in blank space.)

Name .....

Address .....

Including County .....

If, as statistics attempt to prove, a cow must produce 190 lbs. of butter a year to be profitable to her owner; and the fact is that the average yield is only 139 lbs., then it follows that there are an immense number of unprofitable cows being kept. These figures are, of course, subject to correction to suit localities and conditions, but may you have some of the unprofitable cows?

Look for lice on stock and give the poor animals relief. They are particularly severe on young animals and may stunt them permanently. Coal oil thoroughly rubbed into the hair is an old reliable remedy and we mention it because it is at hand all the time. Repeat at intervals, and currying will help to rid of the lice and bring the animal to good condition.

Is a horse famine imminent? Some person who has given the matter a close study so predicts. But famine or no famine there will always be a good demand for horses that meet "the demand." Fine carriage or coach horses, also draught horses of proper form and build will find buyers at big prices when scrubs go begging. Breed intelligently and you can sell profitably.

Think about the farmer's stock yards or farms where stock should be received and from where the supply should be let out, just enough to meet the demand. Is this a practical remedy for existing evils? Is there a better way? See article elsewhere in this issue.

Increased Capacity Cream Separators

IN line with its established policy of always keeping FAR IN THE LEAD of all possible competition by further improving its separators every few years, the DE LAVAL COMPANY has just let out another "link" of superiority, which still further widens the gulf of practical efficiency between the DE LAVAL and the best of imitating cream separators.

Seemingly perfect as they have been before, the MAY, 1905, DE LAVAL machines are still further improved, run still easier, have lower-down supply cans, and LARGELY INCREASED CAPACITIES, all for the SAME PRICES as heretofore.

STYLE	OLD	NEW
"Humming-Bird"	250 lbs.	300 lbs.
"Daisy"	350 "	400 "
"Baby" No. 1	450 "	500 "
"Baby" No. 2 (Iron-Stool)	600 "	700 "
"Baby" No. 2 (Solid-Frame)	600 "	700 "
"Baby" No. 3	1,000 "	1,200 "
"Dairy" Turbine	1,000 "	1,200 "

Send for new 1905 Catalogue giving complete particulars.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts CHICAGO
1213 Filbert Street PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 Drumm St SAN FRANCISCO
General Offices: 74 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK
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75 & 77 York Street TORONTO
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Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

We want you to know Tubular Cream Separators as they are

Investigate the low can and enclosed gears. Tubulars have neither oil cups, tubes, nor holes—they oil themselves. **They have bowls without complicated inside parts—hold the world's record for clean skimming, durability, capacity, easy turning and easy washing**—save half the work—greatly increase the amount and quality of butter—are wholly unlike all other separators. Write for catalog R-136

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,
Toronto, Can. West Chester, Pa. Chicago, Ill.

Bone Spavin

Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for **Free Horse Book** before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes,

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

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in dairying is to **make it pay.** The more cream you can get, the more pay, **providing** you do your skimming at the smallest cost in time, labor and running expenses. **You** can make it pay **most,** with least trouble and smallest expense, by using the Improved

U. S. Cream Separator

French Camp, Cal., July 13, 1905.

"I purchased a No. 7 U. S. Cream Separator last April. I have only three cows, but since the 28th of last April I have sold $71.88 worth of cream. I find it everything that could be wished for. It runs very light and is *a perfect skimmer.*—U. B. GOEN."

Gets the Most Cream

and Holds World's Record for Close Skimming

A little figuring will prove to you that Mr. Goen couldn't average about $120 a year **per cow** unless he did get all the cream.

Send for handsome booklet, No. 378, about "The Dairy—and How to Make it Pay the Most." Free—*send now* for it.

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A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Scales Official Scales at all Stock Shows. Highest award at all Expositions. Require no pit. Only Scale arranged to hang in heavy Steel Frame. Information free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

Poland Chinas, Chief Perfection 2d breeding. Individuals either sex; yearling gilts, spring and fall pigs. Large size, heavy boned. Dispersal sale, prices low for quality. ROOTS & KIMZEY, Tamaroa, Illinois

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

9 TOOLS IN 1

One of the most useful tools of recent invention is the

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

—9 tools in 1. It successfully combines in one article nine perfect tools, all of which are used every day by the average man and boy. In reality it puts nearly all the tools of a work bench in your pocket. It is so handy that no one will be without after using once.

The knife-blade is of the finest steel and made to stand bad usage. The other tools are: Wire Cutter, that will cut barbed wire; Wire Pliers useful always; Swedging Awl; Leather Punch and Gimlet, for Harness mending and other jobs; Screw Driver, that is always handy; Alligator Wrench and Hoof Hook. The latter is something new and every horse-owner will appreciate it. This alone is worth more than the price of the Knife. Horses hoofs are very quickly cleaned out. All of these useful tools make a bulk no more than the average three-bladed knife.

CUT 1-3 ACTUAL SIZE

We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—
J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

The regular price is $1.50 each. But we want to introduce them and make an offer of only $1.25 each. With each order we send wholesale price list. Agents will find the C. & F. Wonder Knife a wonderfully fast seller. No free samples. Send $1.25 for a sample and get the attractive agents price.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Dep. A, Indianapolis, Ind

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To Page Stock Fences to climb over, sit upon, fall big trees across or run teams or automobiles into them. Made of the strongest spring steel wire known, they stand hard use and abuse. Write for evidence.

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BURSAL ENLARGEMENTS, THICKENED TISSUES, INFILTRATED PARTS, and any PUFF OR SWELLING, CURES LAMENESS, ALLAYS PAIN

without laying the horse up. Does not blister, stain or remove the hair. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Pamphlet 1-B free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Synovitis, Weeping Sinew, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits. Allays Pain. Book free. Manufactured only by

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The Little Marvel Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Catalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

24.85

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

BURN AIR-IT'S CHEAP NO STOVE LIKE IT!

Consumes 895 Barrels of Air to 1 gallon of Kerosene. Penny fuel, burns like gas, hottest fire, won't explode, saves work and fuel bills. No coal, wood, dirt, ashes—no wick, no valves, easy operated, handsome, durable. Grand cooker, baker, quick work, cool kitchens. 13000 Harrison Wickless, Valveless Oil-Gas and Air Burners sold 1 month. AGENTS WANTED—$40 Weekly. GREATEST MONEY MAKER. Guaranteed, all sizes, sent anywhere, $3 up. Write, FREE proposition, 30 day trial offer. Address only mfgrs. World Mfg. Co., 5909 World B'ld'g, Cincinnati, O.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat Solid Gold Plated Case, beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any Solid Gold Watch warranted 25 years. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

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FREE GOLD WATCH

This is a STEM WIND American movement watch, has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to Solid Gold Watch GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.
RAND MFG. CO. DEPT. 660 CHICAGO

CLEAN CUT CAKE TIN **FREE TO AGENTS**

Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake. $2 Outfit free Exp. prepaid. Dept. KO
HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, N.Y.

IF SICK OR WELL

You ought to read THE NEW GOSPEL OF HEALTH. This valuable book of over two hundred pages, explains A New Method of Diagnosis and Treatment and describes one hundred diseases which have been cured by it. Also testimonials from those cured. It will be sent free on receipt of ten cents for postage. Address
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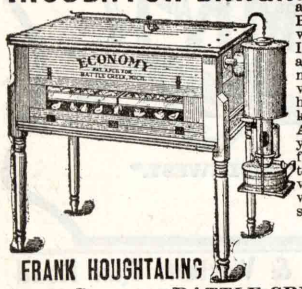
222 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

RUPTURE

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated upon. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write today. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 1012, Watertown, N. Y.

INCUBATOR BARGAIN If you expect to buy an Incubator or Brooder, and will write me about it I will tell you about the best machine ever invented. Tell you how you may know it is best. And tell you how you may get one for a little more than half its value. This wont wait until next spring—



WRITE TODAY

FRANK HOUGHTALING
Route 7 BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Warts Removed. No pain, no burning, no cutting, no trouble. You have the remedy in your house. A common vegetable used raw. Nothing added. I will tell you how to use it for 25c. I have absolutely nothing to sell but this information. J. B. Fentony, Indianapolis, Ind.

READ THE GUARANTEE

Of advertisers on page three. Advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming deserve your support. You will profit by buying from them.

UP-TO-DATE Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Nothing adds more to the attractive appearance of the farm home than a neatly kept driveway. The "good roads" idea ought to go farther than to the farms—it should lead right up to the farmer's door and out to the barnyard.

Bright, new wall paper and the tasteful use of paint will work a transformation in the rooms of the boys and the hired man, and they will appreciate it. Give them the paper and paint and let them "fix up" on some rainy day. It always pays to add to the cheerfulness of the home. even though it does require a little time, trouble and expense.

Apples are a healthful food, either cooked or raw. and are especially good for dyspeptics. A raw or baked apple and a cup of hot water for breakfast is better for dyspepsia than a dollar's worth of drugs. Apples are plentiful now in fruit growing sections, and may be served in a great variety of ways to delight the palate of a hungry farmer. Try the following recipe, for it is one of the best:

Mix five tablespoonfuls of butter with two cups of flour; stir in two even teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a spoonful of salt; beat an egg until very light, stir it into three-fourths of a cupful of water, and then stir it into the flour; spread the mixture in a shallow pan previously butered; pare and slice three or four tart apples; and place on the dough; sprinkle sugar over it thickly, and bake for a half hour. Serve hot with lemon sauce. This is a new, easy and inexpensive way of serving apples, and the dish is truly delicious. Try it and see.

One of the best managed. and most successful business houses I ever knew called all the employes together each morning for a half hour's discussion of the work in hand. I believe this is a good idea for farmers. Perhaps the evening were a better time, but why not make it a rule to call the folks together, including the hired help and the school teacher who is boarding with you, and go over matters of importance. Don't confine such discussions to ways of making and saving money, or to best ways of accomplishing the tasks before you, but include matters pertaining to making the home a happier, more attractive and cheerful place than it has been. This idea is valuable in more ways than one, and where carried out is seldom given up. Try it.

The woman on the farm cooks three meals every day, and is ever ready to welcome a change that tends to break monotony. How gladly she welcomes the seasons that bring new fruits and vegetables into use. But there is more than one way to break monotony in cooking. Apples have been in use for some time, and if any housewife has wearied of apple pies, apple dumplings, apple sauce, apple etcetera, let her try this delightful dainty: Stew four good sized tart apples as for sauce, making it quite dry. Put it through a sieve to make it smooth. Add half a cup of sugar, butter half the size of an egg, juice of half a lemon, and a dash of nutmeg. Beat three eggs separately and add to the mixture, stirring well. Bake fifteen minutes. It is good hot or cold. with or without sugar and cream. We call it apple omelet. Try it.

The Farm Telephone

Ten years ago a telephone in farm houses were rare luxuries. Today there are thousands of them, and very convenient they are, too, adding to the pleasure of farm life to a great degree, and have become necessities to a greater degree. More than that, they are profitable, for they save time that is money to the farmer. When the writer was a boy on the farm, he remembers the time wasted in notifying neighbors that "threshers will be at our house tomorrow." Now there is no time taken nor trouble caused by hunting up the threshermen—the 'phone does it all. Then we were forced to let machinery lay idle for a day or more at a critical time, when waiting for repairs. Now a few hours is all that is required to get things moving again. Then we sometimes lost a horse or a cow, or perhaps a member of the family because it took so long to receive skilled or medical assistance. It is different now. And after all, the telephone has not yet begun its most important function. It will be the means of connecting the farmers with the great markets and with each other in a way that will enable them to control the stream of produce going into market with as much certainty and precision as Standard Oil controls the supply and price of kerosene.

Put a 'phone in your house, friends. It is worth its cost as a pleasure and a convenience; but its greatest worth is in its ability to save you money.

Should you desire to organize a farmers' telephone company, write us, and we will help you with instructions and advice. Push the 'Phone idea.

With Our Advertisers

By the Advertising Manager

Surplus fruit, in spare time, turned into money with the U. S. Cook Stove Drier. Write for particulars to E. B. Fahrney, Box 445, Waynesboro, Pa. It costs very little.

A parrot in the house is a never ending source of amusement. A young, tame parrot, only costs $3.90. All kinds of birds, cages and supplies sold by the New York Bird Store, Pittsburg, Pa. Send for catalog X. "Polly want a cracker?"

If you have not sent for one of those beautiful pictures of Dan Patch do it right away. A postal card addressed to the International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn., will bring one. They want to know how much stock of all kinds you own and that you read Up-to-Date Farming. This information will bring the picture free.

A great many farmers think the low-down wagon is just the thing. The Electric Wheel Co., Box 170, Quincy, Ill., make one you should investigate.

To be sure you need a fanning mill. And if you have none, the time to get is right now. "Make dollars out of wind" is an actual fact. Let the Manson Campbell Co., 154 Wesson ave., Detroit, Mich., tell you about the Chatham Fanning Mill. The original investment is small and my, how these machines do clean up the seed.

It's a little late to think about a hay-press. But then, it is never too late to think about money-making machinery. Investigate the "Big 4" made by the Loach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 850, Atlanta Ga. Catalog tells all.

The Indiana State Fair will be held at Indianapolis September 11 to 15, 1905. Thousands of exhibits from all over the country will be there. Come for two or three days and be prepared to have the best time of your life. You will learn many new ideas, too.

An Easy Way to Make Money

I have made $560.00 in 80 days selling Dish-washers. I did my housework at the same time. I don't canvass. People come or send for the Dish-washers. I handle the Mound City Dish-washer. It is the best on the market. It is lovely to sell. It washes and dries the dishes perfectly in two minutes. Every lady who sees it wants one. I will devote all my future time to the business and expect to clear $4,000.00 this year. Any intelligent person can do as well as I have done. Write for particulars to the Mound City Dish-washer Co., 3685 K, Laclade Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. W. B

LEARN TELEGRAPY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. **Operators always in demand.** Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

Morse School of Telegraphy
Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta. Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

FREE, GOLD WATCH

This watch has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.
LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 652 CHICAGO.

BIG SELLER "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND."

Box 8

JAPAN-RUSSIA WAR. Complete official history. Bonanza for Canvassers. Extra terms. Outfit free. General agents wanted on salary. ZIEGLER CO., PHIL.

Simpson-Eddystone
Silver Greys

have won a National reputation for honesty of fabric, beautiful designs and absolutely fast coloring.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys.

Sold by thousands of dealers for over half a century.

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

RURAL MAIL BOXES

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE

DO the American People know a REAL BARGAIN when they see one? Are they somewhat skeptical of CHEAPNESS? If every reader of this paper REALIZED what a bargain we are offering in the Ideal Mail Boxes our supply would not last long. We have only a few. We bought them at half-price and they are all perfect boxes. The manufacturer sold them that way to get rid of a large number in the dull season. YOU SAVE ONE-HALF THE COST. We make a small profit. This very same box is sold for more than twice our price. The Postmaster General says they are O. K. Patron and carrier agree that our box is IDEAL.

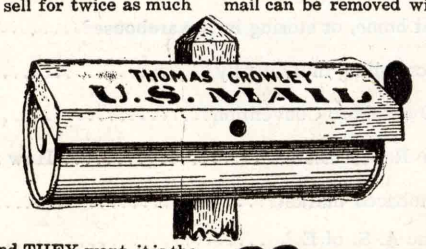
The Ideal R. F. D. Mail Box is the best medium-priced box on the market and is far superior to most of the $2 boxes. It is more convenient for the patron and the carrier than the old-fashioned square boxes, or any box that opens at the end. It is neater, more handsome and better than any of them, even though they sell for twice as much as the Ideal. The Ideal will give better satisfaction in every way.

The Ideal box has no "jim crack" attachments to get out of order, break or freeze shut. It's the kind of a box the farmer wants and the kind of a box the carrier wants, for he don't have to nearly break his neck to look inside, or get out of his rig to serve. If it's the kind THEY want, it is the box that YOU want. Any carrier or farmer will tell you that the Ideal box islike its name, IDEAL.

It is made of honest materials throughout. Lid is made of 20-gauge galvanized steel, (very heavy) and body of 24 gauge galvanized steel, thoroughly reinforced. Size of box 6¼ x 6¼ x 19 inches.

It has automatic signal painted bright red and poised above the box, making it easily seen by the carrier. Lid cannot blow open or freeze shut, nor can it be left open by mistake, as it is self-closing.

The body of the box being round, pennies or mail can be removed with gloves or mittens on. There are no cracks in it around the edges, as in the square boxes, for postal cards and change to lodge in. Both mail and change are always in plain sight of the carrier. The Ideal is rust proof. Screws for attaching to post sent with each box.



The Ideal Mail Box is made and sold at $1.50 and even more every day. Because we want to move this lot at once, the price is 80c each; $8.00 per doz.; $15.00 for twenty-four. We have only a limited number and the first orders get the preference. Order today.

80c each

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

READ THIS CAREFULLY

A Plan Submitted to the Tobacco Growers of America

Controlled Marketing is the principle whereby we hope to maintain profitable prices for the products of our labor. Plans for controlling the marketing are many and varied. Crops, location, and local conditions make varied plans a necessity.

The Owensboro Convention is to adopt the most feasible and practical plan for controlling the marketing of tobacco grown in the various states. And as the editors of Up-To-Date Farming have called for ideas along this line, one plan is submited herewith. Consider it and if there are better ones bring them to the convention:

To be practical, a plan must be simple. Simplicity is the leading feature of this plan.

Approximately, all the tobacco grown in the United States, whether consumed at home or abroad, reaches some of the great tobacco markets sooner or later. These markets are at Cincinnati, Ohio; Clarksville, Tenn.; Edgerton, Wis.; Louisville, Ky.; Baltimore, Md.; Richmond, Va., and Lancaster, Pa. There are a number of lesser markets but these are the principal ones.

The different growers' associations should form a federation. This federation should establish a tobacco clearing house in each of these markets, and in the others of sufficient importance to justify. A competent manager with assistants should be given charge of each.

All tobacco grown should be carefully classed, graded, weighed, prized and stored by local organiaztions and a complete report with sample sent to each clearing house and entered on the books.

Minimum prices on each class and grade should be established at the annual meeting of the federation. These prices should be forwarded to the clearing house managers.

All sales should be made only by the manager of the clearing house in the following manner. A catalog of tobacco, containing a complete report of the tobacco crop should be sent each company engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, and in case of export tobacco, to foreign dealers. This catalog will give information as to the quantity and quality of the tobacco. and buyers will be informed that only at the clearing houses can this tobacco be obtained.

Settlements and statements will be made monthly or quarterly as may be deemed best. To illustrate: During the quarter ending September 30, a clearing house makes sales of dark shipping tobacco to the amount of $50,000. Each tobacco grower having dark shipping listed with the Federation gets a payment in proportion to the value of his crop. At the end of each year, an annual statement of business should be made by each clearing house manager, and if a surplus of tobacco remains unsold, it will be carried over by all the members.

In this way, each tobacco grower will receive monthly or quarterly payments on his crop, and can secure advances if needed. Profitable prices will be maintained, and marketing will be controlled. Selling leaf tobacco will be the farmer's business, but conducted by the farmers' agents under instructions given at the Annual Convention, Direct sales will be made thereby saving to the farmers the profits now paid an army of useless buyers and commission men. Through organization the farmers can keep inspection and storage charges down to the minimum.

Manufacturers should welcome such a change for it will greatly facilitate their business and afford a certainty that is lacking under the old system.

Allow me to refer briefly to a plan whereby this work may be readily accomplished.

First, let the Federation be formed at Owensboro, and constitute a branch of the American Society of Equity as at present the one organization for all farmers and all crops.

Second, by-laws for the government of the tobacco branch, or federation, may be adopted as amendments to the constitution of the American Society of Equity.

Third, local, county and district unions will attend to the local detail work, such as organizing new clubs or unions, grading, prizing, sampling, storing and keeping record of the tobacco, securing advances, etc.

Fourth, each class of tobacco growers may have their own executive committee.

Fifth, the head of the department, or federation, with necessary assistants, clearing house managers, etc., to be chosen at each annual convention of the tobacco growers.

This plan is respectfully submitted to the tobacco growers of America. It has been prepared for the dual purpose of uniting more solidly the tobacco growing interests, thereby increasing their power and at the same time facilitate the marketing of tobacco, and enable the tobacco growers to stand with the producers of other staple crops in the demand for profitable prices, insuring prosperity for all.—C. H. Taylor.

TOBACCO REPORT BLANK

EVERY TOBACCO GROWER, who receives a copy of this paper is urged to Fill this blank and mail it to the THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, Tobacco Dep't., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., without delay. If you are not a regular subscriber to UP-TO-DATE FARMING, this copy is sent to you to secure a report on YOUR TOBACCO. Kindly attend to this at once.

C. HAYES TAYLOR,
Secretary Tobacco Grower's Branch, A. S. of E.

Class of Tobacco Dark, Bright, Manuf. or Export	Acres 1903	Acres 1904	Acres 1905	Pounds 1903	Pounds 1904	Pounds 1905	Conditions and Quality of 1905 crop

Average Price, per lb., 1903..... 1904..... 1905 (desired).....

Have you any 1904 tobacco on hand?..... How much?.....

Can you hold your crop, if **desirable?**.....How long?.....

Will you hold for A. S. of E. prices?.....Will you need an advance?.....

Do you favor holding at home, or storing in a warehouse?.....

Do you favor pooling, or selling individually?.....

Will you come to the Owensboro Convention?.....

Shall we send you some Report Blanks?..... How many?.....

Where is your nearest tobacco market?.....

Are you a member of the A. S. of E.?.....

Are you a subscriber to UP-TO-DATE FARMING?.....

NAME..... R. R..... P. O.....

COUNTY.....STATE.....

A Statement

Raising anl marketing tobacco so that the grower may be assured of a profit is a problem that demands more consideration than we are able to give it in this department. We have long had in mind a special paper, devoted to the interests of the co-operative tobacco growers, dealing with every phase of tobacco problems confronting the growers. Our members in the tobacco districts would find such a paper of great help to them, and by going into detail regarding methods of handling the tobacco crop, it would be of great assistance to the organization.

We have now more than 20,000 readers of Up-to-Date Farming who grow tobacco. In the past two years prices of tobacco have alvanced fully 40 per cent., due principally to the efforts of the organized farmers. According to government statistics, the average number of pounds each grower produces approximates 2800. Allowing for an advance of 3 cents per pound. the tobacco growers have gained $84.00 each because of organization. If such gains are possible in one crop with an incomplete organiaztion, what may we not expect when iur organization is complete? While it must cost each member a small sum—a mere pittance in comparison with the benefits to be secured, to maintain the organization, the above figures show conclusively that it will cost the average tobacco grower more than $80.00 annually to allow the organization to die.

The best, as well as the most inexpensive way to keep the organization alive, growing, and in perfect working order is through a publication devoted to their interests. This paper, we hope, to publish in the near future, when we get "that new press" so that we may have adequate facilities. Push the good work forward.

The Burley Association

If the leaders of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association would apply their persistency to a feasible, practical plan of controlling the marketing of Burley Tobacco, they might accomplish something worthy of their efforts.

This is their third year in attempting to organize a capital stock company so the growers may buy their own tobacco at a good price. and sell it again at a higher one. The farmers are not very hopeful, however, and the third trial will probably be the last along this line.

We believe the Burley tobacco growers can organize, and do so to their great alvantage, but they must do it in a way that will enable them to depend entirely on their own resources. The sucess of the Growers' Associations in Kentucky and Tennessee warrants such belief.

We suggest to our Burley friends that they consider carefully the plan of the American Society of Equity. There is no necessity for capital stock to purchase what they already own. All that is necessary is a plan whereby they may co-operate in controlling the marketing. The American Society of Equity has such a plan. It has proven successful in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. As soon as the Burley growers secure a fair proportion of their number in such an organization, they force prices up by withholding the supply. If a surplus exists, hold it over, and curtail the acreage.

If their members become hard pressed for funds, warehouse their tobacco and secure cash advances. Give buyers to understand that fair prices must be paid. or no sale will be made.

AN OPENING FOR YOU

There is an opening for you in the Southwest. So there is for any energetic, wide-awake man. The Southwest is in need of NOTHING but energetic men to develope its wonderful resources. There are vast areas of unimproved land in Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas along the line of the M. K. & T. Railway only waiting for men like you to make them yield the wonderful crops of which they are capable. There are hundreds of towns where new businesses ARE ACTUALLY NEEDED. There are openings for mills and manufacturing plants, small stores, newspapers, lumber yards and many other branches of trade. Wages are high, and there is a demand for every kind of skilled and ordinary labor while business chances for men of small capital and much energy are unlimited. There is a great chance in the Southwest for young men in all the trades and professions.

The M. K. & T. Railway is THE line to the Southwest. Extending from St. Louis and Kansas City in the North to San Antonio and Galveston in the South, it traverses the best and most fertile sections in the Southwest. Every large city in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas is located on this line. This to the prospective settler means much, as it assures a ready market in advance for all he may produce.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase tickets to Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas at greatly reduced rates. Tickets have liberal limits with stop-over privileges—giving excellent chances to see the country thoroughly.

I can give you many valuable pointers as to locations and business chances. If this interests you, write me to-day, telling me what you want, how much you have to invest and I will assist you. Write for "The Coming Country." It will interest you.

E. D. COURTNEY

District Immigration Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., No. 5 H, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

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NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J, RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

MENTION THIS PAPER

When you write to advertisers. They want to know in what paper their announcement was seen.

As stated elsewhere, the Dark tobacco growers have advanced prices fully 40 per cent. The buyers are beginning to realize that the farmer must be paid his price. The Burley growers should profit by the example of the members of the A. S. of E. Quit floundering and put themselves in a position at once to make themselves felt.

ORGANIZED TOBACCO GROWERS WIN RECOGNITION

Appointment of Joseph Killebrew of Tennessee, as Tobacco Statistician

The recent gross errors in reporting tobacco crops by the Department of Agriculture, followed by disastrous results to the growers by a rapid, but temporary decline in prices. led to the appointment of Mr. Joseph Killebrew, of Clarksville, Tenn., as Government Agent on Tobacco Statistics.

Mr. Killebrew is a tobacco expert, and a man with a reputation for hard work, and whose sterling honesty makes him fully acceptable by the growers in his new capacity. He has been one of the warmest supporters of organization, and was foremost in building it upon a solid foundation. His appointment insures the growers of a "friend at court."

Report Your Tobacco Crop

Full information concerning the size and condition of the 1905 tobacco crop, and the amount of 1904 tobacco still retained by the growers will be needed at Owensboro, if the Tobacco Growers' Convention is to accomplish the great results hoped for. Hence it is important that the conditions as they are be fully reported.

A report blank appears in this issue. It is for YOU to USE. Please use it. Order a dozen or more extra copies, and give or send them to all the non-members in your neighborhood, with an urgent request that they make proper use of them. Do not neglect this. DO IT NOW—TODAY.

The convention delegates at Owensboro will use the facts, contained in these reports as a basis to arrive at fair minimum prices. The facts and prices will be published so that ALL TOBACCO GROWERS MAY KNOW THEM and not be deceived by false reports. When the buyers realize that the growers KNOW THEIR BUSINESS, their opposition will lose half its strength. Send your report. Also get your neighbor to report, In multitude of counsel there is wisdom. Let us have a multitude of reports. The blank is in this paper.

Tobacco News Notes

In this issue appears a Tobacco Report Blank. Every one of our members growing tobacco, should fill out this blank promtply and send to headquarters, or take it to the local county union meeting, to be forwarded with others.

If you have neighbors who are not readers of Up-to-Date Farming, send us their names so that we may send them copies of the paper containing the Tobacco Report Blank.

The Dane County (Wis.) Union holds its next meeting on Sept. 30, and will compile a tobacco report for the Owensboro convention, and also elect delegates. On their return trip they will attend the annual meeting of the Society at Indianapolis, beginning October 32rd.

All delegates who attend the Owensboro convention should arrange to attend the Annual Meeting also. The additional expense will be trifling. and the importance of the latter meeting will fully justify them in doing this. See partial program elsewhere.

Hon. Felix G. Ewing, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective Association, and to whom belongs a large share of credit for its success, and for the higher prices secured for tobacco, is expected to attend the convention.

No well posted man longer doubts but that the dark tobacco crop of 1905 is only about 50 per cent. of the crop of 1903, and is even smaller than the short crop of 1904. The farmers who grow tobacco can have things their own way this year.

New local unions are being formed daily in the tobacco sections of Kentucky, Wisconsin, Virginia and Tennessee. It is becoming discreditable to a planter to stay out of the organization. We are in excellent shape to do business.

It might be better for the tobacco growers to make manure of their primings, trash, and sorry lugs. Usually prices paid for these hardly pay for the labor of saying and marketing them, and they are worth as much as fertilizer. Besides to remove these from the market would make the demand for good tobacco stronger.

Owen Day, of the 12th Tennessee District, sold all his tobacco through the Association for $8.50, $8.90. $11.50 and $12.00, which prices were very satisfactory indeed, as he sold his crop last year for 6 cents a pound. This is only one case of many like it. To say that the farmers cannot handle their own business and set their price on their own produce, is veriest rot.

The French government purchases more than 30,000,000 pounds of American tobacco annually, and pays a price equal to about 80 cents a pound. It is needless to say that the farmers do not get their just portion, as the profits are absorbed by the contractors, who secure the crops. The French government has learned that there is too great a margin between the price they pay and the amount the farmers receive, and they propose to cut out the contractors and buy direct. This will be the opportunity of the tobacco growers. who, if organized, can secure a good price, and still provide France with cheaper tobacco.

Have you appointed delegates to Owensboro, yet? Are you arranging to get a complete crop report ready? Has your county union met and made provision for learning the exact condition of tobacco and for grading, storing and handling it? If not, do not delay longer. You have built a co-operting machines—now use it.

Germany imports about 50.000,000 pounds of tobacco from the United States, annually, paying about $40,000,000 for it. In 1884, Germany produced 104,000,000 pounds of tobacco on her own farms. In 1903, but 72,000,000 pounds were grown in Germany. Production is gradually decreasing, while consumption increases steadily. In 1884, there were 151,000,000 pounds consumed. In 1903 this was increased to 201,000,000. It is evident from the above figures that Germany is a good market for American tobacco. It is also evident that of the price paid, approximately 80 cents per pound, the American farmer does not get his just portion.

From Wisconsin comes the news that buyers are extremely active, and have bought options on a large number of growing crops. Prices paid are considerably in advance of prices in 1903-4. There is evidently a scarcity of Wisconsin leaf in the markets. This being true, there is no reason why the entire crop should not be disposed of at profitable prices. The chances for it would be far better if the growers were thoroughly organized, and working in unison. For instance, when the buyers have secured a large portion of the crop, they may attempt to secure the balance at lower prices. If the unsold crops belonged to organized farmers, it would be possible for them to say to the buyers, "Pay our price or do without," and the buyers would pay the price, sooner or later.

Successful Manufacturing

While the tendency of the present day is to hurry and skimp and make things "to sell" rather than "to last," it is gratifying to know that there are still some few concerns who believe that their own interests are best served by serving the buyers of their products with goods of quality, even, though the cost of producing is greater than for cheaply-gotten-together articles which are sure to prove unsatisfactory in the end.

Prominent among those who have clung to the old idea that quality counts is the Eddystone Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the celebrated and familiar Simpson-Eddystone prints. These goods have been made continuously for over half-a-century, and their sale is greater to-day than it ever has been before.

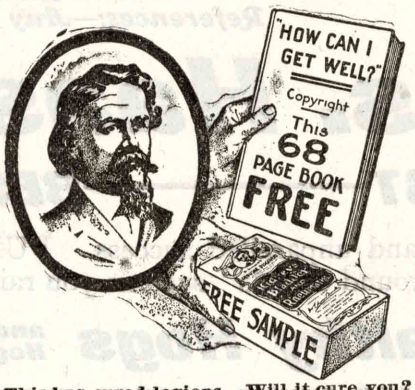
No wonder, then, that these goods, charming in their beauty, and appealing because of their durability, have won their way to the homes and wardrobes of discerning women throughout the country, not alone because of their attractiveness, but because of the confidence placed in them and justly merited.

This Will Cure You

of kidney trouble, bladder trouble, or rheumatism. Sufferers can have free treatments by writing the doctor.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE

In order that all men and women who have given up hope of ever being well again may know that now a genuine, guaranteed home cure for uric acid germ dieeases has been found by Dr. Edwin Turnock, the celebrated French-American



This has cured legions. Will it cure you? Write the doctor and see.

specialist, a free double treatment of the new cure will be sent to any reader of this publication or their friends who may be afflicted with this disease in the form of too frequent desire to urinate, weak back, prostatic trouble, Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, stone in the bladder, gravel, wetting the bed, swelling of the feet and ankles, sciatica, lumbago, gout and other forms of the worst kind of rheumatism, kidney trouble and bladder disease.

The doctor does not claim to cure all diseases, but he does cure the diseases he claims to cure. To prove this ask Mr. James H. McClung of Berthoud, Colo., whom he cured of Bright's disease; Mrs. Mary Furstenberg of Boody, Ill., whom he cured of diabeates; Mr. A. P. Yochum of Pittsburg, Pa,, whom he cured of rheumatic gout; Mrs. Phebe J. Brown of Kalispell, Mont., whom he cured of dropsy, and ten thousand others whom this new double non-alcoholic treatment cured of each of the diseases and symptoms mentioned in the first paragraph.

All the doctor wants to know is that you have one of these diseases, then you write him what disease you have, and give your name and address, and he will do the rest to cure you. You send no money, no stamps; he will not send anything C. O. D., or send any bills. But he will send you free, without anything to pay:

A double treatment free of charge for your own disease—(the genuine, original and improved cure treatment:) and

A free 68-page illustrated book telling the truth about these diseases, giving different home methods, how to analyze your urine, etc., etc.

To those who earnestly want to be cured this is a heaven-sent free opportunity. Will you take advantage of it. Yes! Then write today to the Turnock Medical Co., 2776 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Are You Interested —IN THE— MIDDLE WEST?

The Weekly Gazette

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Is the weekly issue of The Daily and Sunday Commercial Tribune. It contains the cream of the news of the Great Ohio Valley, the Great Middle West and all the world that is published every seven days in The Commercial Tribune. The Weekly Gazette also contains departments of agriculture, the home, fashions, etc., and excellent stories.

If you are interested in this section this paper will give you all the news.

If you want a good weekly paper for general reading, irrespective of your interest in this locality, The Weekly Gazette will supply the demand.

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Of Southwest Missouri Northeast Kansas

Alluvial or made soil resting on a porous clay subsoil, extremely fertile and productive; just enough sand to make it work up fine. Will grow anything—corn 50 to 60 bushels, wheat 20 to 35 bushels, oats 40 to 60 bushels, clover and timothy, 2 to 3 tons, alfalfa 4 to 6 cuttings of a ton each, a bale of cotton, fruits and vegetables of finest quality and great abundance. Imptoved can be bought for $25 to $35, unimproved $18 to $20. Will sell in 10 years for $100. Write for St. Francis Valley booklet and cheap rates for homeseekers.

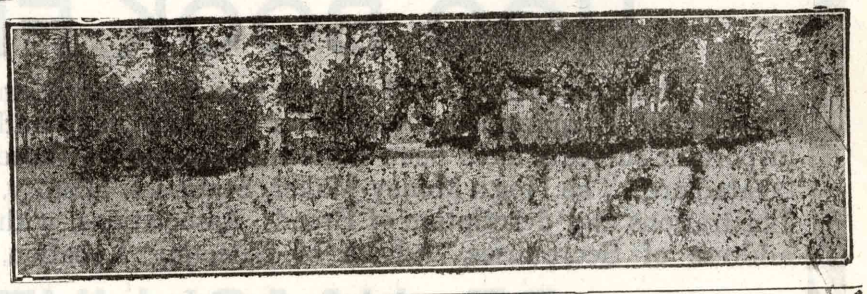
E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. & T. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

FLORIDA farm for sale. 40 A. in Marion Co., Fla. Good large house. 8 acres in Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Pears and Peaches. Finest never-failing water. Superb climate. Full particulars on request. Price $800. **Isaac Perry**, Moss Bluff, Fla.

FARMS For rich farming, and fruit growing. Write J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich,

OWN A FARM

ONLY $1.50 AN ACRE DOWN AND 10c AN ACRE PER MONTH



AFTER A FEW YEARS A COMFORTABLE HOME

GOOD SOIL. FINE CLIMATE. PURE WATER. These lands are in the Park Region of Central Minnesota—10,000 acres to select from—raising wheat, corn, oats, rye, and the finest vegetables you ever saw. Clover grows without reseeding; a perfect dairy and sheep country, with the markets of Minneapolis and Duluth near at hand. Don't pay rent any longer. You can own a farm, This land now sells for $8.00 an acre.

You can begin with 40 acres; but if you can pay more you should take 80 or 160 acres; 80 acres would cost you $120 cash and $8.00 a month. Why not begin today, if you want a farm? Cut out the coupon or send postal card, write your name and address, and I will send you the booklet that will tell you how.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY AN IMPROVED FARM TELL ME HOW MUCH YOU HAVE TO INVEST AND I WILL SUBMIT A LIST TO SELECT FROM.

FRANKLIN BENNER

569 Bank of Commerce Building

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MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY OR A POSTAL CARD

Franklin Benner

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Send me your booklet telling how I can buy a farm in the timber country of Minnesota, worth $8.00 an acre, by paying $1.50 cash and 10c an acre monthly, as advertised in Up-to-Date Farming.

NAME.....

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(Cut this Coupon out and mail today)

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And Pay Cash for All that Die when my Remedy is Fed as a Preventative—Write for Plan
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OLDEST——BEST——CHEAPEST

Nearly 30 years continued and unparalled success. PURELY A MEDICINE—NOT A "STOCK FOOD" which are mainly composed of "ground cereals" such as you raise on your farms. The regular use of my remedy means

Healthy Hogs and Healthy Hogs Mean **More Money**

BIGGEST MONEY-MAKER FOR SWINE RAISERS KNOWN. Prevents and Arrests Disease, Stops Cough, Expels Worms, Increases Flesh, Hastens Maturity and pays for itself many times over in feed saved.

Tested and Tried.
Never Found Wanting.
You Take No Chances.
Money and Reputation to back all claims made for it.

PRICES: 25 lb. can $12.50, half can (12½ lbs.) $6.50, express prepaid. Packages $2.50, $1.25 and 50c each. None Genuine without my signature on package or can label.

Don't Wait! Order Now and get started on the road to success. Safe, Sure, Inexpensive, results considered.

Makes Swine Raising Pay

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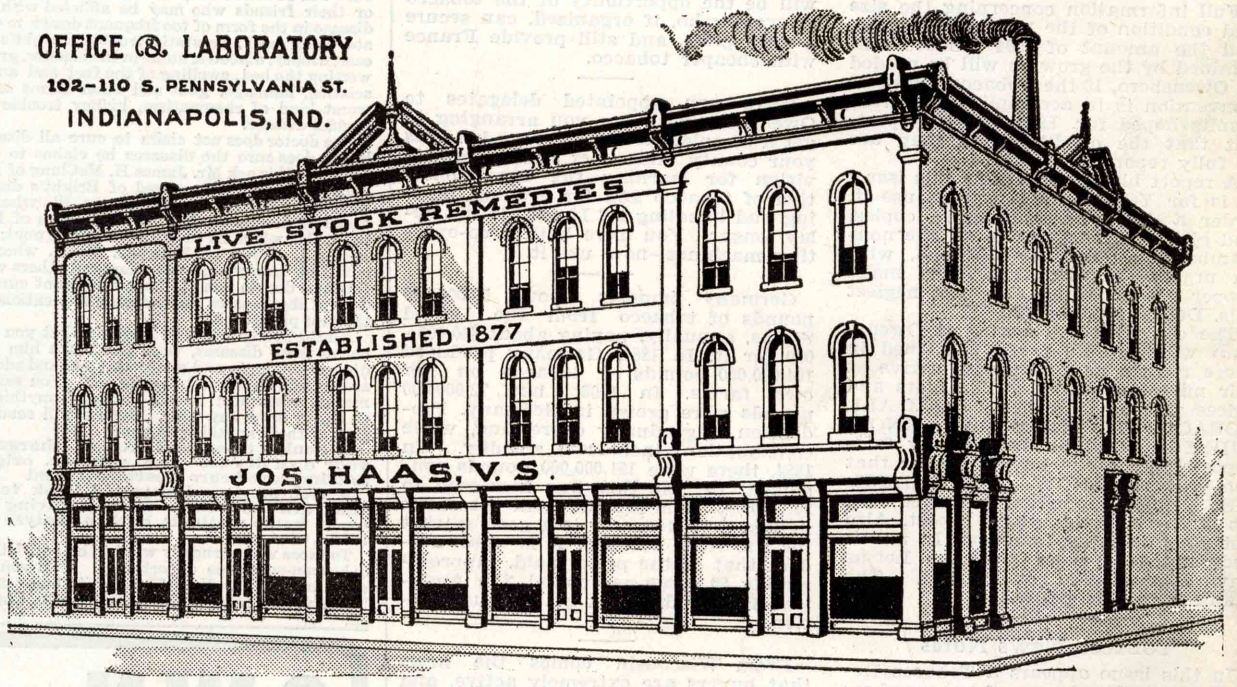

FREE TRIAL FOR 30 DAYS

Any reader of this paper who will remit direct to me for a can or half can of my Remedy at above prices, and will give same a fair trial for 30 days may have his money refunded if at the end of that time he is not satisfied that his hogs have been benefitted, that the remedy will do all that is claimed for it and that it is the best remedy he has ever used.

HOG BOOK FREE

LATEST REVISED EDITION
"HOGOLOGY"

My book about hogs will be sent free if you mention Up-to-Date Farming when writing for it. Many new and important subjects have been added and some of those treated are: The Hog a Money-Maker, Statistics, History, Illustrations and description of Breeds, Associations, with address of Secretaries, Advice of Selecting Location, Breed, Brood Sows, Boars, etc., Pedigrees, Quarters, Foods, Inbreeding, Marketing, Curing Pork, Fall Pigs, Exhibiting, Anatomy of the Hog, Illustrated, Diseases—more than fifty of the ailments to which the hog is subject plainly diagnosed, with cause, symptoms and treatment, etc., etc.

DR. HAAS' LIVE STOCK REMEDY

For Horses, Cattle Sheep. Carefully prepared under the personal direction of **DR. JOS. HAAS, V. S.**, who has had over **30 YEARS EXPERIENCE** in treatment of live stock. Endorsed by the most successful breeders and feeders in the country. **HIGHLY CONCENTRATED** and quickens the fattening process. Has no equal and saves its cost in feed.

PRICES: $1.00, 50 cents and 25 cents each.

20TH CENTURY POULTRY FOOD

The greatest egg producer on the market—keeps fowls healthy, prevents cholera, roup and all poultry diseases. Best Food on earth for poultry. Try it. PRICES: 25-lb. bags, $3.50; packages, 25 cents each.

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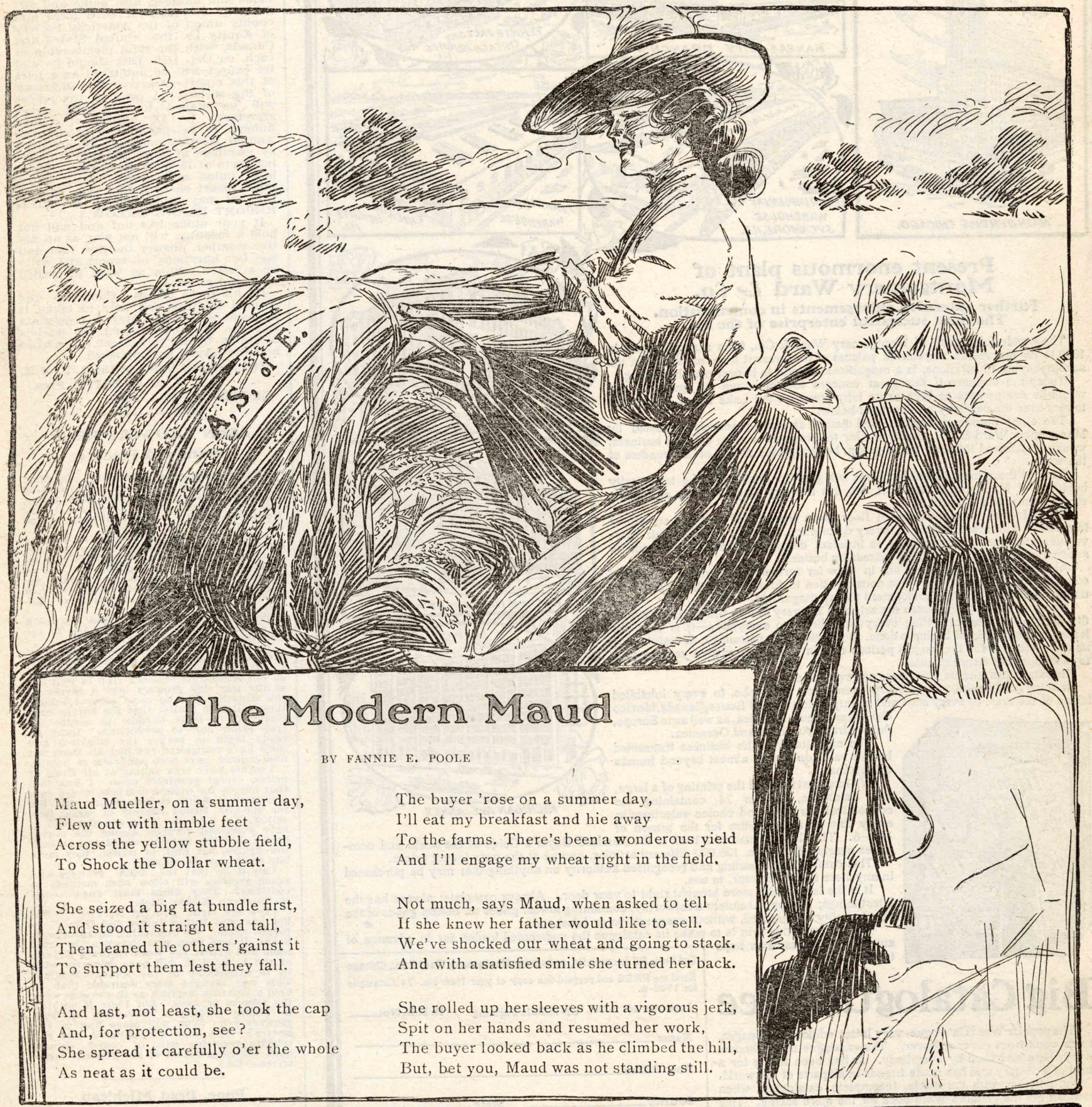
Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 1, 1905



The Modern Maud

BY FANNIE E. POOLE

Maud Mueller, on a summer day,
Flew out with nimble feet
Across the yellow stubble field,
To Shock the Dollar wheat.

She seized a big fat bundle first,
And stood it straight and tall,
Then leaned the others 'gainst it
To support them lest they fall.

And last, not least, she took the cap
And, for protection, see?
She spread it carefully o'er the whole
As neat as it could be.

The buyer 'rose on a summer day,
I'll eat my breakfast and hie away
To the farms. There's been a wonderous yield
And I'll engage my wheat right in the field.

Not much, says Maud, when asked to tell
If she knew her father would like to sell.
We've shocked our wheat and going to stack.
And with a satisfied smile she turned her back.

She rolled up her sleeves with a vigorous jerk,
Spit on her hands and resumed her work,
The buyer looked back as he climbed the hill,
But, bet you, Maud was not standing still.

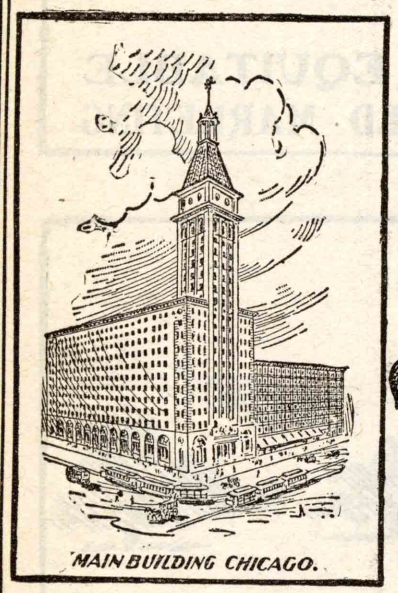
FOR THE

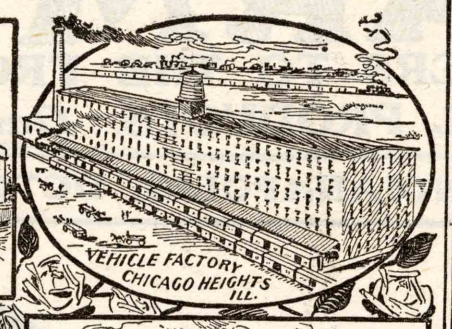
CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

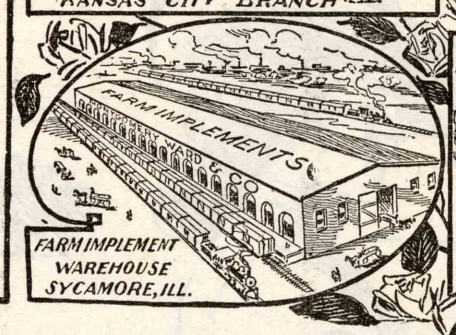
The

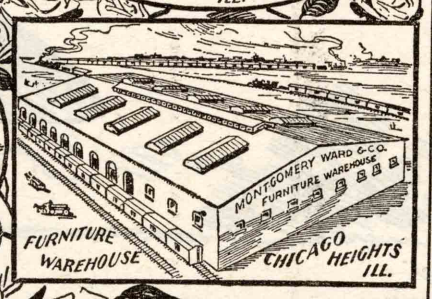
Greatest Mercantile Establishment in the World

Remarkable Expansion in Buildings to Meet Wonderful Business Growth









Present enormous plant of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Further extensive enlargements in contemplation. The most successful enterprise of the age.

The wonderful growth of Montgomery Ward & Co., from a single room in 1872 to its marvelous mercantile palaces of the present time, as shown in the accompanying illustrations, is a magnificent tribute to honest merchandising.

Today the business if this great concern towers above its imitators and would-be competitors as high as its lofty tower on the Lake Front of Chicago towers over the passerby on the street below.

The eight mammoth separate and distinct structures entirely occupied by Montgomery Ward & Co. exclusively for the transaction of its colossal business, would, if gathered into one grand group, be recognized as one of the wonders of the world.

Each of these magnificent buildings is a giant in itself, and the total realty holdings of Montgomery Ward & Co., are the very largest of any mercantile establishment in the world.

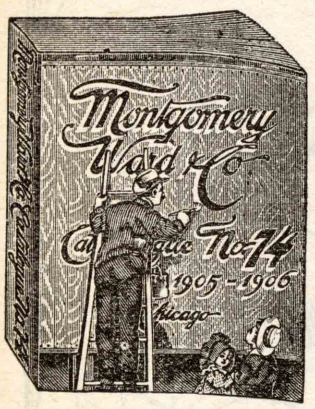
Every foot of the many acres of floor space represented in these structures is crowded with merchandise of every description, fully set forth in their marvelous catalogue, and still there is insistent demand for additional space to accommodate the increased and increasing business.

Already magnificent plans are in view for further enlargement during the coming year, which will give due consideration to future possibilities, permit of unlimited expansion and development to any magnitude.

Not only is this great house the original, the very first in the world to develop the Catalogue idea of selling everything direct to everybody—it is also the leader in magnitude of business done, in growth of its patronage, in maintaining its old customers for the longest periods and in expansion of area year by year to meet business requirements.

Its catalogues and its customers are everywhere.

It ships goods regularly to every country on the globe, to every inhabited island of the seas, to every state and county in the United States, Canada, Mexico Central and South America, as well as to Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and Oceanica.



The magnitude of the business transacted by this vast concern is almost beyond human calculation.

We have just finished the printing of a large, new catalogue, number 74, containing the economical bargains and choice selections in every line of merchandise for the season of 1905-6. This large, illustrated book is the standard Buyer's Guide of the world and comprises nearly 1200 pages, 126,000 different articles, quoted at the very lowest prices.

This catalog is the leading and recognized authority on anything that may be purchased in any store to eat, to wear, to use.

It is the largest city store brought right to your door. Always complete; always has the latest things; always absolutely trustworthy, containing lowest prices on honest goods of the exact quality represented, without exaggeration or falsehood.

The policy of this firm is to make its catalogue the undisputed leader, far in advance of anything others can ever hope to attain.

Cut here, fill in carefully, and send to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

Send me FREE and prepaid one copy of your New No. 74 Catalogue for 1905-6.

I saw your adv in Oct. Up-to-Date Farming R. F. D. No.____

Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

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THE ANNUAL MEETING

Local and County Unions, Officers and Elections

Office of the National Union of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 1, 1905.

To the officers and members of all Local and County Unions, of the American Society of Equity and members at large, Greeting:—

The date of the Annual Meeting of the National Union of this Society has been fixed to begin October 23, 1905, and the meeting will continue as long as necessary to transact all business properly coming before it.

Reduced railroad rates will be granted from all parts of the country and special and ample accommodations will be made for members, delegates and others while in the city.

The report of the Annual Meeting of the National Union, A. S. of E., will be published in pamphlet form. The name and number, also name and address of secretary of each local and county union of the American Society of Equity in the United States and Canada, with the total membership in each, on Oct. 1t5h, 1905, should be and we expect will be published as a part of this report as a complete directory of the society. A copy of the report will be mailed to each local union secretary, to all officers of county unions, to delegates who attend the Annual Meeting and may be procured by members at large and others desiring them at 10 cents each copy. Every local union and every county union must report on or before Oct. 10th, so that all may be in by Oct. 15. FILL REPORT BLANK BELOW.

If your union has not and will not hold a meeting, will not you, as an active member, answer the first four and last two questions, on report and write us a letter telling us what is needed and send at once.

Do all these things. Come to the Annual Meeting and help to make it as great as the industry it represents and one that will attract the world's attention by its numerical attendance and the results accomplished.

The National Union of the A. S. of E.

J. A. EVERITT, Pres.

M. WES. TUBBS, Sec'y.

BEAN GROWERS READ

Beans and Peaches

The bean situation is becoming alarming. I understand that the buyers intend making $1.50 the ruling price for first grade beans. Will the farmers submit to such robbery? Have we a Bean Growers' Branch of the A. S. of E? If not, why not?

When I read in Up-to-Date the activity and success of the Tobacco Growers' Branch and realize that our bean growers can accomplish even grander results I feel as though there must be some immediate action taken and the buyers prevented from robbing our people of thousands of dollars.

Bean growers of Michigan and New York let's "get busy." We hold the key to the situation. Let us turn it.

In this lake shore country peaches drive everybody wild. Many scarcely take time to eat, drink, sleep or read while they are on but when this season's crop is well out of the way and growers take a review of the situation and do some sober thinking, they will then realize that the buyers were combined in their purpose to secure the crop below cost of production. Many already begin to realize the situation and some have recognized the fact all along but unorganized, have been powerless to help it.

Peaches have been selling at all kinds of prices, except profitable ones. I was told that buyers for eastern markets loaded cars last week in South Haven, paying only 10c for one-fifth bushel baskets of large, fine, yellow, No. 1 stock. They are also said to have expressed surprise among the town's people that the growers would sell at such low figures, but that, of course, they must buy as cheaply as possible.

Can it be that the bean growers and peach growers will allow such methods to continue? They alone must answer.—H. B. Northrup, Kibbie, Mich.

(You are right, Brother Northrup. The key has been turned before and it must be turned again. We are asking for reports on Beans, Broom Corn and Potatoes in this issue and expect the Bean Growers Branch of the A. S. of E. will have delegates with us in attendance at the Annual Meeting. This was thought more desirable than to hold a separate meeting, as in the case with the tobacco growers. But there is nothing to hinder holding a convention of bean growers yet. Who will move first in the matter? The good accomplished and the benefits resulting will, of course, depend upon the co-operation of the groweds themselves.—Ed.)

Poor, Dead Michigan

We say this because certain farm papers reported the A. S. of E. dead in that state and which the members vigorously deny. Also the evidences are quite to the contrary.

Of the nineteen states so far contributing to the "Press Fund" free will offering Michigan leads both in amount contributed and number of contributors. Wisconsin comes second in number of contributions and New York second in amount. It is gratifying to note that ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY are as a unit in this movement.

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

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J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

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CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 for $4.00 (80c each).

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including **county.** Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R. before the number.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state. If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be delighted with Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain or organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized labor, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Look for the LABEL.

The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1904 crop April 1 to next crop	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**.35**
Barley, good malting, Chicago, 1905 crop	**.45**
Hay, No. 1 Timothy, Chicago, per ton	**$12.00**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

NOTICE

The third installment of "Our Foreign Markets" article is omitted from this issue on account of the press of other important matter and particularly to make room for the resolutions passed by The Farmers' Congress and comments on the same. These resolutions came to hand as we were about to close our forms.

Farmers to the front.

That's where they belong.

The American Peril—Low prices for farm products.

The Press Fund is growing. But have YOU contributed?

A Clearing House in every county, not to buy and ship produce, but to direct the marketing.

A Telephone in every farm home to report your crops and receive instructions about marketing.

A Farmers' Warehouse plan that will enable farmers to warehouse their crops on the farm and secure cash advances.

MONEY for FARMERS at reasonable rates of interest. Why not? His security is as good as anybody's.

Farmers' Stock Yards, where stock can be kept almost as cheaply as on the farm and where the surplus can be held over against the shortages, thus regulating supply to demand.

Our Foreign Markets. The farmers cannot depend on Congress to maintain them or enlarge them. They must depend on themselves.

That New Press to proclaim profitable prices and secure them. We've got to have it.

The Annual Meeting. This should be the culmination of all your years' planning and work, and the time and place where your reward will be definitely agreed upon. As you have succeeded in the work of producing, so are you entitled to reap reward from the distribution of your products. Come to the Annual Meeting.

These are the things that should now engage the serious attention of farmers. They will all be considered at the Annual Meeting.

An error occurred in our article on "Our Foreign Markets" in September 15th issue. The table printed to show the average export prices for pork (cured meat) was wrong. Instead of it representing the per cwt. price of pork it did represent the price per head for the same years.

Second Annual Convention of Tobacco Growers

In April 1904, Mr. Everitt and Mr. Sherman begin the campaign of Education and organization in the tobacco district of Kentucky. Since then the organizers from headquarters have campaigned in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina and the tobacco growers are better organized than any other class of farmers.

The result has been that the price of tobacco has been raised from an unprofitable basis to one of dignity and profit. One National Convention has been held and now the second one approaches. Tobacco growers have shown their power and tasted the sweets of independence. Nothing can turn them back from the determination to completely rule their business. The coming convention, we expect, will be the capsheaf to crown their complete triumph in controlled production, controlled marketing and price making. Come to the convention. Every tobacco grower has made enough extra from his crops to justify attendance, but what he has made measures as cents against dollars when compared to what is in store for each in the future.

Delegates from more than twenty counties had been appointed before September 1st, and the intense and active interest displayed everywhere in the tobacco sections fortells a great meeting and insures success. The leaders and best informed planters are busy with plans for future control of the tobacco crop, the best of which will be selected by the delegates and put into effect directly after the convention. Farmers who produce beans, broom corn, and other special crops should profit by the work of the tobacco growers, and be able to profit thereby.

No Longer Alone

December 21, 1902, the American Society of Equity was organized for the purpose of equalizing the conditions of farmers with other classes so they could secure an equal share of rewards for efforts put forth. The results were to be accomplished through controlled marketing of crops and the claim was made that such control would compel a profitable price.

This, at the time was a "new and strange" doctrine. It was not understood by the people and was ridiculed by the press. Farm papers were particularly active in denouncing the idea; called it impossible of accomplishment and even went so far as to impugn the motives of the advocates of the doctrine and plan.

But time has brought a change. The doctrine of controlled marketing has been proven sound, the plan to apply it to farm products has been demonstrated to be effective and Up-to-Date no longer stands alone in advocating the former and urging the latter. From our esteemed contemporary Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas, we take the following:

The Texas division of the Southern Cotton Association has recently demanded that 12 cents be fixed as the export value of cotton for this year's crop.

The American Society of Equity, an association of farmers with a strong membership in all the wheat districts of this country, has just fixed $1.00 per bushel as the minimum price of wheat at the Chicago market, and advises all wheat growers to hold for this price. It is probable that similar organizations interested in cotton and wheat will follow the action taken by these two great associations of farmers. If this be done, the farmers of the Southwest will march forward grandly in their work of emancipating farm products from the domination of boards of trade and exchanges in our great central markets.

The associations of cotton growers and the association for the betterment of wheat markets have won signal victories. Cotton went to 10 cents and beyond at the demand of Southern growers. Wheat has climbed to above $1.00 at least twice within two years, because thousands of growers refused to sell for less. If vigorous efforts are now made to build up the weak places, to enliven the farmers in this matter of *"controlling marketing"* if farmers are aroused to the necessity of standing together to resist the encroachments of warring organizations, victory will continue to crown the efforts of those who till the soil.

As the pioneer in this grand movement to "emancipate farm products from the domination of boards of trade and exchanges in our great central markets" Up-to-Date Farming sends greeting to The Farm and Ranch. This article will do more to cement the southern farmers to that paper than anything else it could possibly have published. We have no doubt the southern farmers have already expressed their approval of the fair acknowledgements by that paper and quite in contract would they be to the expressed sentments of Michigan farmers to one of their papers that gloated over its invented defeat of the A. S. of E. in that state as follows:

The paper was buried beneath the disapproval of an indignant public sentiment as all papers will be, sooner or later that refuse to stand by the farmers and assist them in their just demands, but oppose their honest efforts.

The Tobacco Department only runs in enough papers to cover the tobacco territory. This explanation is made so our other readers will know this industry is not being neglected.

A Statement

For more than two years my time has been so much occupied with publishing Up-to-Date Farming and establishing the American Society of Equity that I could not give the seed business, of which I was the head, the attention that so exacting a business deserved.

As a result what was formerly a very successful and profitable business became less profitable and was not run with entire satisfaction to the customers.

Being conscious of the harm that would result to farmers if any but satisfactory seeds were sent them and having more responsibility than one man can in justice to his health and business assume, I voluntarily place the J. A. Everitt Seedsman (Inc.) business in the hands of The Union Trust Co., of Indianapolis, Ind.

The trust company will conduct the business until such time as they can dispose of it to good advantage, or reorganize and equip with capable manager.

In the meantime orders for seeds, etc., to J. A. Everitt Seedsman will be received and executed the same as before.

The sacrifice of this fine business, which was known all over the world, was made because of my work for the farmers, but I do not regret it and will make even more sacrifices if necessary to accomplish the complete triumph of the A. S. of E.

By this arrangement my time is more fully at the disposal of the publication business and the Society.

J. A. EVERITT.

Convention Number

November 15th number will contain a complete report of the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E.

It will be the greatest, best, most valuable as well as the largest number of Up-to-Date Farming ever printed.

It will be 250,000 copies. This is 100,000 extra copies.

We want each one of these extra copies to make a convert to Controlled Marketing, and they will if placed in good hands.

This number will contain all the minimum prices on all crops grown this year, as made at, or confirmed by, the Annual Meeting, and arguments to support them.

It will be the greatest propaganda number ever printed of this or any other paper. We promise it and will do it.

This quarter of a million edition will go far toward putting prices of all farm crops up to the minimum if we can only get the extra copies properly distributed. Here comes the rub.

Now, in all seriousness: Are there not 10, or 25, or 50 farmers in your neighborhood who are not taking Up-to-Date Farming and who raise a surplus of some farm crop—grain, meat, fruit, cotton, tobacco, beans or broom corn, etc.? Just as sure as we can get this number into their hands they will be converted and they will hold their crops and work with you for profitable prices. You want this to be brought about. The benefits to prices in your community will show immediately.

I appeal to each of you as you read this to consider what this will mean. No person can estimate the power of the education that this will bring about—a power that in less than three short years has largely revolutionized the marketing system for crops of the country. What we seek is to extend this education until the power is sufficient to compel the fair price at the beginning of the season, as it does now, later in the season.

It can be done.

It will be done.

Here's what we want you to do. We want you to order a bundle of the convention number at the special rate here quoted. These prices are far below cost of production and mailing, but we feel that the issue must go out for the good of the farmers and to put prices where they ought to be—regardless of cost.

A bundle of 10, 15 cents post paid.
A bundle of 25, 30 cents post paid.
A bundle of 50, 50 cents post paid.
A bundle of 100, 75 cents post paid.

Larger quantities at same rate. The prices are strictly cash and apply only to this special number, which will contain enough pages to print all the proceedings of the meeting and much other valuable matter.

BEFORE ANY FARMER CAN BE A POWER TO HELP AT PRICE MAKING HE MUST UNDERSTAND THE DOCTRINE OF CONTROLLED MARKETING AS TAUGHT ONLY BY UP-TO-DATE FARMING.

EVERY READER of the paper wants its teachings to reach every farm home in the county; therefore order a bundle to convert your neighbors.

EVERY MEMBER of the A. S. of E. wants his hands help up by his neighbors; therefore order a bundle to convert them.

EVERY ORGANIZER wants to convert the people so he can organize them; therefore order a bundle. You never had such propaganda material before.

EVERY LOCAL UNION wants to increase its membership. There is no better way than to order a bundle of this issue.

This number will be a revelation to those farmers who possibly have not heard much about the American Society of Equity. It will truly be an eye-opener.

Each copy of this number will cost over 1½ cent to produce and mail. The publisher would offer them entirely free if he could afford to do so, but he cannot.

There are surely 1,000 people who will invest 75 cents for a hundred copies. That will make 100,000 copies.

Pub. Up-to-Date Farming,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Please send to me prepaid .....
copies of November 15th, Convention

Number for which I enclose $.....

Address .....

Price, 10 copies, 15c; 25 copies, 30c;
50 copies, 50c; 100 copies, 75c.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE A. S. OF E.

The American Society of Equity Plans to Get Profitable Prices for Farm Products and to Enlarge Our Foreign Markets Endorsed by the National Farmers' Congress

As we were about closing our forms we received a copy of resolutions adopted by the National Farmers' Congress assembled at Richmond, Va. The resolutions were based on President Harvey Jordan's address and were in part as follows:

We regard the point made on the marketing of crops, the selling at profitable prices of all the products of the farm, to be of supreme and paramount importance to the American farmers, and we recommend that these ideas as advocated by The American Society of Equity be taken up and incorporated in all farm organizations; that they be carefully studied and given a prominent place in the deliberations of the National Grange, the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, the Farmers' Alliance, and all other farmers' organizations. That the farmers of our common country avail themselves of every source of information so that they may be educated in co-operative selling, to the end that profitable prices may be obtained on all farm products. And we further recommend that the question of profitable prices by control of the market be given a prominent place on the programme at all the future meetings of the National Farmers' Congress and that at every state a. d county institute throughout the United States this subject be given a prominent place on the program. This latter recommendation we especially commend to the careful consideration of the head of the Farmers' Institute at Washington, D. C.

Higher prices of farm products which will be profitable to the American farmers, are absolutely necessary so that the surplus of American farm products will not go on the European markets at such low prices as to prevent the European farmers from selling their products in competition with ours at fair prices. The old system threatens to starve the European farmers unless they assess a heavy tariff tax against American farm products. The result is the closing up of foreign markets and it prevents the obtaining of new ones while the cry of American statesmen and farmers is now, and has been, that we must have larger foreign markets for our surplus farm products.

These resolutions were adopted by the congress without a dissenting vote.

Well may we call this a "Great Victory for the A. S. of E." This was the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the congress, hence to have them realize after twenty-five years of existence that "selling at profitable prices of all the products of the farm, is of supreme and paramount importance" is indeed a great victory. A victory not only for the A. S. of E., but for themselves. If they will teach this idea in the future they will be on the sure road for great accomplishments for farmers as they never were before.

But they go farther and say "As advocated by the A. S. of E." They thus endorse our plan. Then they go farther yet and admit that the accomplishment of the idea must come through education. They call upon all farmers' organizations to give it "a prominent place in their deliberations;" upon the farmers "to avail themselves of every source of information" and upon "state and county institutes to give it a prominent place on the program."

They might also have called upon all farm papers to teach it but they probably know this would be useless. The farm press has shown by its silence or active opposition to this idea of marketing crops for profitable prices that farmers need expect nothing from them, hence they must "avail themselves of every" other "source of information."

But there is another victory the champions of the farmers have won. It is the plan to retain our foreign markets, enlarge them and open up new ones. Although this plan was never suggested by any person or institution as long as agriculture has existed in America and although the evils of the old system have been exerting their baneful influences for many years, no remedy for the troubles has been found until Mr. Everitt's plan as printed in September 1st and 15th issues of this paper. So strongly does this plan appeal to the National Farmers' Congress that they without a dissenting voice endorse it.

These are things for members of the A. S. of E. to be congratulated on, and for all farmers to think about. We feel a new era is dawning in the great farmers' era that is at hand. We believe every farmer's institution pretendedly for the benefit of farmers will, through the overwhelming power of public opinion, be forced to endorse the principles and plans of the A. S. of E., and help to accomplish its objects. Then will they be real friends and working for real benefits.

CROPS AND MARKETS

A Timely Review of Conditions as They Concern Farmers

The crop season of 1905 just closing will go on record as being the most bountiful this country ever experienced. The weather has co-operated with the farmers, to secure good results, to a degree that is rarely known. There was an abundance of rain in nearly all states and the moisture was fortunately accompanied by a migh temperature which induced seasonable maturity of crops notwithstanding their rank growth and development.

In view of the revolution that has almost taken place in marketing crops the record breaking yields this year will be true blessings to farmers, but not to the extent that they would be if the revolution was complete. While without the change in marketing that has been wrought with farmers the large crops would have to be viewed with serious apprehensions, without the sustaining power of controlled marketing as now exerted by probably more than half the farmers, we truly believe that prices would be nearly as low as resulted from the big crops in 1895 and 1896. Corn then sold down to 20 cents in Chicago, wheat to 50 cents and other staple crops in proportion. In fact there is more reason now for low prices as far as production is concerned because the crops have not only been uniformly good for the past three years, but they nearly all have been record breakers.

Wheat

The crop of the United States is variously estimated at 600 to 700 million bushels. A conservative estimate in view of the fact that no serious mishap befell the spring wheat crop, will be 650 million bushels, or about 100 million bushels more than last year. Other countries with one important exception, have taken altogether, about an average crop as some, like Canada, prove very good crops and others only moderate. The important exception is Russia.

From the most recent report from a creditable source, viz., Broomhall credits Russia with a total wheat crop (both winter and spring) of 441 million bushels and a total rye crop of 552 million bushels, or a grand total of 993 million bushels of bread grain. For comparison we will present the official figures of 1904 as follows: Total wheat (spring and winter) 620 million bushels. Total rye, 904 million bushels. Grand total 1,524 million bushels against 993 million bushels this year or a shortage of 521 million bushels.

To make up their shortage there appears to be only America with larger crops than last year and not more than 150 million bushels here (including Canada). Therefore the future of wheat prices, if the late reports are correct, can easily be forecasted. But according to the A. S. of E. theory, it is not so much a matter of crop reports. They may be reliable or they may be unreliable. YET IT IS A FACT that all the wheat (and other staple crops also) that is grown is consumed. It has been so in the past and will be so in the future. Therefore if a large number of the first owners will hold their crops, for a known price, they will get their price the day the demand (which needs all the crop) comes.

Besides the shortage in the Russian wheat crop the same report shows shortage of other crops under the 1904 official yields as follows: Barley, 64 million bushels; oats, 296 million bushels, or a total shortage of all grain of 891 million bushels.

This is a terrible calamity to Russia, if it is true, (and there is no doubt of a serious shortage there), and it furnishes an opportunity for the American farmers that makes it quite unnecessary to squander their crops at unfairly low prices. This advice is, however, good every year and without any reference to crop shortages in any particular country, because the world produces just about the same average of wheat every year. Hence the countries of short crops need not starve if they have the money to buy with and the countries of large crops can sell at good prices if they don't get panic struck at the sight of large crops at their own doors.

A dispatch says "American wheat is in great demand in Spain owing to the failure of their crop. A reduction of fifty per cent on duty was made."

All honest brokers and dealers agreed that stocks of wheat are very light and the primary receipts very small. The receipts are even smaller than last year, notwithstanding the larger crop. Don't this prove that controlled marketing is becoming more general? One broker says: "The slow and gradual advance in wheat price continues. I would say the sole reason for this is the primary receipts are smaller than were expected, and the demand among millers is improving as it develops that the crop is not the big one that has been looked for. Farmers are not disposed to break prices down on themselves."

You can't keep a good thing down—$ Wheat is a good thing.

Another broker says: "Wheat is not coming fast enough to supply the home demand. This talk about the need of export sales is folly. We are in dependent of foreign buyers and the price of cash wheat is demonstrating it."

You see we are not alone in the claim that America makes or can make the price on her wheat instead of Liverpool as claimed.

A Chicago Board of Trade membership is worth several thousand dollars. This for the opportunity to speculate in the farmers' products.

Corn

The corn crop will surpass any of its predecessors by some couple hundred million bushels. For this the farmers should be thankful and they should have wisdom and foresight enough to make it contribute to their great financial welfare. No crop is more generally useful than corn and none can more easily be held for future use or sale.

The corn crop of 1902 was 2,523 million bushels, of 1903 2,244 million bushels and of 1904 2,467 million bushels. Never before were three two billion crops grown in succession while the average for the 20 years preceding 1902 was only 1,800 million bushels. The average farm price for the last three big crops was 50 cents in following May. While for twenty years previously the average was 39 cents. To state it clearly, the three biggest crops the country ever raised and coming consecutively sold for an average of 11 cents a bushel more than the average of twenty crops previously. To make the illustration more forcible still we will take two billion crops that occurred in the 20-year period (we find there were six of them) take the total of prices and divide by 6 and we have the average price for the two billion crops of 24 cents a bushel.

We now come to the fact that the average price of three of the biggest corn crops the country ever raised coming consecutively, sold at an average price of 50 cents a bushel, while the average price of six crops of two billion bushels or more SCATTERED over 20 years only sold for 24 cents a bushel. Or under controlled marketing the gain was 26 cents a bushel or more than double the price under uncontrolled marketing.

It is also interesting to know that a crop of 2,400,000,000 bushels at an advance of 26 cents a bushel represents the nice profit of $624,000,000.

Is it any wonder that farmers are in better condition financially than before?

The price of No. 2 cash corn September 15th was at Chicago 54½c. Of new crop December corn the speculative price was 44½c. The difference is 10c a bushel. On a crop of 2,500 million bushels this figures a loss of $250,000,000 to the farmers. This can easily be saved to the farmers if they will adopt the simple plan of the A. S. of E. Is it worth working for? It will cost you a few cents individually, to organize, but it costs you many dollars, individually, to not organize.

Oats

On September 15 cash No. 2 oats were selling at 27c at Chicago. A year ago at 32 cents. Oats have been a neglected crop as far as price making is concerned. The price can be affected by controlled marketing the same as wheat and corn. Why don't farmers exert their power?

Cotton

Cotton planters have learned rapidly the past year and they have learned their lesson well. There need not be much fear of low cotton prices in the future. Controlled marketing will be all powerful.

Present price in New York is around 11c a pound. It was up to 11.55c.

With a short crop this year, variously estimated from 9 to 10½ million bales. The crop will easily bring 12c, which is a fair value. But the speculators will have a good opportunity to boost the price to 17c as they did on the 1903 crop. Here again the farmers can show their power if a corner is attempted because they, having the cotton, can unload and the price must break. Farmers should not be in a hurry to sell.

Some of the members advocate a minimum price of 15c and others still higher for cotton, but we say, steady, boys! There are other countries in the world where cotton can be grown, and if we refuse to let the world have our cotton at fair prices, those places will be found and developed. Thus you will kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Potatoes

Blight has appeared in the potato fields over a large extent of the territory. As potatoes are a perishable crop, and as growers are not organized sufficiently to follow the only correct plan of marketing to control prices, this seeming calamity may be a blessing in disguise. With the experience of last season so fresh in your minds, you should welcome a moderate crop and good prices that will naturally follow.

Broom Corn

Indications are for a short crop. We do hope the Oklahoma growers will not allow themselves to be deceived as they were last year. As broom corn is nearly all raised in limited and well defined territories it would be practicable to organize the growers as the tobacco Growers did. Who will move first? We suggest that broom corn growers should attend the Tobacco Growers' convention at Owensboro October 18-20, for hints.

Come to the Annual Meeting and help to make fair prices on your crops.

Crop Bulletins

No more bulletins will be issued nor minimum prices made until the Annual Meeting assembles.

Here matters will have prompt attention and the minimum prices will appear in November 15th Up-to-Date Farming. In the meantime growers are requested to keep the following recommended prices in mind which we consider equitable for the various crops.

Corn, No. 2, 50 cents, cotton 12 cents at New York, potatoes 50 cents at Chicago. Beans, $2.00 at Detroit. Broom corn, $75.00 per ton at Chicago. Clover seed $6.50 at Toledo. Hogs, $6.00 to $6.50 at Chicago. Cattle, $6.00 to $7.50 at Chicago.

For other prices see third page first column. For Crop Report Blank see this paper and use it.

Farmers' Elevators Profitable

The American Elevator and Grain Trade in a recent issue contained a list of farmers' elevators that have failed to find the plan of "merchandising their crops" profitable. The list follows:

At Redwood Falls, Minn., Hartford, S. D., Hardwick, Minn., Fairmont, Minn., Monticello, Ill., Luverne, Minn., Kenneth, Minn. These elevators lost from a few dollars to a few thousand each. The same article states that the stockholders in the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. of Sheldon, Iowa, that failed a few years ago, were assessed 100 per cent. and then the full indebtedness was not met. Another case at Coon Rapids, Iowa, the stockholders raised $8,000 to meet the indebtedness.

Other instances of similar nature are given, all of which confirms our advice to farmers to stick to producing and sell their crops at good prices to the consumer or shipper, at least until they are more completely organized and prices are steady.

Write Us a Letter

At this season of the year we want to hear from our readers by a letter telling us if they have been benefitted by reading Up-to-Date Farming. Consider the financial benefits you have received by taking its advice, if any. Also let us know if you are better fitted to cope with the problems that come up on the farm because of the education it has given you. We have written much for you. Now please reciprocate and write the publisher a letter. It will help us to make Up-to-Date Farming just what it ought to be.

More Funds Needed(?)

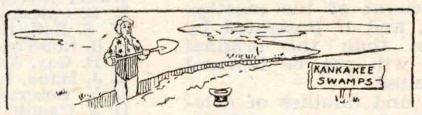
Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says his department needs an increased appropriation. He says: "My department needs more funds to carry on its increasing work. The money spent annually goes for a good cause, and results in late years have been of inestimable value to the agricultural and live stock industries."

Suppose Mr. Wilson was required to show "value" for the past expenditures and to justify an "increased appropriation," how would he go about it? Can he show increased average yields? Can he show any increase in price attributable to the work of the department? Have stockmen got a dollar more for their stock because of anything the department has done, including the investigation of the meat trust?

Should they have an increased appropriation because they have sent out monthly crop reports, which constantly produce the ideal conditions for the speculators and are always opposed to the farmers' interests? Because the crop report on cotton knocked the price down from near 12c. to 7c. and which has taken months of earnest, concentrated effort and expenditure of much money on the part of growers to put back to an equitable basis? In short, as long as the Department of Agriculture ignores the vital part of the farmers' business—the distributing end—is it entitled to an increased appropriation? Could not many of the useless expenditures now made, including the Free Seed Distribution, be lopped off and thus provide an abundance of funds for all the really helpful lines of activity that is within the scope of the department?

Farmers should oppose an increase of the appropriation until the usual appropriation is WISELY expended.

Well Done and Otherwise



More Land to Cultivate

M. H. Downey, a drainage expert, representing the Department of Agriculture, is in northern Indiana and eastern Illinois giving his attention to the idea of draining the Kankakee marshes. This is a large area and if the work is undertaken it will cost an immense sum of money. If accomplished it will benefit a few owners of worthless land which God evidently did not intend to come into cultivation until the dry land was raising maximum crops and until farmers were receiving profitable prices. There is no call for redeeming large areas of waste land in this country at this time. Future generations can do this when the United States is as thickly populated as some of the older countries. This money could be expended much more wisely in ending gambling in farm products and teaching farmers the doctrine of Controlled Marketing to secure uniformity in marketing and prices which would help every legitimate business.

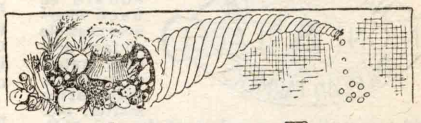
Controlled Marketing of Grapes

From a daily Indianapolis paper we quote as follows:

The first carload of New York grapes is now on sale at 22½c for eight-pound baskets and 16c for "ponys." The grapes are the Moore's Early, Worden and Concord varieties, with a few small baskets of Delawares. As to quality, although they are not as good as some of the later shipments may be, they are better than the average run of Michigan grapes and as good as the best that have been received from that state.

The representative of the Chautauqua Grape Growers' Association is here, and it is expected that as, in recent years, local receipts will be kept down to the actual requirements of the market, and there will be no surplus to be disposed of at prices that mean losses to both growers and dealers.

Here is a practical illustration of Controlled Marketing and also an example of the Clearing House idea. The representative advises the shippers when to ship and when to not ship. As these representatives are in all leading cities, we can see how easily the plan is carried out. Of course, it costs something, but growers must think what it costs them when they strike glutted markets and get very little or nothing for their stuff.



Pennsylvania Farmers' Schools

A report comes from Pennsylvania that the 400 farmers' institutes will take on the complexion of real farmers' schools.

It is proposed, according to the report, "to make them the most complete effort at practical agricultural education ever attempted in Pennsylvania." They will cover dairy, horticulture, agriculture, poultry, stock, etc., and the most scientific methods of production will be taught.

Not a word is said about the distributing end of the farmer's business. Can it be possible that the managers of farmers' institutes never think about marketing and the prices of farm crops? Shall we be charitable and give them credit for not knowing that the larger the crop the smaller the price, and that when the farmers raise big crops their money comes out at the little end of the horn?

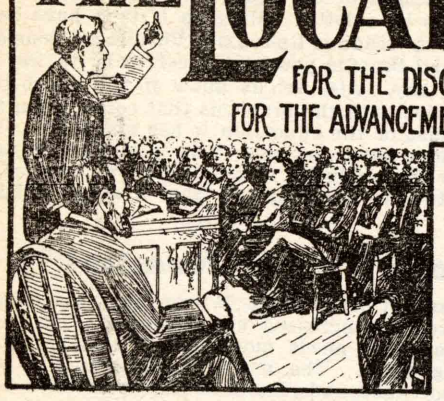
Shall Farmers Federate With Organized Labor?

The New Jersey Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution that invites co-operation of organized farmers with them.

Up-to-Date Farming warns against any entangling alliances. As we have said before farmers are numerous enough, rich enough and when organized will be strong enough to accomplish whatever they need in business or government without the help of any other class. Organized labor desires the co-operation of the farmers more to strengthen themselves than to lend strength to the farmers. Farmers, depend on yourselves.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society. Where three or more local unions exist in a county

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local unions pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at large are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.

It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

OCT. 1st. QUARTERLY DUES

This is just a reminder that the Oct. 1st. quarterly dues are now due. From these quarterly dues the steam to keep up our society and your official paper running must come. You will now appreciate the importance of the quarterly dues being paid—promptly.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES

And Others Who Will Attend the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Equity, Oct. 23d, 24th and 25th

Any delegate wishing to avail himself of the reduced rate must purchase a first-class ticket (either limited or unlimited to the place of meeting at the regular rate, and at the same time procure from the ticket agent a certificate of the standard form properly executed and stamped by said agent. If a through ticket cannot be procured at starting point the person should purchase to the most convenient point at which such ticket can be obtained and there repurchase through to the place of meeting, procuring a standard certificate from EACH AGENT from whom a ticket is purchased, and presenting all of the certificates to the special agent at the place of meeting.

(2) It is absolutely necessary that certificates be procured indicating that full fare has been paid for going passage and also indicating the routes traveled in going to the place of meeting. NO REFUND OF FARE CAN BE EXPECTED BECAUSE of FAILURE TO SECURE SUCH CERTIFICATES.

(3) No certificate will be honored which was procured from the agent at starting point more than three days prior to the date fixed for the commencement of the meeting (Sunday not included.)

(4) Certificates will not be honored by conductors. They must be presented to ticket agents.

(5) Neither certificates nor tickets furnished on account of the meeting are transferable, and if presented by any other person than the original purchasers they will not be honored but will be forfeited.

(6) The wives and families of delegates attending such meetings will be accorded the same concessions as delegates upon presentation of duly executed certificates. By the term "families" is meant males under 21 years of age and dependent females.

(7) Those expecting to attend the meeting should see local ticket agent, in advance (two weeks if possible), giving him notice of such intention so as to enable him to provide himself with the necessary certificates or to get instructions if not already notified by the Passenger Department of his road.

(8) All certificates should be deposited immediately on arrival with M. Wes. Tubbs, Secretary of the A. S. of E.

(9) The special representative of the different Passenger Associations will be in attendance only on October 24th, to visee or validate the certificates. For this service a charge of 25 cents is made for each cerificate viseed. No certificates can be viseed on any other date and no certificate will be honored for return ticket not so viseed.

Hotel and Boarding Accommodations

Ample provision will be made for such accommodation for all who attend the meeting. Board at good private boarding houses will cost one dollar per day for board and room. At hotels from $1.50 per day up, board and room.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Finebut, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Mo'den, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.
Rev. W. H. Millar, South Haven, Mich.

LOCAL AND COUNTY UNIONS' REPORT

☞ The National Secretary's Report will be made up from these reports. They will also form the basis of the A. S. of E. Directory.

Name of {Local or County} Union..... No.....

Co..... State.....

Secretary..... P. O.....

Co.. ..... State.....

This Union has ..... regular members and ..... special members.

Our last meeting was.....190... Our next meeting will be

.....1905.

The following delegates with P. O. addresses have been elected to represent us at the Annual Meeting:

.....

.....

Has this Union ratified the New Constitution?..... Do you expect to Ratify the Constitution as approved by the Annual Meeting?

This report was sent by..... P. O..... State.....

No Report can be counted if received later than October 15th.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

No Local Union will be counted in making up Secretaries' Report for Annual Meeting that fails to send in Report as called for herewith.

In fact, the Secretaries' Report will be made up from these reports after October 15. The same rule will apply to County Unions. The Directory, if published, will record no Local or County Union failing to make such Report. Do not neglect this important matter.

M. WES. TUBBS, Secy.
The American Society of Equity.
Sept. 15, 1905.

Easy Shaving
is only possible when the beard is thoroughly softened by the lather of
WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP
Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly."
The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

BIG SELLER "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND"
ALL TOOL STEEL
AGENTS FINE SAMPLE OF
12 TOOLS IN ONE
HATCHET, HAMMER ETC
SENT ON RECEIPT OF
$1.50
HAS NO EQUAL
NAT'L TOOL CO.
THREE RIVERS, MICH.
Box 8

BUHR STONE MILLS

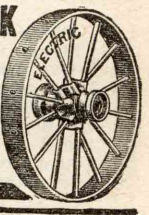
To get the best rye, buckwheat or graham flour, corn meal or ground feed, grind it yourself on one of our mills. Thousands of them are in use,
Nordyke & Marmon Co.
1202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ROUGH RIDER SADDLES

and BRIDLES, U. S. A. REGULATION McCLELLAN SADDLES AND CAVALRY BRIDLES. First class condition. All brass mounted. **Saddles** have 5½ inch hair cinch girths, adjustable leather hooded wood stirrups and six luggage straps. **Bridles** are double adjustable and fitted with celebrated Shoemaker Bits. Saddles **$8.00**, Bridles **$1.25** Send 3c for 48 Pg. ill. Catalog and large Bargain Sheet of Sporting Goods. **Chas. J. Godfrey Co.**, 4 Warren St., New York

DON'T PAY TOLL

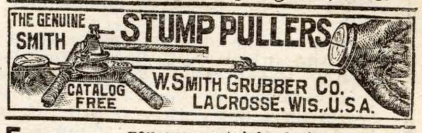
Grind anything and save enough in tolls in one season to pay for
A STAR GRINDER
Simple and geared sweeps and belt powers. 36 years the leading feed grinder. A guarantee that makes you sure. Write for booklet.
THE STAR MFG. CO.
68 Depot St., New Lexington, O.

SAVE YOUR BACK
Save time, horses, work and money by using an
Electric Handy Wagon
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.


LEARN BY MAIL TO Mount Birds
and animals. A delightful work for Men, Women and Boys. Easily learned in your own home. Very fascinating. **Big Profits.** Save your fine trophies. Decorate home and den. Low cost. **Satisfaction guaranteed.** Write for our Catalog and Taxidermy Magazine—both **Free.** The Northwestern School of Taxidermy, T st., Omaha, Neb.

BUY—INGERSOLL'S—BEST
MIXED PAINT
Direct from Factory. SAVE 50c. a gallon. All Colors. Endorsed by Grange. In use 63 YEARS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Prices, Samples, and "INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK," all about Paint and Painting O. W. INGERSOLL, 234 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The FARMERS' Account Book A NEW, complete and practical record for all transactions on the farm. Designed by an expert. Will last 8 years. Easy to keep. Saves time, trouble, worry, disputes and **Cash.** Specimen page **Free.** County agents wanted. **Big Money.** Write Quick. **CENTURY SUPPLY CO., Dept. P. Springfield, Ohio.**

THE GENUINE SMITH STUMP PULLERS


Farmers, you are certainly losing money by failing to use the famous $5 per ton fertilizers invented by Prof. M. M. Lipps, Bluff City, Tenn. No better made. Over 500,000 tons used the past season, saving to those farmers many thousands of dollars, and crops equal to any they ever raised. Why should you not do likewise? Write today for particulars and testimonials.

EXTENSION AXLE **NUTS** CURE WABBLES
Make old buggies run like new. Also process and outfit for mending broken castings. Agt's wanted. HARDWARE SPECIALTY CO. Box J-37. PONTIAC, MICH.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., beginning October 23d, 1905. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

LEELANAU COUNTY, (Mich.) Union will hold its next regular meeting at Cedar City, Mich., on Saturday, Oct. 7th at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. and for the consideration of other matters of vital importance to every farmer in Leelanau county. A full delegation from every Local Union in the county is desired and non-members will be welcomed at this meeting.

FRANK J. ZEITS,
County Secretary, Provemont, Mich.

POPE COUNTY (Ark.) Union. The next meeting will be held October 4th, at Gillespie Hall (two miles south of Russellville, Ark.). As this is the meeting for the election of delegates to the annual meeting of the National Union and also to consider and make recommendations regarding the Farmers' Business System, it is especially desired that every Local Union will send a full representation and that as many members as possible will also attend.—C. C. Minyard, Co. Union Sec'y, Russellville, Ark.

MADISON COUNTY, (Ill.) The County Union will meet in the court house in Edwardsville, Ill., Saturday, October 14th, at 9:30 a. m. Every Union in the county ought to send as many delegates as possible, not less than five. Ten cents should be collected from each member to be paid into the county treasury. Bring as many farmers who are not members as possible to this county convention. Business men and farmers not members will be welcome. Come and hear the principles and plan of this society fully explained. C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill., State Organizer.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting in Chippewa Falls, October 7. Wm. Reich, Pres., Sault Ste. Marie, Wis.

DUNN COUNTY (Wis.) Union will hold its next regular meeting at Colfax, Oct. 7th.—G. W. Emmerton, Sec'y.

McLEAN COUNTY (Ky.) Union A. S. of E. will meet Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 9 a. m., at the court house in Calhoun.—S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.

WASHTENAW COUNTY (Mich.) Bean Growers' Association and County Union A. S. of E. will meet together at Ann Arbor Saturday, September 30th, at 10 a. m. Officers and Directors will be elected, also delegates to the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. at Indianapolis.—K. H. Wheeler, Sec'y, Dexter, Mich.

MASSIC COUNTY (Ill.) Farmers' Institute which will be held at the opera house in Metropolis, Ill., Oct. 27th, has recognized the importance of the principles of Controlled marketing by placing on the program:

"Profitable Prices for All Farm Products, How to Secure Them—by C. O. Drayton, State Organizer of Illinois, A. S. of E."

Dr. Drayton handles this subject in a masterful manner and every farmer should make it a point to hear him.

NOTE: Members of the A. S. of E. in other counties should insist that the "Price Making" end of farming should receive attention at all Farmers' Institutes. If reported to us we will note such cases in our columns.

Sauk County (Wis.) Union Picnic

Editor Up-to-Date Farming: At an early hour in the morning of August 30th, farmers' rigs loaded with their families and lunch baskets were moving toward Devil's Lake where was to be held, that day, the second annual picnic of the Local Unions of the A. S. of E. of Sauk County. Those from a distance were conveyed in a special train of seven coaches furnished by the C. & N. W. R. R.

The day was ideal and the arrangements perfect. Shortly after 10 o'clock, Rev. Harris of Necedah, Wis., delivered an address which received close attention and is worthy of a place among the printed literature of this movement.

We will not court envy, because you were not present when the lunch baskets were opened, by going into detail as to the sumptuousness of the spread. Only those who have been privileged to dine with farmers at such an occasion can appreciate the quantity, quality and variety there spread out.

Dinner being over, State Organizer N. C. Crawley opened the afternoon program with a very interesting and instructive address. He was followed by County Supt. of Schools, Prof. G. F. Snyder, who delivered an address on "The Past, Present and Future of the Farmer." This was a masterful presentation and coming, as it did, from one of the leading educators in the state, it made a very marked impression on those present, especially on those who had given this great movement but little thought.

Although we have not been very active during the busy season we feel greatly encouraged when we find such men as Rev. Harris and Supt. Snyder, with their numberless duties, taking time to inform themsleves along these lines. May their influence spread and would that we had more of them.—Geo. B. McGilora, Co. Union Sec'y, Baraboo, Wis.

To the Local Unions of Illinois:

I desire to urge all Local Unions in Illinois to adopt the new constitution and fall into line at once in the proper support of our organization. Each local ought to have a committee to collect the dues from each member. If every member will pay into his Local Union ten cents per month it is hoped this will be sufficient to support fully the Local, County and National Union. This will put money enough in your Local Union treasury to enable you to send 80 cents per year to the National Headquarters to pay for your paper and support a good office there, and also to send 20 cents per year to your county Union. The putting of this plan into operation for the benefit of the farmers depends entirely upon the support of the Local and County Unions. Without these you have no machine with which to do the work. This organization must be extended from Township to Township and from County to County, until every producer falls into line and stands pat for dollar wheat, and profitable prices on all other crops. If every wheat raiser in the United States would stop hauling for thirty days the bread eaters would so reduce the visible supply in the leading markets of our country that wheat would jump to one dollar at once, and if they would not haul when the price was under that, the foreign markets would rise to our level and every bushel of this crop would bring the farmers an advance of 20 cents over the present price. Brother Farmer, do you prefer dollar wheat to 80-cent wheat? Then support the American Society of Equity till we get every farmer into line. Hold a picnic and get money enough to send one or two delegates to the National Meeting at Indianapolis Oct. 23d. One thousand farmers ought to attend that meeting.

Your Brother Farmer,
C. O. DRAYTON,
Ex-National Organizer,
Greenville, Ill.

Crop and Market Notes

The corn visible is the least in twenty-five years, notwithstanding the large crops that are grown the consumption has increased with such rapidity as to more than keep up with production. Besides the natural increase of consumption by reason of increase in population and increase of domestic animals there are now more varied and numerous uses than ever before. There is no reason for corn to be lower and all farmers need to do is to control marketing to the required extent when the minimum price will prevail.

Considering that the supply is kept so well cleaned up any departure from a large crop as will come some year will cause very high prices. We can't see any risk in holding a fair reserve of corn.

The wheat crops in foreign countries indicates less than a normal yield. Take the world over there is not much variation in the crops year by year, while the increase of population justifies a higher level of prices.

The United States has a crop of wheat that will allow about 100,000 bushels for export. Some states, notably Indiana, have the largest average yields ever raised, but the county as a whole has not a bumper crop. In Indiana the acreage was very short, but little more than half of the ten year average. Farmers living in sections where the crop is very good are cautioned to not dump their crops on the theory that the crop is heavy everywhere.

The consensus of market reports is that farmers are not rushing their wheat to market. A small fraction have to sell and their wheat is what is going to market now. When they are done the price will seek its proper level. More wheat is being controlled this year than ever before, which improves the outlook for all holders.

Suppose, yes, let us suppose that 1906 will be a dry season and the important wheat, corn and oats crops are very short, What will be the result. With consumption treading so closely on the heels of production. Any departure to a minus quantity in any of our leading crops will be serious for those who have not, and profitable for those who have. As there have been four years of abundant moisture may we not expect a season of drought is about due? It is not a bad policy for the forehanded farmers to keep some staple crops on hand.

Possibilities of internal troubles in Russia will continue to be bull factors in the wheat markets. Some sections of that country have good harvest prospect, while some others are reported as very poor and "famine inevitable." Russia has taken the lead of the United States as an exporting country for wheat.

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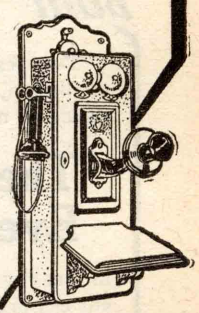

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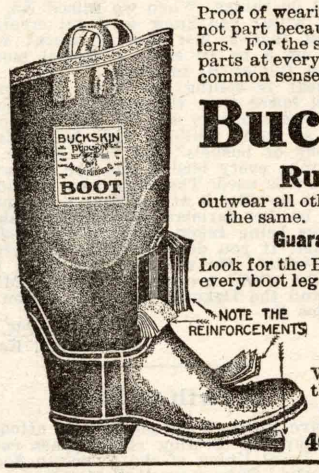

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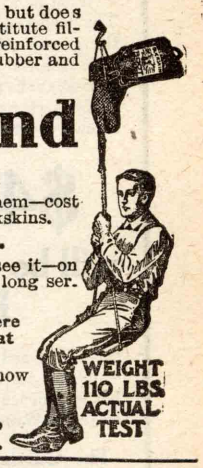

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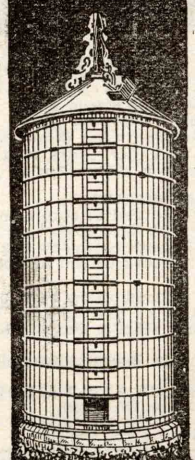

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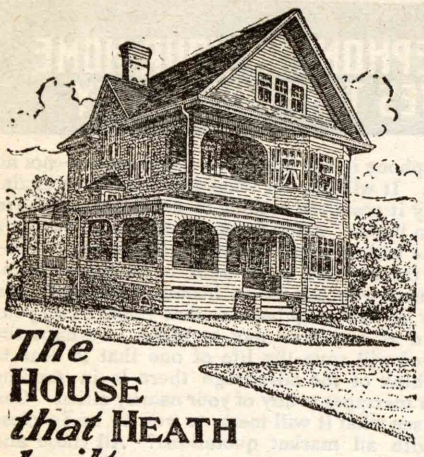

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The Nineteen Hundred Washer. Write for it today to the 1900 Washer Co. 948 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y.

FARMERS FORUM

Feel the Need in Kansas

Right now we feel the need of unity of action in Kansas. Last fall we labored hard to put in a large area of wheat. This midsummer we worked early and late in the hot sun to save the crop. Yet now after all this is accomplished we find that a wagon load of wheat brings in less money than last year.

Then there are other reasons why farmers should stand together so they can get equity in dealing. They don't get a fair deal now in grading. The way it is done is like this:

I take a load of wheat to town. As I drive up to the elevator, out comes a man with a little brass bucket, with scale attachment. He takes up a handful of wheat, rams his nose in it, sniffs a bit, bites a grain and is apt to say "musty" or "damp." Then he fills his tester very carefully so as to get as little in it as possible, strokes it off without jarring the grain down, then weighs it, It tests, say 58 lbs and he remarks "No. 3." Looks earnestly at a paper and after a while says "Worth 53 cents today."

Next day I take of the same wheat to another buyer. He goes through the same process but it may test 59 lbs and goes in the No. 2 grade, but the "price is off a couple cents today." The seller is powerless. He has nothing to say about the grade nor price. He has his harvest hands to pay and must meet some bills so he sells and all the wheat thus sold goes on the market to force down the price of later deliveries.

If farmers were joined together in local unions all over Kansas I tell you they would do things. When we raised No. 1 or No. 2 wheat you know we'd get credit for it and there's just lots of wheat would bring us 5 to 10 cents a bushel more if we got full credit in grade.

Wheat is selling for 25 to 30 cents a bushel lower than the price a few months ago. Wheat buyers say "O, the tremendous crop, so many millions and hundreds of millions of bushels" but they buy it, yes they take every bushel and are not afraid it won't be used. Therefore why should the farmers sacrifice it at less than a fair price?

My brother farmers, we can stop this advantage being taken of us. We must get together. If you don't know how. Write to Mr. Everitt.. He will tell you how. It is time the wheat growers of Kansas, Minnesota and the Dakotas learn the lesson and practice it.

S. A. BLACK,
Manhattan, Kan.

Growth in Iowa

I have just had the pleasure of attending the Quarterly meeting of the Cass county Iowa, Local Union of the American Society of Equity. This movement, starting a little over a year ago, in the southeast corner of the county has now spread out until it fully covers four townships with an average membership of more than 100 in each. The members in this vicinity have developed wonderful business capacity and are saving and making hundreds and thousands, of dollars by co-operating together both in selling and buying. New Locals will be very shortly organized in all other parts of the county and next year you may expect that Cass county, Iowa, will compete for the first prize as the banner county in the whole union both in membership and in results. If president Everitt could visit this section of Iowa it would do his soul good to see what a little education along the lines advocated by Up-to-Date Farming has done for the farmers in this part of the state.

J. W. WITHAM,
Dept. Pres. for Guthrie Co., Panasa, Ia.

To the Wheat Farmers

Wherever there is a County Union of the A. S. of E., in a wheat county there should be appointed a committee of one member in each township to make a list of all the farmers who thresh wheat, and find out how many bushels of wheat were threshed in that township and send the total amount to the county secretary. In this way, when we get all the wheat counties organized, we will know exactly how many bushels of wheat in the United States and Canada. It will not be an estimate or guesswork, but the facts.

On August 12th, the Clinton county, Ill., Union met in Carlyle. Among other practical things they did, was to appoint a member in every township to find out exactly how many bushels of wheat were threshed in each township and report to Albert Wringe, Carlyle, Ill., the county secretary. This will be done without expense except postage. We will find how many bushels of wheat Clinton county raised in 1905.

Wherever we are organized the farmers should begin to learn to put this plan into operation. Absolutely correct statistics on all farm crops can be obtained from the farmers, for the farmers, when we are thoroughly organized. This one benefit will be worth more than the union will cost. This very practical plan is worth nothing unless we put it into operation. Let us have one reliable man in every school district, as we get organized, who can report to the township statistician, he to the county secretary, and he to the national statistician at Indianapolis; then as fast as the threshing is all finished in a county the reports will go to headquarters. Let us begin to learn to do this as fast as we are organized.

C. O. DRAYTON, State Organizer,
Greenville, Ill.

North and South

Mr. Everitt: I see that you make note of what brother Frank Ross has to say about wheat and cotton, on page 9, Aug. 1st issue. I don't know Mr. Ross or whether he made the statement accredited to him or not, but I do know that his idea is wrong.

We want dollar wheat and twelve cent cotton. Results are what count and results show that when your people (the wheat growers) were getting 60c and 70c for wheat, we were paying $4 to $5 for a barrel of flour, while we only received 6c or 7c for our cotton. We only had $1 or $2 left from 100 pounds of cotton after paying for the flour.

Now we pay $6 to $7 for a barrel of flour and get from 10c to 12c a pound for cotton, leaving us from $4 to $6 profit on 100 lbs. of cotton after paying for a barrel of flour made from dollar wheat.

It is the same way with meat. Don't you people see that all farmers' interests are the same everywhere? Yes, brothers, stand for dollar wheat, and 12-cent cotton. We can then buy more flour and meat as well as other things and you can buy more cotton goods, etc. Thereby greatly enlarging our markets at home.

J. P. CHILDER,
Dening, Tex.

Some Observations

Contributed to The Democrat, Pinckneyville, Ill.

The telephone is the all important topic in the rural districts just now.

Farmers everywhere are talking telephone, or building telephone lines. We can see many ways in which the telephone will be an important factor in farmers' business. It will bring the farmers in closer touch with the business and professional world. By doing this it brings the producer in closer touch with the consumer. This is a step in the right direction, a very important step, but there is another matter that to the farmer, is not second in importance to the telephone. It is a matter of more importance to the farmer and also to the business and professional world.

That is obtaining profitable and equitable prices for all products of the farm, orchard and garden.

It is a fact that cannot be denied that staple farm crops are often sold at a loss to the producer. There is no use to ask the reason, this is plain. Somebody else prices every article of produce he sells and as long as the buyer can fix the price it will not be very profitable for the seller.

The farmers are the only class of people that do not price their own products. Give them this right, which is justly theirs and the price will be equitable and profitable.

This sounds like farmers' union and it may be; but it is not the kind of farmers union that wants to boycott the local merchants. Its not the kind of farmers union that wants to drive everybody's products, but their own. It's not the kind of farmers union that wants to control the price of farm machinery and manufactured articles of all kinds.

It's not the kind of farmers union that would tear some other business down to get material, to make a foundation upon which to build the farmers' business.

But it's the kind that wants to bring the farmers business up to a level with all other business enterprises. It's the kind that believes the farmer has not only a legal but a divine right to put an equitable and profitable price on the products of his labor.

All other classes are organized and they fix the price of their products or the products of theirs.

Farmers can do the same if they will go at it in the right way and we believe the American Society of Equity a simple and practical plan to remedy this, the farmers FIXING THE PRICE OF HIS OWN products or the products of his labor.

We urge farmers to investigate the plan of the American Society of Equity. Business and professional men are also urged to study and learn the plan by which their business will be benefited.

One of the largest wheat growers in Bartholomew Co., Ind., when solicited to sell his crop of wheat, replied: "Mr. Everitt says wheat is worth $1.00 and that's my price." He put his wheat in granaries. Hundreds of thousands of others have done the same.

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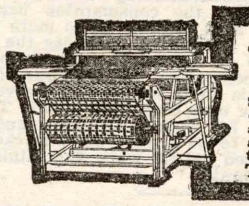

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Please find enclosed $1.00 to help buy THAT PRESS. Try and gather reports on potatoes as soon as possible.—W. R. Yarkey, Canal Fulton, Ohio.

Enclosed find $1.00 for renewal for two years. I believe your plan is the best that has ever been presented to the farmers.—W. A. McKeaig, Sturgis, Ky.

You will find enclosed $1.00 for the good of the order—"That New Press" must come. Send supplies to organize a Local Union.—J. N. Stamps, Haleys Mill, Ky.

I find Up-to-Date Farming very interesting and helpful. Inclosed find $1.00 for Press Fund. We must carry forward the educational work.—P. Ramming, Iowa Park, Texas.

I am ready to do my part toward THAT NEW PRESS. I inclose $1.00 in stamps and hope all other members will do as well. I'm for equity now and as long as I live.—R. D. Gibson, Meridian, Tex.

Enclosed find $1.00 for renewal of subscription to Up-to-Date for two years. I am with you for "that new press," profitable prices and to bring farmers to the front.—David Zwiener, Peake, Neb.

Find enclosed one dollar to help buy THAT NEW PRESS. The time is coming when farmers will fully realize the benefits of co-operation and equity.—Robt. Paisley, Mindoro, Wis.

Inclosed please find two dollar bill which apply to Free Will Press Fund. I consider this a loan. We expect it back many fold in improvements, and better prices after "that new press" is in operation and as the education advances.—S. D. and H. F. Kump, Cambridge, Wis.

Enclosed please find $1.00 for "that new press" and $1.00 for literature for free distribution. The Third Power and Up-to-Date Farming are practical, up-to-date and necessary to free the farmers from the speculators who are now pricing their products. —— ——, Wyoming, Delaware.

Please find enclosed money order for one dollar ($1.00) for "THAT NEW PRESS." I am well satisfied that the principles of Controlled Marketing are all right and propose to do all I can to help BRING FARMERS TO THE FRONT.—J. F. Stellpflug, R. R. No. 2, Galesville, Wis.

I think your plan is all right. We have some dumpers. I think $20 or $22 is too much sacrifice to make on 100 bu. of wheat. I shall hold my wheat for $1.00 and help the good cause along by inclosing herewith one dollar for Press Fund, one dollar to renew my subscription for two years and 50c for one new subscriber.—J. R. Watkins, R. R. No. 4, Hillsdale, Mich.

Farmers can not expect to accomplish much if they refuse to give their support to those agencies really working in their interest. I hope you will soon get enough to buy that New Press and am willing to do my part. I enclose $1.00 herewith for PRESS FUND.—Henry F. Rust, R. R. No. 34, Beecher, Ill.

It looks now as though Leebanau county (Mich.), would be well represented at the Annual Meeting. I enclose $1.00 for New Press Fund to help the cause along. Hope the National Meeting will be a grand success. I am, yours for victory.—Thos. W. Robinson, Leland, Mich.

25c will do it

Twenty-five cents from each reader, contributed, advance subscriptions or advance dues will enable us to order THAT NEW PRESS. Will it pay? A comparison of prices for the past two years under the partial influence of Controlled Marketing with prices under the old plan in previous years should make but one answer possible.

Why delay? You will read some farm paper anyway. You are honest and will pay for it. You can read but ONE that will help you in getting better prices. There is ONLY ONE. Just ONE farm paper published that has dared to say to middlemen that farmers HAVE A RIGHT AND SHOULD PRICE THEIR OWN PRODUCTS. THAT ONE furnishes a definite plan and urges farmers to refuse to sell the products until they get a profitable price for them. We want you to read that one. We want you to help us a little now so we can make that ONE larger, better and more powerful. Also, so we can get out larger editions so as to carry forward the teachings more rapidly. 25c WILL DO IT. But not while widely separated and in the pockets of our readers. We must collect them. Get them together, a hundred thousand of them, and turn them into the Equity Press. It will require a little effort on your part, dear reader, to make this possible. You will have to write a letter and send us the QUARTER, the HALF or the DOLLAR as you feel disposed. We will credit you as you direct.

Do not delay. Do not put the matter off any longer. The little necessary for each one to do to make success possible will hardly be noticed by any of our readers. The greatest hindrence, is dread to write the necessary letter. DO IT NOW and have it done with.

Act at once

There can be nothing gained by delay. Much will be lost. It is human nature to put off doing things not absolutely imperative. Do not cultivate this undesirable quality especially when business matters involving your own welfare are involved.

Do you realize that Up-to-Date Farming is the ONLY paper in the world that is demanding for you profitable prices for your products? Do you know that Up-to-Date Farming and The American Society of Equity have, and are still, exerting a tremendous force in sustaining prices on this year's crop.

There is little doubt but that cash wheat would be selling at 65 cents in Chicago at this time were it not for that NEW thought, CONTROLLED MARKETING, set in motion and put into operation by our educational efforts. The price of cotton has been forced to over 11 cents by the same effort. Tobacco is selling for double, the price of three years ago because of the same force. A stimulating influence on prices is felt all along the line.

Shall this education be continued and this price making power be made more powerful or shall lack of adequate facilities continue to be a barrier to future progress? THE ANSWER DEPENDS UPON YOU.

ROLL OF HONOR

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Miscellaneous (including total amount of all contributions less than $1.00, advance subscriptions, dues, etc., to date.	68.45
Total	$309.30

President's Picture

We have in course of preparation a beautifully vignetted tinted half tone reproduction of President Everitt, size 11x14 inches and suitable for farming. As soon as completed we propose to send one of these fine pictures, prepaid, to every Free Will Contributor of twenty-five cents or more to the A. S. of E. Press Fund. This will serve as our acknowledgment of the receipt of your remittance besides being something you will prize very highly. Remember, also, that your name will be listed in the "Roll of Honor" if your contribution is one dollar or over.

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Preliminary Report on Broom Corn Crop of 1905

From August, '05 Crop Reporter, Department of Agriculture.

States.	Decrease of acreage compared with that of 1904.	Condition, per c nt of normal	Average price per ton.	Average yield per acre.	Per cent of former crops in farmers' hands.
	P. c		*Dolls.*	*Lbs.*	
Illinois	31	87	78	480	6
Oklahoma	18	75	36	325	22
Kanas	22	85	55	400	10
Missouri	24	84	64	350	5
Nebraska	43	80	St. 70 / D. 45	400	5

From the above summary which is conceded by the Agricultural Department, to be but fragmentary in its scope, it is clearly evident that the 1905 crop will be much below the average and hence growers should not listen to the stories of large crops and big surpluses held over from last year.

The Report continues:

"No accurate figures giving the number of acres of broom corn planted have been published since the census report of the crop grown in 1899, therefore it is impossible to give, even approximately the number of acres devoted to the present crop. The acreage of Oklahoma in 1904 was unusually large by reason of the partial failure of the wheat crop, many acres seeded to wheat in the autumn of 1903 being plowed in the late spring of 1904 and planted in broom corn. Another reason for the reduction of acreage in Oklahoma is that the farmers received such a small price for their brush in 1904 that they were not paid for their labor in producing the crop and putting it on the market.

The decrease of acreage in Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas would indicate a shortage in the crop of standard brush which would mean better prices than those obtained last year.

Two varieties of broom corn are raised in the United States, called "standard" and "dwarf." In Illinois and Missouri the standard variety only is raised, while in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska both varieties are cultivated."

Growers are requested to report on broom corn using regular Crop Report blank.

We believe it is wise in planning for another year, to stick to the main crops, those that have stood the test of time, and for which there is always a demand. Take wheat, for instance. There is some profit in wheat at $1 per bushel, and it should never sell below that. World conditions are such that we believe ordinary price-making methods will not be able to force it much below that for some years yet. Corn can be grown at 50 cents. The experience of the past year shows that even an imperfect organization may hold a large crop well up to that figure and above it. The demand for cotton cannot fail under any circumstances, and ten cents per pound, if the planter could always be sure of it, leaves a little money to his credit. The planter now knows he can rescue his crop from the most desperate plunderers, and compel a price safe up to ten cents. So of all the staple crops. Stick to the main crops.

PRE-ANNUAL MEETING

Crop Report Blank

Corn, Cotton, Potatoes, Beans, Broom Corn and Clover

SEE HERE! YOU don't take the interest in reporting crops that you should. How is the National Union, or the Annual Meeting going to correctly report the crops grown unless YOU do your part, which is to send a report of your 1905 crops? We just can't do it. Now please understand this is a serious matter. How can you expect the benefits if you don't help? On this text we have been preaching for years. Have you been sleeping all this time or what's wrong with some of you?—perhaps laziness or indifference.

It's time now to act. We want a report from every reader of this paper—member or non-member—and want it on any of the crops mentioned in heading that you grow. We want it for YOUR good, not for the good of the officers of the National Union. Everybody does something to get good markets but farmers. Will they begin now? They will.

☞ **Write over the columns what crops you are reporting on.**

October 1, 1905		
Acres Harvested in 1904	.....	.....
" Sown in 1904	.....	.....
" Harve ted in 1905	.....	.....
" Lost by any cause	.....	.....
Yield per acre in 1903	.....	.....
" " 1904	.....	.....
" " 1905	.....	.....
(If not threshed by Sept. 1st estimate the yield)		
Quality of 1905 crop, Excellent, Good, Fai , Poor	.....	.....
Amount on hand of former crops	.....	.....
Average price received for 1904 crops	.....	.....

What do you think would be a fair price for crops of 1905 ....

Must you market immediately regardless of price ....

Can you hold until December if necessary to get the A. S. of E. price .....

*Are you a member of the American Society of Equity .....

Are you a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming .....

*Non-Members who have this blank may use it, but be sure to fill blank above where question is asked.

Reports may be sent through local union secretaries, or direct to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

This report is from ....

R. R. ..... P. O. ..... State .....

When you mail your report, send also your renewal, if in arrears, and a new subscriber.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

BREEDING HORSES FOR PROFIT

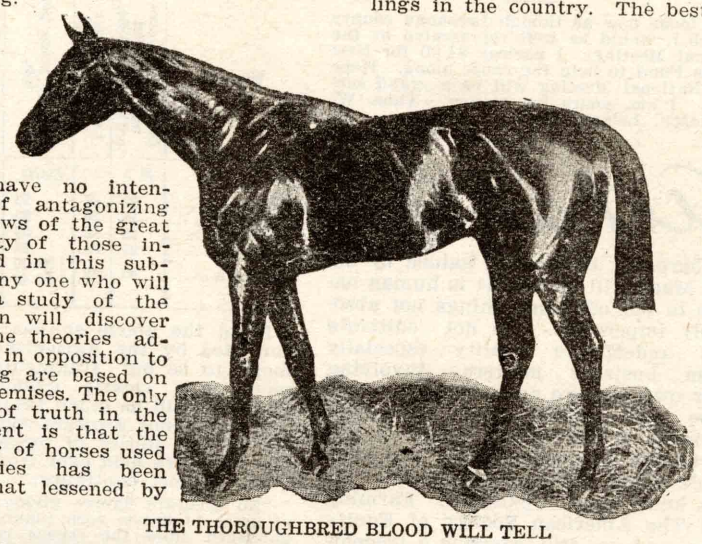
How to Breed to Enrich the Farmers by Millions

[This article will be followed by others on breeding cattle and hogs. They will be calculated to teach readers of Up-to-Date Farming how to breed so that the gold from cities and foreign countries will flow to their farms, also strangers will seek you out and pointing to your fine stock say, "Say, Jones, what'll you take for them?" This is simply working out the great plan to bring farmers to the front.—Ed.]

(Copyrighted)

How and what to breed and whether breeding pays are the questions of the hour, questions, which apparently have more than the proverbial nine lives of the cat, and will neither be downed nor answered to popular satisfaction.

Very recently the opinion prevailed that the horse industry was on the high road to extinguishment from neglect, but this idea has been abated by the revival of common sense, which proves to us that while human beings inhabit the globe the love of God's noblest animal, the horse, will continue to demonstrate itself in efforts for his improvement. Fashionable horse shows are frequent all over the country, extraordinary inducements in prizes being offered for fine animals, and we see in this and other facts signs of increasing interest in the horse beautiful, with an attendant interest in breeding.



THE THOROUGHBRED BLOOD WILL TELL

We have no intention of antagonizing the views of the great majority of those interested in this subject. Any one who will make a study of the question will discover that the theories advanced in opposition to breeding are based on false premises. The only shade of truth in the argument is that the number of horses used in cities has been somewhat lessened by the increase of trolly and cable transit. But the growth of cities, with its attendant demand for heavy draft horses, the increasing number of the rich with expensive partialities for stylish horses, together with a European trade, which we shall mention later, more than compensate for the few horses displaced by mechanical means of transit.

While there may be differences of opinion regarding some phases of the horse industry, all agree that but few colts are being produced. Authentic reports declare that there are almost no suckling colts and very few yearlings in the country. The best mares are also rapidly disappearing, especially the fine, stylish mares of the carriage type and the large draft mares, although both kinds bring prices which will yield the breeder better profits than most of the products of the farm. Buyers are to-day searching the country for good horses of all kinds, and are offering fully 30 per cent. better prices than were offered six months ago. Another important factor to be seriously considered is the foreign demand for American horses, which is increasing at a phenomenal rate, shiploads of American horses being transported weekly. England, Germany, France, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, and in fact all Europe concedes that America can raise better horses for less money than any other country in the world, and Europe may be depended upon to take all our surplus stock in the future at fair prices.

There is, however, a rational explanation of the breeder's present timidity and the farmer's indifference to breeding. There was an overproduction of horses, the government report showing an increase of 2,150,000 in the United States for the year 1895. The explanation of this overproduction lies in the increase of the export trade, farmers and breeders fancying that a large demand for horses meant an unlimited demand for any manner of beast, by courtesy called a horse, which they could produce, and as a consequence such horses became a drug on the market. Then the reaction came, and the farmers who had on hand this while elephant of horseflesh, which was in style neither fish, flesh nor fowl and supplied no existing demand, sold for anything they could get; and going to the other extreme of fancying that the horse industry was dead, sold even their brood mares.

And now the universal cry of the dealer is, "Where shall we get horses?" Sight has been entirely lost of the fact that it was not the market, but the horse, which was poor. Among so many bad horses there were, of course, many good ones, and for these there was and is a ready sale.

A visit to the great live stock markets of the world would be of inestimable benefit to breeders and farmers by convincing them that the supply of horses does not equal the demand. The heads of these markets are unanimous in the conviction that there are only two kinds of horses worth breeding. Of these the stylish coach and saddle horse, they will convince the breeder, has never equaled the demand, while of the well formed, heavyweight draft horse the supply is also incredibly short.

There is another reaction impending, however, one which will turn in favor of breeding good stock, and we may expect to see gradually established a normal relation between supply and demand. In the meantime, as a horse cannot be created in a minute, there is a "horse drought" in sight, which will inevitably increase in aggravation

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Tubular butter brings 25 to 35 cents. Cream is worth only one cent for stock food. Yet many farmers have no separator—only half skim their milk by setting—lose 24 cents on cream fed to stock—and wonder why dairying don't pay. **Tubulars get the last drop of cream out of the milk**—make big profits. Tubulars are the only modern separators. Notice the low can and enclosed gears. Write for catalog S-136

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO., WEST CHESTER, PA.
TORONTO, CAN. CHICAGO, ILL.

Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

Fistula and Poll Evil

Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 15 to 30 days.

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Free Book tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists.
207 Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5. WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Poland Chinas, Chief Perfection 2d breeding. Individuals either sex; yearling gilts, spring and fall pigs. Large size, heavy boned. Dispersal sale, prices low for quality. ROOTS & KIMZEY, Tamaroa, Illinois

Guinea-Essex, "The New Breed," the ideal hogs for the Southern states, solid black, very prolific. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman Co. Tex.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

Ferrets EXTRA FINE ONES. They exterminate rats drive rabbits, prairie dogs, and other animals from their dens. Send stamp for catalog & prices. C. M. Sackett, New London, O

DOES IT EASILY, TOO!

If you keep cows, you want to get **all** the cream, for that means the **most profit**; and it's economy to get it the **easiest way** with the **least work** and bother. The improved

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Which Holds World's Record for Close Skimming

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BETHEL, ME., January 11, 1905.

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"MRS. E. E. CHASE."

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18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the United States and Canada 416

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Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer.

If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Catalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

$24.85 CAPACITY, 175 TO 200 LBS. PER HOUR.

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Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

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For your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter what it is worth or where located. If you want your property sold quickly, send us description and price. Then we will immediately write, telling you how and why we can quickly convert your property into cash.

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a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your requirements, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

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$19.90 Cream Separator.

WE TRUST YOU 30 DAYS

WHEN YOU WRITE for our free Cream Separator Catalogue we will send you a wonderful offer, by which you can take our very best separator on one month's free trial on credit. Send no money to us, deposit no money with any one, pay nothing when you get it (we trust you absolutely), **use the separator one month, put it to every test,** at the end of one month if you find it skims closer, runs easier, is easier to operate, skims colder milk, does better work and is in every way better than any other separator you ever saw, then you pay us for it; if not, send it back to us at our expense of freight charges, and you are not out one cent, and you have had the use of the separator free of any cost or money deposit for thirty days, on free open account, full credit trial. We let you be the judge in every particular. We accept your decision without question of any kind and without expense to you.

$19.90 BUYS THE CELEBRATED DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, the new Improved 1906 Model, the equal of cream separators sold by others at $30.00 to $40.00.

If you answer this advertisement you will get the Dundee and our other separator catalogues and all our new and wonderful offers.

WRITE US AT ONCE

$29.00 BUYS THE AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR, made by the American Separator Company of Bainbridge, New York, holders of many of the world's greatest medals for high grade cream separators, a separator that never before sold to users for less than $65.00 to $100.00, far better than most separators that are now being sold at $100.00.

If you answer this advertisement you will get the American Separator Catalogue, all our other separator catalogues and all our new and wonderful offers.

$33.95 BUYS OUR ECONOMY SEPARATOR, guaranteed the highest grade cream separator made, guaranteed to skim closer, skim colder milk, skim faster, skim more, clean easier, run easier, wear longer, do better work in every way, give better satisfaction in every particular than any other cream separator made, regardless of name, make or price. With this separator goes our celebrated **$1,000.00 Challenge for any other maker to meet us in competitive test.** These separators skim from 200 to 750 pounds per hour and you can skim 1,000 pounds per hour with our Economy. There is no other separator made that will in any way compare with it. If you own two or more cows you need our wonderful offer at once.

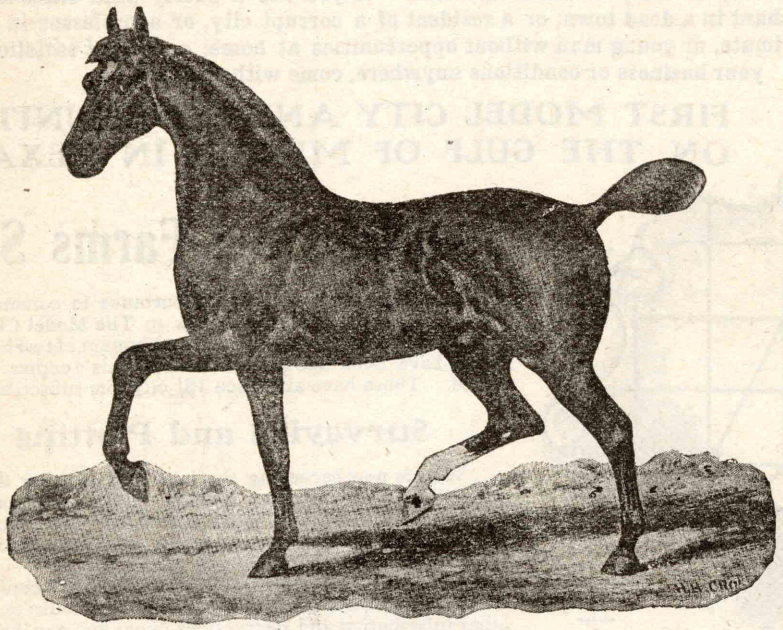
CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, or on a postal card or in a letter say "Send me your free Cream Separator Catalogues," and you will receive the three catalogues by return mail free, you will get our latest offers, our free trial, no money deposit, open account trust plan for examination and test, you will get the greatest cream separator proposition ever heard of. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

until several crops of yet unfoaled colts shall have grown to maturity. Therefore there can be no better time to begin to breed than now, at the very commencement of the scarcity, when prices are mounting higher. The farmer who takes this hint will do so to his lasting advantage, for it is unlikely in this enterprising age that such a dearth of horses will occur twice in a man's lifetime.

Like an army in battle, which must have recruits or stop fighting, so we must reinforce the stock or get off our pedestal as a fine-horse producing country and so lose the profits of the industry. All we have now to depend upon to do this is the short crop of colts from a limited number of mares bred the last few seasons.

(To be continued)



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By the Advertising Manager

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Write the H. P. Deuscher Co., Hamilton, O., for information about the fine field roller they make. Say you read Up-to-Date Farming.

A book about saw-mill and wood workers' machinery will be sent by the American Saw Mill Machinery Co., 637 Engineering Bldg., N. Y. City.

Ingersoll's mixed paint bought from the factory is used by thousands of farmers. Save money by buying from O. W. Ingersoll, 234 Plym .ch street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A gas engine is needed on nearly every farm. The Temple Pump Co., Chicago, want readers of Up-to-Date Farming to write for their free catalog.

The hunting season is best enjoyed with a good gun. None better than those made by Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, Ohio.

If you want a good wind-mill send for booklet 48 published by Double Power Mill Co., Appleton, Wis.

Property can be sold by addressing N. B. Johnson & Co., 543 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Did you send for Dr. Haas' book "Hogology" advertised last month? Every reader of Up-to-Date Farming may have this valuable book free. Send to Jos. Haas, V. S., Indianapolis, Ind.

When a man sells a washing machine that must pay for itself I think it must be pretty good—and worth having. R. F. Bieber, 948 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y., sells the "1900" Washer that way. Write for information.

Reliable nursery stock may be obtained from Hart Pioneer Nurseries, Box 28, Fort Scott, Kans.

Agents will find a good seller in "12 Tools in 1" sold by National Tool Co., Box 8, Three Rivers, Mich.

Have you tried Absorbine for those bruises or bunches on your horses' legs? It removes inflammation but does not blister or destroy the hair. You will be pleased with it. Absorbine Jr., for mankind quickly cures bunions, corns, sprains, etc. Send for free book 12-B to W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

Is there a farmer who has not tried International Stock Food? There should not be one. And those who have tried it once will certainly find it a money maker. The manufacturers absolutely guarantee one ton to MAKE the feeder $360 over and above its cost. One hundred pounds is guaranteed to make a profit of $18.00. They are able to fulfill every promise. Write the makers. Ask for particulars of their $1000.00 prize contest. Tell them how much stock of all kinds you own and that you read Up-to-Date Farming. Our guarantee is back of their guarantee. Write International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Market reports indicate a difference of 2 cents a pound between prime steers and common steers. This is usually the difference (value) placed on intelligent work and the opposite. The feeder who can turn his brains to account in business transactions is usually the one who succeeds the best.

A Wonderfully Successful Doctor

In the great and successful field of home treatment there is probably no physician who has won such an enviable portion of fame and has made so great a success in his particular line of work than has Dr. F. Geo. Curts, 532 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

It is surprising what a large percentage of cures have been accomplished by Dr. Curtis' Mild Medicine Method. Failures are so few and far between that they are almost unknown to him. The Doctor shows his faith in his ability to cure any disease of the eye and ear by offering to refund the money paid him for the first month's treatment if results are not entirely satisfactory.

His big book, "Blindness and Deafness; Causes and Cures," which is sent free to anyone upon request, has probably been the means of doing a greater work in the relief of suffering humanity than any other medical book ever written. Dr. Curtis will be glad to send his book to any one upon request.

100% ON YOUR MONEY EVERY YEAR FOR TWENTY YEARS

This is the marvelously good investment that more than 650.000 users have actually found the **DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR** to be.

With the average number of cows a **DE LAVAL** machine saves and earns its whole cost the first year, which it continues to do yearly for its established life of fully twenty years more to come.

There surely isn't another such investment, either on the farm or off it, open to anyone having cream to separate. Why delay making it?

As for the first cost, if you have the ready cash of course there is a fair discount for it, but if not any reputable buyer may secure a **DE LAVAL** machine on such liberal terms that the machine is ***actually free of cost for it will earn its cost and more while you are paying for it.***

Send at once for catalogue and full particulars.

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$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Ogilvie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

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Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
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ABSORBINE

Will do it and restore the circulation, assist nature to repair strained, ruptured ligaments more successfully than Firing. No blister; no hair gone; and you can use the horse. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 2-B Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind $1.00 Bottle. Cures Strained Torn Ligaments. Cures Varicose Veins. Allays pain quickly. Genuine manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth, St., Springfield, Mass

We will pay you $500 in cash if this engraving is not a correct reproduction of the photograph of this hog as sent us by Mr. Gasaway, said photograph being on file in our office for inspection.

A 1150 LB. HOG RAPIDLY GROWING TO A 1700 LB. HOG

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR SIRS:—I enclose photograph of our big hog which is 39 inches high, 7¼ feet long and weighs 1150 pounds. This hog is strong and active and we believe he will develop into a 1600 or 1700 pound hog with continued use of **"International Stock Food."** Yours truly, THOS. GASAWAY, Latham, Ill.

We Have Thousands Of Testimonials On File In Our Office And Will Pay You $1000 Cash If They Were Not Written To Us by Practical Farmers and Stockbreeders.

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FOR MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS AND BOYS WHO USE "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Colts, Calves, Lambs, or Pigs. You have as good a chance as anyone in earning one or more of these spot cash premiums and you may receive several hundred dollars without one cent of extra cost to you. These 24 Cash Premiums are absolutely free for our friends and customers who are feeding **"International Stock Food".**

If you have not received our complete list of these 24 premiums we will mail you one if you write to our office and request it. The smallest premium is $25.00 cash and the largest is $125.00 cash.

Dan Patch 1:56 COLORED Lithograph ABSOLUTELY Free

This Splendid Picture is a Reproduction of a Photograph which was taken by our own artist. It is 18x24 and in Six Brilliant Colors. It is as life like as if you saw Dan coming down the track and shows him pacing a 1:56 clip with every foot off of the ground. Every Farmer and Stockman should have a picture of the Fastest harness horse that has ever appeared on earth. Dan is in better shape than ever this year and will surely lower his own wonderful record. In his first public appearance this year he paced a mile in 1:59½ at the Minnesota State Fair and he followed this up in four days with a mile in 1:57½, with the last quarter in :27½ seconds, which is a 1:50 gait. Dan has been eating "International Stock Food" every day for three years and it has given him better digestion and assimilation and more strength, endurance and speed. He was not a champion when we bought him but has broken eight world records since that time. DAN PATCH 1:56 IS OWNED BY INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PICTURE MAILED FREE POSTAGE PREPAID IF YOU WRITE US

1st.—HOW MUCH STOCK OF ALL KINDS DO YOU OWN?
2nd.—NAME PAPER IN WHICH YOU SAW THIS OFFER.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS MINN., U. S. A.

COME WITH US TO THE

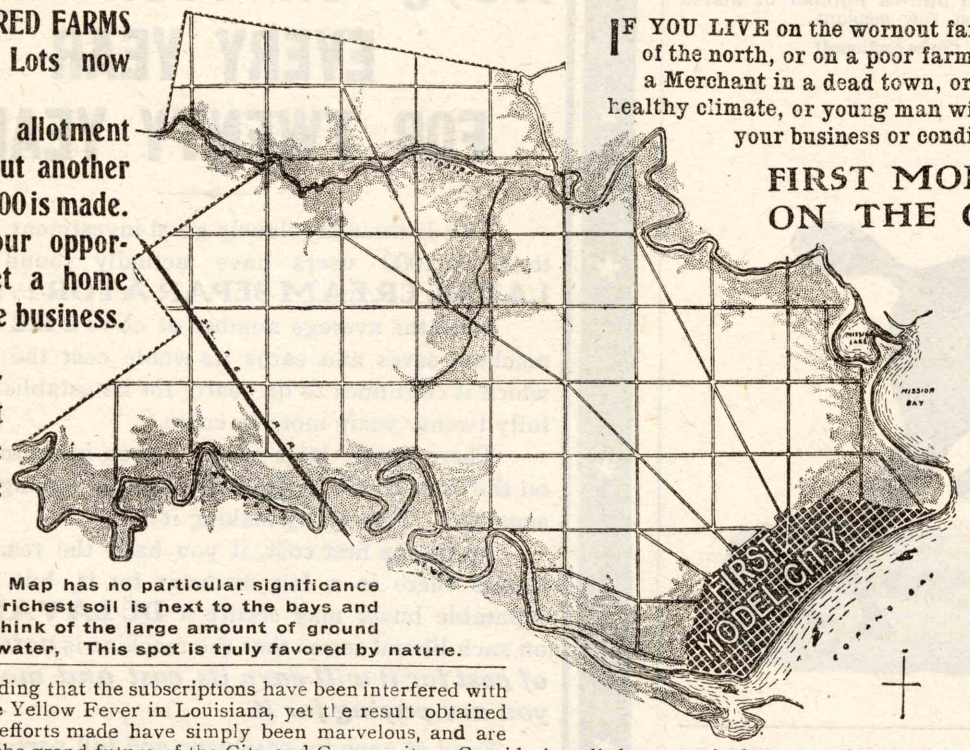
First Model City and Community

TWO HUNDRED FARMS and 181 Lots now sold.

The first allotment now closed but another allotment of 200 is made.

This is your opportunity to get a home and profitable business.

An opportunity that don't come twice in a life time.



The shading on Map has no particular significance except that the richest soil is next to the bays and streams. Just think of the large amount of ground lying along the water, This spot is truly favored by nature.

IF YOU LIVE on the wornout farms of the east, or in the winter impoverishing regions of the north, or on a poor farm anywhere. If you are a poorly paid office man, or a Merchant in a dead town, or a resident of a corrupt city, or a professor in an unhealthy climate, or young man without opportunities at home; or are not satisfied with your business or conditions anywhere, come with us to the

FIRST MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY ON THE GULF OF MEXICO IN TEXAS

Two Hundred Farms Sold

WE HAVE news of great importance to communicate to friends and subscribers to The Model City and Community Movement. The first allotment of two hundred farms have been subscribed for and this section is now closed. There have also been 181 city lots subscribed for.

Surveying and Plotting

We are now surveying the land and plotting the city and will soon have a grand opening. Those who got in on the first allotment are to be congratulated. The success of of the movement is now assured and every farm and lot is really worth more than the price paid.

Every subscriber will receive by Mail a complete list of all the subscribers with their complete address. Also other information and instructions about going to the Model City. Other interested people can also obtain this list by applying for it.

Notwithstanding that the subscriptions have been interfered with on account of the Yellow Fever in Louisiana, yet the result obtained to date from the efforts made have simply been marvelous, and are an indication of the grand future of the City and Community. Considering all the natural advantages the location possesses, with the model homes, model business and model Government that will be maintained here, the future can only be seen with the eye of prophesy.

There are probably 1000 people who have expressed an interest in the Model Community—who have not yet subscribed for farms or lots. They may be hesitating for various reasons. We feel sure if they could go to this place and see with their own eyes they would not let another day or night pass without being enrol ed to **come with us to The First Model City and Community.** It will not be possible for all to go, and see in advance, therefore let us show you just what your experience and conclusions would be if you could go.

We will select as an example a man who you would all have explicit confidence in if you knew him or if he was representing you. This is Mr. W. H. Winters of Poteau, Ind. Ter. Mr. Winters is a Minister of the Gospel and a farmer, and has the confidence of the people as evidenced by the fact that he has sent subscriptions from his friends for 30 farms and 22 lots. You can have just as much confidence in his statement as though he was acting for you. We print below some of his letters.

Read particularly Mr. Winters' letter reporting what he found at the Model City and Community Tract

Poteau, I. T., June 19, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill, Mgr.

Dear Sir:—Please send me prospectus of Model City and Community. I am much interested and have interested several others. If everything is favorable, I will make the place my home and want my friends to do the same.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., July 17, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill, Mgr.

Dear Sir:—There is to be cheap excursion to Texas in a short time. I want to take advantage of it and go to the Model City and Community to personally investigate this proposition. There has been so many fake schemes that people are suspicious of all new ventures.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 12, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill.

Dear Sir:—I will not be able to go to the Model City in August on account of illness of my wife, but will go as soon as possible. I am sure if I go and bring back a favorable report that fifty to one hundred will go to the opening from here.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 20, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill.

Dear Sir:—I will go to view the land about September 5th.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 31, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill.

Dear Sir:—I will start to the Model City next Tuesday * * * I hope to live to see a prosperous Model City and Community established and my word for it, if I find things favorable when I go there those 1,800 farms will be taken in a short time. We want homes under conditions as promised in the Model City & Community. We mean business.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Rockport, Texas, Sept. 11, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Coghill.

Dear Sir:—I arrived here Wednesday night the 6th, and have led a strenuous life ever since. I and my people are from Missouri and Arkansas. The Missourians have to be "shown" and the Arkansans have to be "sighted." So I came to see.

I am well pleased with the land and the climate. I consider the soil first class. There is quite a diversity of soil on the tract, black, deep soil and sandy loam predominate, but there is black sandy soil. It all seems to be very productive. The climate is delightful. I find some mesquite trees (a) on the land which I did not know as I thought it was prairie land, also I learn that this section is subject to droughts (b) to a greater degree than I anticipated, but old settlers tell me that the rains come at seasons to raise one good crop of everything each year and often two or more crops. I also find that it freezes here in winter, about once in ten or twelve years, the freeze being severe enough to injure and sometimes kill orange trees.

I want to suggest that you put down artesian wells. (c) In my opinion you cannot do anything that will bring half the returns as money put in artesian wells. I have had experience in Arizona in irrigation, and I would much rather pay $50 an acre for irrigated land than to pay $20 without and I believe my people will agree with me.

I came here to see the dark side and I must report the truth to my people. Now with these drawbacks that I have mentioned I THINK THIS THE BEST PROPOSITION BEFORE THE WORLD TO-DAY. I will come to the First Model City and Community to live, and will urge my constituents to do the same. Your prices are low enough. The advantage of climate, fertile soil, opportunity for pleasures and assurance of health in this locality far outweigh, in my estimation, the objections mentioned above.

I urge you to proceed to the sinking of artesian wells, then allow the settlers to unite in convenient number to put down joint wells, then we will have the raising of crops reduced to a mathematical certainty.

I find your representative, Mr. Chas. H. Lee, and I agree on nearly all points, and I am in favor of investing him with the power to act in the capacity of an overseer, giving him ample discretionary power which I do not think he will abuse.

In conclusion I want to say that I do not consider the question of water vital, but it is one of great importance. It will be necessary to supply water for the city and I think the artesian well will be the solution. With fine artesian water we will make one of the finest cities in our country.

I will start for home thin P. M. and you can rely on my help and good wishes.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

(a) Mesquite are scrubby trees suitable for fire wood and fence posts. They are prized on ranches on account of the shade they afford and as protection against flies. They are easily cleared. Mexican labor can be obtained very cheaply in winter for this purpose, or settlers can clear up their own farms with very little or no extra outlay.

(b) All sections are subject to occasional droughts. We think with as good cultivation here as is given in the North (the natives don't do it) crops can be grown with as much certainty. However, if the first crop is well grown and marketed right farmers can afford to rest from their labors in mid-summer.

(c) From a fourth to a third of the purchase price of the land is to go into public improvements. With the consent of the settlers this can be devoted to drilling artesian wells.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. LEE'S LETTER.

Mr. Charles H. Lee (address Rockport, Texas), is representative of the Model City Land and Improvement Association. Following are extracts from his letters that will help to give our readers a clear understanding of the tract and its possibilities.

When Mr. Winters was down Mr. Lee wrote as follows:

"Mr. Winters arrived here last night. He spent today interviewing truck growers in the vicinity of Rockport. We will leave for the Model City lands in the morning on the 'Dolly Gray.' Mr. Winters is delighted with what he has seen and been told by residents."

September 9th as follows:

"I have studied the Model City site very carefully. I think the bay front should be plotted in quarter acre lots and sold for fine residences. The shore is from 12 to 30 feet above the bay and fine soil to the edge. With a beautiful drive next the shore, which can be made, then these lots, facing the bay, will make almost or quite the finest residence sites in the United States. When placed on the market this way they will sell very rapidly. Of course it will be necessary to cut one or more wide streets through to connect the wharfs and city and as arteries for the business."

Again on September 9th he wrote:

"I was over to the Model City tract yesterday showing Mr. Winters the land. I expected to spend at least two days with Mr. Winters on the land, but after driving for six hours he was so well pleased with the land and the cite for the city that he said he thought it would be time wasted to look farther. We interviewed two parties as to what can be grown on the land. Today Mr. Winters has gone to The Pass to see the work the government is doing there to open a channel for large sea going vessels to land here. Mr. Winters will leave Monday morning for home well pleased with what he has seen and learned.

Sept. 11th, 1905, Mr. Lee writes:

"I think the Model City and Community proposition is one of the finest business propositions to be found in the country. The land is very fine and the cite for the city can't be beat anywhere. The climate is ideal. The more I investigate the stronger it appeals to me.

SECOND ALLOTMENT, 200 FARMS.

As stated, the first allotment of Two Hundred (200) farms has been taken up.

Second Alloitment of 200 Farms. Cut out and send promptly. You may be one of the 200 if you mail today

No._____

To Mr. J. B. COGHILL, Mgr., Dept. 8, Indianapolis, Ind.

I hereby subscribe for.....farms of 25 acres each;.....5 acre farms;.....¼ acre Bay Front lots and.....lots, all in Refugio Co., Tex. and in the tract of land known as **The Model City and Community.**

For such farm land and lots I agree to pay to **The Model City Land and Improvement Association,** $20.00 per acre for the farm land, $50 per acre for 5 acre city farms; $100.00 each for city lots, and $500.00 for Bay Front lots. One third to be paid in cash as soon as two hundred (200) 25 Acre farms are subscribed for; another one-third in cash when I take possession of the property and on delivery of the deed. I agree to take possession of the property or place some person in possession within six months from the time of notice of subscriptions for 200 farms is received. The balance one third is to be paid in one year from same date. Deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum. If it is not convenient to make the last payment at time specified it is agreed that the time will be extended another year. In the case of city lots the condition to take possession is waived.

SIGNED.....

DATE.....P. O .....STATE.....

For Health, Wealth and Happiness come with us to ths First Model City and Community

Model City Land and Improvement Assc.

J. B. Coghill, Mgr.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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Composed of boys will afford them more harmless amusement than anything else, no matter what the cost. The Zobo is an inexpensive musical instrument. It can be played by anyone without a minutes practice or instruction. Costly instruments can be used only by experts after years of practice. Old and young find entertainment and enjoyment with a Zobo. It furnishes good dance music; can be used in street parades or any place where music is desired.

BOYS Get up a Zobo Band. Tax each member a dime and you can buy your instruments. Nothing better than a Zobo. Made of strong material and not liable to injury. 6 inches long. Full printed instructions with each Zobo. Get a dozen and sell them to your friends. **Price** 10c each. $1.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 not prepaid $5.00.

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UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

The Man Without the Hoe

Aye, he's the man to pity and point the tale of woe,
Who hath no wish to plant a seed and help to make it grow,
Whose heart is brick and mortar,
Whose life is soulless barter,
A million miles from God's sweet world—the man without the hoe.
—*E. C TOMPKINS*

October! How fast the months roll by.

We hope every farm home has a full supply of provisions safely stored.

It will soon freeze ice. Have you put the house in order for winter? Are you sure the apples and potatoes are safe from Jack Frost? Now is the time to see to those things.

Take down the screens and put up the storm doors, if you live very far north from Mason & Dixon's line. Don't wait and be caught by an early "northwester."

If it gets stormy outside take particular pains to make it sunny inside. If you cultivate cheerful and happy thoughts and keep your heart right, there will be no need to take particular pains; the sunshine in your home will be spontaneous. But I will warrant you that your comfort will depend a great deal on the condition of your house. If there are negleted tasks that ought to be performed, it will chase contentment out of doors. Go fix that which needs fixing, and come back whistling and happy.

I have been talking to the men and boys this time. In the winter they spend much time in the house. Nearly all the "women folks" always do what they can to insure winter comfort in good season. It only remains for the "men folks" to complete the task.

How often it occurs that the housewife, with her numerous duties, allows the food cooking in the frying pan to stick and burn. Here is a partial remedy worth remembering: Never attempt to cleanse the frying pan by washing with water. Place the pan over the fire to melt any grease that may be sticking, and while hot the inside of the pan should be rubbed thoroughly with soft paper. Twist the paper tight and rub vigorously. Frying pans treated so will never burn their contents until worn out.

Now don't forget the magazines and papers for the winter's reading. Choose them wisely, and if you would make quite sure of keeping the boys and girls on the farm, let a paper come into your home that tells the darker side of city life, and it is well that the young country folks know something of the great, harsh, cruel city that puts business greater than humanity and a dollar of more importance than a man. Though one in a thousand succeed, the success is hardly worth the winning, and there are nine hundred ninety-nine who fail. Keep both sides before the young folks, and make home on the farm full of pleasure and interest, and though they may go, they will gladly return.

Children's Eating and Drinking

The following excellent advice to mothers concerning the eating and drinking for children is credited to the leading child doctor of Chicago:

"As you love the children, do not allow them to buy anything to eat—the baker's alluring 'stuff,' the delectable candies, and the gas drinks are all deadly! They are the sure undermining of the child's health and morals. If the zeal of temperance workers could prevail in this matter great salvation might be accomplished. One big root of the evils of drinking and treating is in the soda fountain.

"Let your children eat and drink all that they need at home. When they come from school—tired and cross—they can be rested and smoothed down by ministering to their digestion. We should give careful, inteligent attention to what and how our children eat, studying to give them of quality and quantity of nourishment such as will promote their health and development."

Cingered peaches will be found very nice prepared thus: Make a pint of strong ginger tea, and strain. Peel eight pounds of ripe peaches and cut into quarters or smaller. Place a layer of peaches on a platter and sprinkle thickly with granulated sugar; add another layer of peaches and sugar, and so on until all are used. Let stand over night. Turn into a porcelain lined preserving kettle, add the ginger tea, and simmer until rich and thick.

In all sweet pickles the standard proportion is seven pounds of fruit, three and one-half pounds of sugar, and a pint of vinegar. Spice to suit the taste.

Celery is helpful for nervous people, and should be used freely by them at meals or otherwise.

Breathing exercises should be taken each morning upon arising. Breathe deeply, sending the breath down to the waist line. Place the hands at the waist line and when inhaling force the hands apart. This will fill the bottom of the lungs. The majority of people are said to use the full lung in breathing but seldom. Deep breathing will develop the chest, lungs and throat and build up the entire system.

To strengthen and develop the muscles of the lower limbs practice the following exercise: Raise on the toes, count five, lower the body until the heels almost touch the floor, repeat eight times, touching the floor with the heels only on the eighth count. Repeat the same exercise, raising on the heels.

Skin eruptions show an impaired digestion and an impure condition of the blood; for the blood take the old-fashioned remedy of sulphur and molasses. Avoid rich and greasy foods and each morning before breakfast take a glass of hot water in which you have squeezed the juice of an orange or lemon.

A Big Chance for the Boys

We understand that a prize name competition has been inauguarted by the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company, makers of the world-famous Stevens Rifles.

The object of their competition is to get a name for a new Boy's Rifle. Every wideawake lad the country over has a chance to win one of the prizes they offer. A "Favorite" No. 17 rifle goes to the boy sending in the best name; a "Little Krag" No. 65 goes to the boy sending in the second best name; a "Crack Shot" No. 16 goes to the sender of the third best; a "Stevens-Maynard, Jr." No. 15 to the fourth best, and a "Tip Up" No. 41 pistol to the fifth.

Their competition closes the 15th of August, 1905. Every boy can send in as many names as he chooses, though of course he can only secure one Stevens as a prize.

The conditions are very simple. Write on but one side of the paper, date the communication, state name and address plainly, and send it to The Prize Rifle Competition, 2 5 High Street, Chicopee Falls, Mass. If a number of boys send in the same names, the boy sending in the name first will receive the prize. The officers of the company are to be the judges.

We feel sure that such a generous offer as this will bring in thousands of replies from boys the country over.

Absorbine, Jr., Removes Goitre

Mr. G. A. Foehringer, R. F. D. No. 9, Butler, Pa., writes under date of May 29, 1905: "My wife is using Absorbine, Jr., for goitre, has almost used one bottle and it has reduced it so that you can hardly notice it." Absorbine, Jr., is a mild remedy to use and will leave no deleterious after effects. $1.00 per bottle at your druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

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This is a **STEM WIND** American movement watch, has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on **BOTH SIDES,** correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to Solid Gold Watch **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling 20 pieces of handsome Jim. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.

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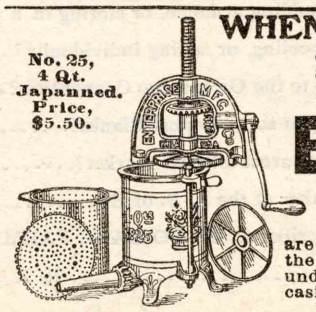

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NO BLIZZARDS—Climate Perfect.

Splendid farms for sale, as follows:
112A Smooth, good house, 60 cult. town 4 mi. $1900.
237A Splendid land 2 houses, 180 cult. town 4 mi. $3735.
640A Smooth, small house, 15 cult. town 8 mi. $5760.
600A Fine land, good house, 100 cult. town 2 mi. $9650.

Address **HILAND P. LOCKWOOD,**
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240 ACRES level improved wheat land in the wheat belt of Kansas, 2½ miles from County Seat, for $3,500 cash.
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Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. **Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb.** No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

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UP-TO-DATE

Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

Delegates, Attention!

Rates to Owensboro will be reduced to one and one-third fare, plus 25 cents. Full fare must be paid to Owensboro and each delegate and person attending the convention must request the ticket agent to issue him a certificate of such purchase, properly filled and signed. If a through ticket cannot be purchased at starting point, purchase a regular ticket to nearest point where through tickets are issued, and repurchase through to place of meeting, requesting a certificate at each point.

Tickets for the return journey will be sold at place of meeting at one-third regular fare, plus 25 cents, ONLY TO THOSE HOLDING CERTIFICATES, signed by the Secretary of the Association, and countersigned by the agent of the roads.

Persons not delegates who desire to attend the convention may purchase tickets on the same terms granted to delegates.

These instructions are given in accordance with the rules of the railroad companies granting reduced rates, so that all intending visitors to Owensboro may make no mistake.

Note—The same terms and instructions will apply to the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. at Indianapolis.

Tne Program at Owensboro.

The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, October 18. The morning session will be given to the seating of delegates, the address of welcome, and the response by Pres. Davenport of the Association.

The afternoon session will be given to the announcement of committees, reading the report of the Secretary, and an address by Pres. Everitt of the A. S. of E., followed by discussion. The evening session will be given over to addresses and discussions, and the report of the committee on Order of Business.

It is anticipated that three sessions will be held daily. Adresses will be made by Jno. W. Gainess, the "Tobacco Congressman" from Tennessee, H. B. Sherman, National Organizer A. S. of E.; Col. John S. Cunningham of North Carolina; Hon. S. C. Adams, President Interstate Tobacco Growers' Association; Hon. Chas. Fort, President Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective Association; Hon. Felix G. Ewing of Tennessee; Congressman A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, and others. Discussion will follow the addresses in which all delegates and interested persons are invited to take part.

The subjects of addresses and topics for discussion will include: Quantity and Condition of 1905 Crop of Tobacco; Methods of Growing, Storing and Priizng; Methods of Marketing; Scale of Price to Be Adopted for 1905 Tobacco; Completion of Organization; Tobacco Clearing Houses in Principal Markets; Financing 1905 Tobacco; Provision for Funds to Maintain Organiaztion and Transact Business. Committees to prepare reports on these topics will be announced the first day of the convention, and reports will be made during the morning of the last day. All plans will be carefully considered and thoroughly discussed during the sessions and finally acted upon after the committee reports are rendered.

Permanent committees to assist and facilitate the work, and promote the associated interests of the tobacco growers will be chosen; also, officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and the place of meeting in 1906 decided upon.

C. HAYES TAYLOR, Secy.

Announcement of Committees

Cisney, Ky., Sept. 20, 1905.

To all members of Tobacco Growers' Associations—Greeting: By virtue of authority in me vested by the National

TOBACCO REPORT BLANK

EVERY TOBACCO GROWER, who receives a copy of this paper is urged to Fill this blank and mail it to the THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, Tobacco Dep't., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., without delay. If you are not a regular subscriber to UP-TO-DATE FARMING, this copy is sent to you to secure a report on YOUR TOBACCO. Kindly attend to this at once.

C. HAYES TAYLOR,
Secretary Tobacco Grower's Branch, A. S. of E.

Class of Tobacco Dark, Bright, Manuf. or Export	Acres 1903	Acres 1904	Acres 1905	Pounds 1903	Pounds 1904	Pounds 1905	Conditions and Quality of 1905 crop

Average Price, per lb., 1903..... 1904..... 1905 (desired).....

Have you any 1904 tobacco on hand?..... How much?.....

Can you hold your crop, if **desirable?**.....How long?.....

Will you hold for A. S. of E. prices?.....Will you need an advance?.....

Do you favor holding at home, or storing in a warehouse?.....

Do you favor pooling, or selling individually?.....

Will you come to the Owensboro Convention?.....

Shal' we send you some Report Blanks?..... How many?.....

Where is your nearest tobacco market?.....

Are you a member of the A. S. of E.?.....

Are you a subscriber to UP-TO-DATE FARMING?.....

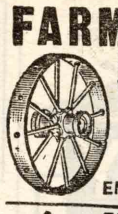
NAME..... R. R..... P. O.....

COUNTY.....STATE.....

Wanted men to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary $18.00 weekly. $3.00 per day for expenses. State age and present employment.
KUHLMAN CO., Dept. B, Atlas Blk., CHICAGO

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Send for free illustrated treatise on rectal diseases, with names of prominent men cured. L. P. HOSPITAL, 502 LaSalle Ave., Chicago. NO MONEY TILL CURED

FARMERS HANDY WAGON



Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish **Steel Wheels** to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue **free.**
EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

Nursery Stock

OF ALL KINDS AT
WHOLESALE
Send us a list of your wants for prices. We will save you
MONEY
Agents Wanted Everywhere
HART PIONEER NURSERIES
Box 29, Fort Scott, Kans.

TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN **PAY** CASH Weekly
Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

$600.00 EASILY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.
Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N. Y.

LEADING POULTRYMEN use Page Poultry Fence. Why? Because it is built for service. Fences poultry in, stock out. Properly erected, it outlasts the posts. Does not bag nor sag. Requires no boards, few posts. Fits any surface and doesn't obstruct the view. Ask us about it.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7970, Adrian, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED BEST LINE EVER OFFERED
Sell to dealers. Fast-Selling Goods with irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for a poor salesman to win out; good salesman can clear $150 to $250 a month. Sample case free. E. K. LORD, 809-811 S. 16th St. Omaha, Neb

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract.
IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

90 varieties poultry, eggs, pigeons, dogs, ferrets, Angora goats, Belgium hares. Col. desc. 60-pg book 10c. List free. J. A. Bergey, Box V, Telford, Pa.

White Wyandottes—Exclusively. I have a few White Wyandotte Cockrells, Prize Winners, that I will sell at $3.00 each. Order early as supply is limited. Address
A. R. TUBBS, Wston's Mills, N. Y.

FLORIDA farm for sale. 40 A. in Marion Co., Fla. Good large house. 8 acres in Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Pears and Peaches. Finest never-failing water. Superb climate. Full particulars on request. Price $800. Isaac Perry, Moss Bluff, Fla.

NAMES WANTED

Send us a list of farmers' names and we will send them some copies of Up-to-Date Farming. When you send the list, please use a separate sheet for each post-office also write the name of county on each sheet. Do this so we may have a large field to work in this fall and next winter.

TREE PROTECTORS

75c per 100—$5 per 1,000

Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until Rabbits and Mice ruin your trees.

WRITE US TODAY
HART PIONEER NURSERIES
Box 29 Fort Scott, Kans.

IF SICK OR WELL

You ought to read **THE NEW GOSPEL OF HEALTH.** This valuable book of over two hundred pages, explains A New Method of Diagnosis and Treatment and describes one hundred diseases which have been cured by it. Also testimonials from those cured. It will be sent free on receipt of ten cents for postage. Address
J. F. SHAFER, M. D., UrineDoctor,
222 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

This $1.00 box SENT ON TRIAL

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED!

I will send a $1.00 Box John's Stomach Tablets, enough for one full month **Before You Pay** They cured me of stomach troubles. Try them at my expense. Pay when satisfied. They are the best remedy for dyspepsia, gas on stomach, heartburn, heart palpitation. A trial will prove it. For your own health's sake you should send for them today. Address **JOHN MORROW, Chemist,**
Forrest Bldg. Springfield, Ohio.

Tobacco Growers' Association, of which it is my honor to be President, I hereby announce the following committee appointments for Owensboro convention and earnestly hope each person appointed will prepare thoroughly for the important duties before them:

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS: R. J. Marshall, Brookneal, Va.; J. B. Kittinger, Central City, Ky.; J. M. Rice, Kirkmansville, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND FEDERATION: S. C. Adams, Red Oak, Va.; E. T. Bondurant, Rice Depot, Va.; M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.; Felix G. Ewing, Glenraven, Tenn.; F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.; L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.; S. D. Kump, Cambridge, Wis.

COMMITTEE ON GRADING, PRIZING AND FINANCING: T. W. Evans, Concord, Depot, Va.; James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.; Otho Hull, Lowry, Va.; C. P. Warfield, Clarksville, Tenn.; D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.; T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.; P. T. Burns, Moseleyville, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON PRICES: S. C. Adams, Red Oak, Va.; E. T. Bondurant, Rice Depot, Va.; P. Anthony, Kasey, Va.; D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.; E. E. Gay, Mayfield, Ky.; R. C. Hopson, Hawkins, Ky.; T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.; G. M. Taylor, Maceo, Ky.; J. H. Burney, Greenville, Ky.; A. D. Kump, Cambridge, Wis.

Other appointments will be made later. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Cisney, Ky.

Pittsylvania County, Va.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I have spent nearly two weeks time in Pittsylvania county with good effect. I believe we can line up the county solid as soon as a practical plan for selling tobacco is formulated. This plan is the burning question here. "How are we to sell to control the market?" is a question that meets us everywhere, and all eyes are turned toward Owensboro. Two tobacconists from Danville attended my last meeting and acknowledged the correctness of my statements. I hope for a good delegation from Pittsylvania and Bedford counties.

P. ANTHONY, D. P.
Kasey's, Va.

Dane County, Wis.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Buyers from Eastern markets have been exceedingly active the past two weeks, and perhaps 50 per cent. of the 1905 crop has been contracted for at prices ranging from 8 to 11 cents, with 10 per cent at 2 cents. The coming convention at Owensboro undoubtedly pushed the buyers into the field early. indications are that the crops could have been sold at from 12 to 16 cents in the bundle by demanding those prices, but the prices offered are much better than those formerly paid.

Notwithstanding that a large portion of the Wisconsin crop has been contracted, we propose to attend the Owensboro convention and help make plans to insure as good or better prices in 1906. We will look out for Dane county, and hope that you will be able to secure a good representation from Columbia, Crawford, Rock and Jefferson counties as well. We are going down to Owensboro with the intention of putting in three or four days hard work and put things in shape so we will know where we are, what we should do and how to do it. We advise holding the next annual convention somewhat earlier.

S. D. KUMP,
Secretary Dane County Union.

The Federation Idea Finds Favor

A man who takes a prominent part in organizing the farmers, and is a leader in both the A. S. of E. and the D. F. G. P. A., writes: "A federation of tobacco growers' associations is just the thing. We must have it if we would control the tobacco situation. I thank God, farmers are beginning to realize the strength of unity. I believe the solution of the problems confronting the tobacco growers lies in the clearing-house idea." We have many other letters commending this plan. It will not, cannot injure in any way the effective work of the different local organizations, but will assist them greatly, adding the increased strength of unity.

Tobacco News Notes

Owensboro convention, Oct. 18, 19 and 20.

Railroad rates one and one-third fare on the certificate plan.

Kentucky growers are more active than ever, notwithstanding many prophesies that the organization would amount to nothing. They propose to make it amount to something. Six organizers were busy at work in Caldwell county a week ago.

The crop report blank reappears in this issue. It is not too late for you to send in your report if you have not, and there is your non-member neighbor; get his report and send it in.

When the organized farmers have several million pounds of tobacco carefully graded, prized and stored, there will not be any great difficulty in disposing of it at farmer's prices, especially if no one else has any tobacco for sale. The farmers hold the key to the situation.

Turkey has purchased heavily of American tobacco during 1904-5, especially of the common grades. We anticipate that prices for this class of tobacco will be much better than for the past few years. There will be no doubt of this if the organized tobacco growers co-operate fully in refusing to market unless better prices are paid.

Have you appointed delegates to Owensboro yet? Are you arranging to get a complete crop report ready? Has your county union met and made provision for learning the exact condition of tobacco and for grading, storing and handling it? If not, do not delay longer. You have built a co-operative machine—now use it.

The Grand Opera House in Owensboro, with a full suite of committee rooms, has been secured for the Owensboro convention. Though it has a seating capacity of more than 1,200 we anticipate it will be filled to overflowing each day of the convention. Numerous hotels and boarding houses are preparing comforts for the visitors. The Owensboro Business Association is giving valuable assistance and their hearty co-operation in making the meeting successful from every point of view is appreciated by our members.

Get This Gold Pair FREE

Listen! In the past year I received thousands of letters from spectacle-wearers all over the world, expressing their thanks and appreciation, and the one I give here is a good sample of what they all say. The Reverend O. C. Clark, one of the most prominent ministers in the State of Illinois, says: "I highly appreciate your famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, for I can honestly and truthfully say that with them I now read the finest and smallest print both day and night, just as well as I ever did in my life Your spectacles are truly marvelous." Now I have no doubt but that the testimony of this noted minister of the gospel is sufficient proof to every fair minded spectacle-wearer that my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles are really **THE BEST IN THE WORLD**, as I claim.

But I Want YOU to Judge Them For YOURSELF

and thereby get **YOU to send me YOUR testimonial also.** Hence, before placing them on the market for sale at their regular price of $5 per set, I make you the following special offer which will actually save you $4 cash: Just write me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free, with which you will be able to test your eyes at your own home, just as well as if you paid an occulist $10 for doing it. Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test, I will send you a complete five dollar family set of my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles for only $1 (which is an actual saving of $4 to you), and this will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles absolutely free of charge. This set will last yourself and family a lifetime. With these famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, both day and night, just as easy as you ever did in your life, and this even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the **HEADLINES** in this paper. I also hereby agree to return you your dollar cheerfully if you **YOURSELF** don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere, at any price. Write today for my free Home Eye Tester. Address my company as follows:

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE COMPANY. Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Home Eye Tester. This is so simple that any one can work it with perfect satisfaction and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous Perfect Vision Spectacles, either in their own homes, traveling or in stores. My agents need no license as I furnish necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit

(NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States and perfectly reliable.)

$200.00 IN CASH PRIZES FREE

Other Prizes are Given for Sending us Subscriptions; but THIS $200.00 IN CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED ABSOLUTELY FREE to the persons sending us the neatest correct solutions. : : : : : :

Arrange the 41 letters printed in the centre groups into the names of six cities of the United States. Can you do it? Large CASH PRIZES, as listed below, and MANY ADDITIONAL PRIZES to those who send in the neatest solutions, will be given away. **First Prize, $50.00 in Gold. Second Prize, $25.00 in Gold. Third Prize, $15.00 in Gold. Fourth Prize, $10.00 in Gold. Five Prizes of $5.00 each. Ten Prizes of $2.50 each. Fifty Prizes of $1.00 each. Making a Total of Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes.** Don't send us ANY MONEY when you answer this advertisement as there is absolutely no condition to secure any one of these prizes. **RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST.**—In preparing the names of the six cities, the letters in each group can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used that does not appear. After you have found the six correct names you will have used every letter in the 41 exactly as many times as it appears. These prizes ARE GIVEN, as we wish to have our Magazine brought prominently to the attention of everyone living in the United States. Our Magazine is carefully edited and filled with the choicest literary matter that the best authors produce. **TRY AND WIN.** If you make out the six names, send the solutions at once—who knows but what you will WIN A LARGE PRIZE? Anyway, we do not want you to send any money with your letter, and a contest like this is very interesting. Our Magazine is a fine, large paper, filled with fascinating stories of love and adventure, and now has a circulation of 400,000 copies each issue. We will send **FREE** a copy of the latest issue of our Magazine, to everyone who answers this advertisement. **COMMENCE RIGHT AWAY ON THIS CONTEST** and you will find it a very ingenious mix-up of letters, which can be straightened out to spell the names of six well-known cities of the United States. Send in the names right away. As soon as the contest closes you will be notified if you have won a prize. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to offer LARGE PRIZES. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded PRIZES: M. M. Hannah, Fernwood, Miss., $75.00; H. A. Parmelee, Milford, Neb., $61.00; Kate E. Dunlap, 138 N. Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal., $61.00; Mrs. E. Preister, Richmond, Tex., $55.00; M. G. Christenson, Gregg, Minn., $50.00; Mrs. C. E. Welting, 1330 Lauderdale Street, Memphis, Tenn., $50.00; Mrs. Harriet S. Bullard, 120 Intendencia Street, Pensacola, Fla., $40.00; J. C. Henry, Box 118, Sligo, Pa., $25.00; Henry Perry, Central Islip, L. I., N. Y., $25.00; James A. Cooter, Holden, Mo., $25.00; Evelyn S. Murray, 132 S. Central Avenue, Austin, Chicago, Ill., $25.00; Mrs. L. D. Puffenberger, 340 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, N. Y., $20.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names. The solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the cities. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent Magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, Can you get the correct solution? If you can do so, write the names of the cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Lazy and foolish people neglect these grand free offers and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GREAT OFFERS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. We intend to have the largest circulation for our high-class Magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes. It is the successful way to get your Magazine talked about. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. USE YOUR BRAINS. Write the names of the cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this contest, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE LINES OF LETTERS PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. Many people write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY. **WE WILL GIVE OTHER PRIZES THIS SEASON.** Get your name on our list and win a prize. Do not delay. Write plainly.

THIS IS THE PUZZLE

N	S	O	B	O	T
K	O	Y	R	E	W
O	C	C	H	A	I
D	T	O	R	T	I
O	L	A	F	F	U
A	T	A	L	N	T

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

ADDRESS:

THE HOPKINS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
22 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 15, 1905

ANNUAL MEETING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

October 23d, 24th, 25th, 1905

PROGRAM

OPENING DAY—MONDAY, OCT. 23rd, 1905
AFTERNOON, 1:30 P. M.

Call to Order. Invocation, Albert Hurlstone, D.D.
Roll Call and Seating of Delegates.
Welcome by Governor Hanley.
Response by H. B. Sherman, Nat. Org. A. S. of E.
Appointment of Committees. Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30 P. M.

Field work—H. B. Sherman, Ind. Sam J. Hampton, Ind. Ter. W. C. Webber, Minn. J. B. Whiting, N. Y. N. C. Crawley, Wis. D. T. Hamill, Ky. Dr. T. W. Evans, Va. C. O. Drayton, Ill., and others.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24th.
MORNING, 9 A. M.

Call to Order.
Reports of Committees.
President's Annual Address, J. A. Everitt, Pres.
Resolutions. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON, 2 P. M.

Call to Order.
Reports of Committees.
Lecture—The American Society of Equity and What It Has Accomplished, by C. O. Drayton, Ex-Nat. Org., Greenville, Ill.
Questions and Answers—Informal Talks.
Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

Members and Delegates Only, 7:30 P. M.

Call to Order.
Reports of Committees.
Secretary's Annual Report, M. Wes. Tubbs, Sec.
Crop Reports and Minimum Prices.
Report of Committee on Revision and Ratification of Constitution and By-Laws—General Discussion.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25th, 1905.
MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

Reports of Committees.
Clearing Houses as a Help to Marketing. J. A. Everitt.
Telephones as Helps to Marketing. W. C. Webber, Minn.
Farmers Warehousing Plan. W. F. Crawford, Ind.
Insurance for Farmers. J. B. Whiting, N. Y.
Lower Rates of Interest on Farmers' Loans. W. W. Smith, S. C.
Railroad Problems—How to Solve Them. J. A. Everitt.
Parcels Post, Postal Currency, Good Roads and other matters affecting Agriculture. John P. Stelle, Ill. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 P. M.

Call to Order.
Lecture, Wise or Otherwise, N. C. Crawley, State Organizer, Wis.
The American Society of Equity, sufficient for special as well as staple products, D. W. Wilson, Elgin, Ill. John P. Stelle, Ill.
Election of Officers and Directors.
Unfinished Business. Adjournment—Sine Die.

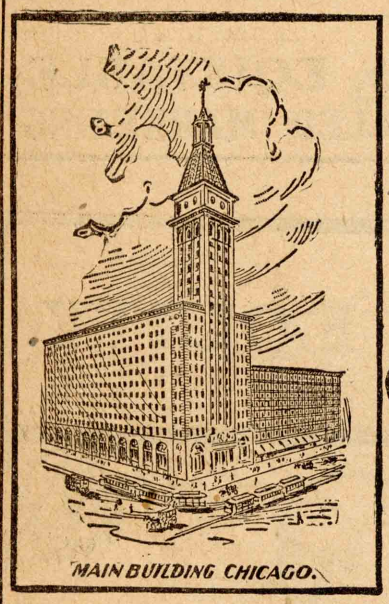
While the Up-to-Date Farmer studies the Program of Controlled Marketing and Profitable Prices the Dumper bows lower to unremunerative toil blindly adding millions of unearned dollars to the speculators and gamblers on the Boards of Trade

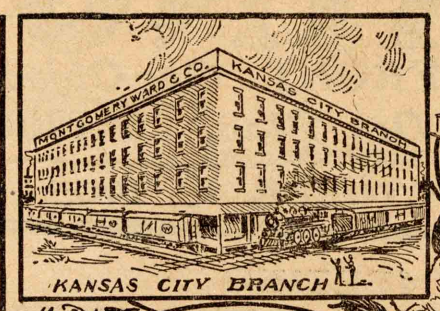
FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

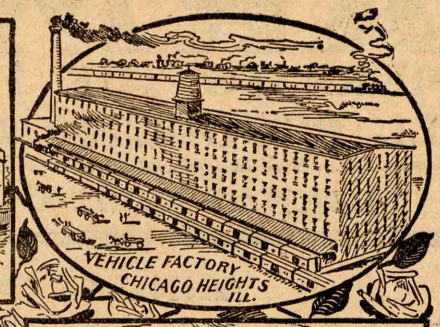
The

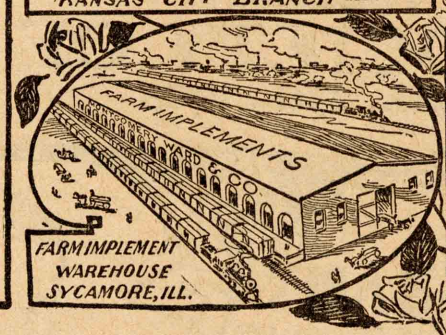
Greatest Mercantile Establishment in the World

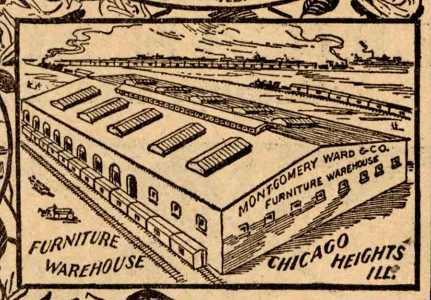
Remarkable Expansion in Buildings to Meet Wonderful Business Growth

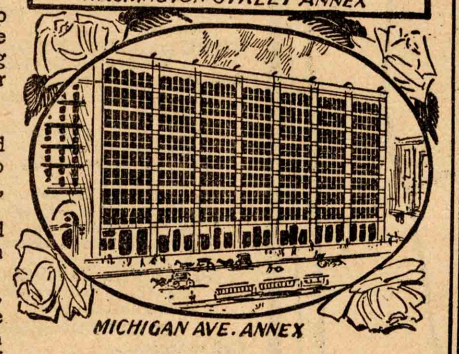












Present enormous plant of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Further extensive enlargements in contemplation. The most successful enterprise of the age.

The wonderful growth of Montgomery Ward & Co., from a single room in 1872 to its marvelous mercantile palaces of the present time, as shown in the accompanying illustrations, is a magnificent tribute to honest merchandising.

Today the business if this great concern towers above its imitators and would-be competitors as high as its lofty tower on the Lake Front of Chicago towers over the passerby on the street below.

The eight mammoth separate and distinct structures entirely occupied by Montgomery Ward & Co. exclusively for the transaction of its colossal business, would, if gathered into one grand group, be recognized as one of the wonders of the world.

Each of these magnificent buildings is a giant in itself, and the total realty holdings of Montgomery Ward & Co., are the very largest of any mercantile establishment in the world.

Every foot of the many acres of floor space represented in these structures is crowded with merchandise of every description, fully set forth in their marvelous catalogue, and still there is insistent demand for additional space to accommodate the increased and increasing business.

Already magnificent plans are in view for further enlargement during the coming year, which will give due consideration to future possibilities, permit of unlimited expansion and development to any magnitude.

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Letter from David Dobetter

No. 57.

Near Williamsport, Ind., Sept. 15, 1905.
Dear Mr. Everitt:

I am feeling sort of lonesome this evening and I guess I will get out my tools and write to you. John and Mary have gone back to school again; I suppose that is why I am so kind of down in the mouth just now. It always makes me feel homesick to have the children gone. After they went the other day, mother and I sat at the table waiting for Ben to get back from the station, where he had been with his brother and sister. She said: "I don't believe we ever ought to let the children go away again, father. You and I need them as much as anybody."

"Need them!" I answered. "We've got to have them! I have been so lonesome all the forenoon I couldn't hardly stand it! Pretty soon Ben will be going back to round out his work at the agricultural college, and what will you and I do then?"

"I believe we had better fix it so that they can settle down right near us somehow. I believe they will be just as happy on the farm as anywhere in the world. They love the old place. It is big enough to give them all a piece and then we have enough left for us."

It took me several minutes to get the full meaning of this proposition through my mind. Mother always could see farther through a grindstone than I can. But when the things did fairly dawn on me, I just gave a whoop that brought Sweetheart and Chipper in to see what in the world had gone wrong.

"Mother, you've struck it! We'll do that very thing. If we need more land we can get it. Naturally the time may come when the children may want to fix up a home of their own. We must expect that. It was the way you and I did; it is the way of life. But we can buy a little more land if we want to, and build houses for them all near the old home. That will be great! We'll begin right away to work out that plan!"

"I guess the first thing would be to talk it over with the children and see what they think about it. We must remember that they are getting to be grown up folks themselves now, and probably have some plans of their own."

There it was again! I going off half-cocked; wife looking everything fairly in the face, and weighing all carefully in the balance of good judgment.

"Wish we had thought about this before they were gone."

"Time enough for that when they come home for Christmas."

Already looking ahead to the home returning, you see! I tell you these young folks don't realize what a hold they have on the hearts of father and mother. What do they know about the great hopes they have for the boys and girls? How little they understand what dreams come to them for the children they have so long carried on their hearts! Maybe it is just as well. Nobody wants the young ones to become old before their time. If you are ever going to see the bright side of things it is when the sun shines in the morning of life. If you can keep so bright that when the sun slips down back of the hills, it still seems like morning, it is a great thing. Most of us begin to feel kind of stiff and lame by that time though, and ready to crawl out of the harness. Thank God, wife and I have so far succeeded in brushing off the dust that has been sifting over us along the road, and so have kept our hearts cheery. I think that is one reason why the boys and girls all like the old home so well. I tell you, we as farmers are too much inclined to let our faces get long as a hammer handle when we grow old, and we do like to tell how much smarter and better folks were when we were young than they are now. Sometimes we think we have a call to preach, into the bargain, and if there is anything that live young folks cannot stand it is preaching, especially when it is aimed straight at them. A man may live just as pure and true and right as he will, and it will be all right with the boys and girls, but when he gets to looking solemn and laying down the sermons right at them, it does not work at all well. You can yell like sixty and say awfully good things twenty-four hours in the day, but it will not count half so far as the one-half minute of right living you do all in silence.

So we sat up to the table and ate a good square meal, in spite of the two empty chairs at the side next to mother. And now we are laying plans for the little Dobetter settlement we can already see in sight.

Still, right now, I am somewhat

(Continued on page 7)

Up-to-Date Farming

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PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher
JOHN P. STELLE, Associate Editor

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The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell, but any person may sell at higher prices. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**$ 1.00**
Corn, No. 2 Chicago, 1904 crop April 1 to next crop	**.60**
Oats, No. 2 white, Chicago, 1905 crop per bushel	**.35**
Barley, good malting, Chicago, 1905 crop	**.45**
Hay, No. 1 Timothy, Chicago, per ton	**$12.00**
Tobacco, (Price on the farm or at the market town)	
Virginia, dark, average per cwt.	**$ 9.00**
" bright, " "	**12.00**
Kentucky, dark, " "	**8.00**
" burley, " "	**12.00**

North Carolina, Tennessee and other States where tobacco is grown can line up on these prices as a basis, being governed by varieties, quality and location.

Beans, No. 1, Hand-picked, Detroit, per bu.	**2.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 6.50**
Cattle, " per cwt.	**6.00 to 7.50**

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. We have 15,000 to give away. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them. This is one way for you to do your duty.

The Annual Meeting, Oct. 23-25. Come.

Farmers' institute season. Will it be conducted so as to teach you how to solve your problems?

Low prices result in impoverishment of our land and smaller crops.

Good prices result in improvement of our land and larger crops.

To keep up with increase of population and increasing ability to consume, demands increased production.

The aggregate crops grown this year in America is far in excess of the aggregate of any former year, yet the total production of staple crops throughout the world is less than last year. America's opportunity. Will she embrace it?

Good prices for all crops will prevent an overproduction of one crop, because the inducement is not present to discontinue one and throw too much effort into another.

The American Peril. You can remove it and turn it to your account by maintaining uniform and good prices.

The German nation is going to shut all American farm products out except on one condition. The condition is that you must maintain uniform prices and good prices always.

Farmers of America, the United States and Canada, can pocket all the money that now goes into the treasuries of foreign counties as tax against their products and at the same time secure freer and larger markets. Are these things worth organizing for?

Fifty-cent corn and $1.00 wheat look about right to us for 1905 crops.

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that corn marketed in the fall contains considerable weight that later disappears. Hence 5 cents a bushel less in the fall, or 7c. or 8c. less right out of the field, and no extra handling, might be advisable.

Foreign countries will take enormous quantities of our corn if the trade is encouraged by equitable and uniform prices.

In some parts of Iowa and other Western States corn is selling for less than 30 cents a bushel, so we are informed. How long will it be until it is down to the mortgage breeding basis? If it was not for the sustaining element supplied by the co-operating farmers we believe, in view of the large crops that have been produced, that prices would now be as low as this country ever knew.

Things We Want to Keep Before the People

The new press to proclaim profitable prices.

Clearing houses to direct the marketing of farm products.

One crop report a year by the Department of Agriculture.

Farmers' stock yards or farms for receiving and distributing live stock.

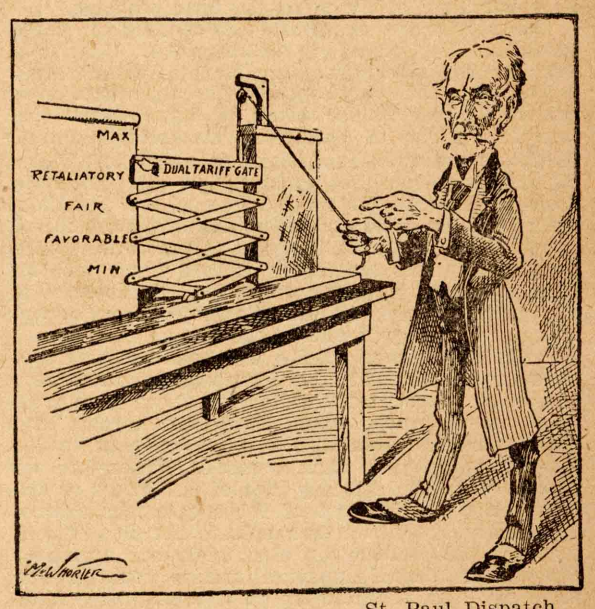
The extension of telephone lines and consolidation of independent systems.

The farmers' warehousing plan.

Cheap money for farmers with crop security.

Solution of the railroad problems in the interest of agriculture as well as all other interests.

Our foreign markets. How to retain them, enlarge them and secure new ones.



—St. Paul Dispatch.

This is the kind of tariff gate the foreign countries need to conform to the fluctuations of our price.

Many farmers hesitate to pay anything, even a dollar a year, to market their goods profitably, but are paying hundreds of dollars a year for the privilege of letting other people market for them.

Suppose we will estimate the expense to each individual stockman to build and maintain a system of marketing at $5.00. Now suppose he realizes 4 cents per pound for fat cattle without the machine of marketing and could get 6 cents with it. Will 2 cents per pound justify an investment of $5.00 a year?

Every person coming to the annual meeting must get from the ticket agent, a certificate showing payment of one first class fare. This certificate will secure return fare at one-third rate.

Farmers' Institutes

Have you acted on our advice to have controlled marketing and price making included in your farmers' institute program? We will just mention also the subject "Our Foreign Markets—How to Retain and Enlarge Them." We will be pleased to send the A. S. of E. plan with argument, in circular form, free to all applicants. This matter read before any farmers' institute will start a new wave of thought and do much good.

Two Sides to It

There are usually two sides to each question. There are two sides to the question of patronizing home industries. If the home merchants always give preference to taking the products of home farmers, gardeners and fruit growers, then, providing they sell their goods at equitable prices, the people should patronize them.

There have, however, been many cases where the merchants appear to think, and do act, as though there is only one side to this matter. They have been known to refuse to buy home products, yet have had shipped in the same kind of produce for which they paid as much or more. This is not fair and producers of fruit, vegetables, meat, etc., will surely resent such treatment and retaliate by buying elsewhere.

Then again, too often there is too much difference in the price of goods. Many illustrations might be made where the home merchants charges from 50 to 100 per cent. more for staple articles than they can be obtained for in cities or of the mail order houses. The people will find this out, result the orders quietly go to the city store.

We think the burden of this matter rests on the merchants. Let them find or make a market for the country produce, establish a reputation for good goods and fair prices and our word for it, the country people will patronize him even at slightly higher prices than the same goods would cost from the city.

THE AMERICAN PERIL

Low Prices for American Products Feared by European Countries

(This article began in September 1 number and continued in September 15 under the heading "Our Foreign Markets.")

By J. A. Everitt.

Number 3.

THE civilized world fears the Yellow Peril from Asia and the Black Peril from Africa and America, but neither of them compare to the American Peril of low prices for farm products.

The people are accustomed to looking on large crops and low prices as blessings, but Up-to-Date Farming has shown in many incontrovertible arguments that the very opposite is the case. Low prices, the inevitable result of large crops (before the power of controlled marketing was effective) were withering, blighting curses to all people and industries they touched, low prices of farm crops bred mortgages for the farmers and put them out of the list as heavy consumers of manufactured goods. Thus industrial America has more than once been thrown into the throes of hard times with all their attendent losses and miseries. However, it is not our intention to discuss this subject from a local standpoint, but as it affects our foreign markets.

In the two former articles we showed clearly that Germany, France and other European countries were compelled to erect tariff walls against our farm products that otherwise would have been thrown into those countries oftentimes at prices ruinous to the farming industry in such countries. Therefore we may as well eliminate any idea of unfairness or discrimination on the part of those countries against America and attribute their acts to the plea of self-defense. We believe we also made our argument unassailable, that if American farmers would put the price of farm products up to a point where they could go into the various countries and not jeopardize the business of the farmers in those countries that the tariff taxes would be removed and the American farmers could pocket the difference which now goes into the treasuries of those countries.

We know this is a bold claim and a new idea in international trade. But we are not without believers in the new and strange doctrine. Witness the endorsement by the Farmers' National Congress recently in session at Richmond, Va., and as published in October 1 number of Up-to-Date Farming. Also we quote from a letter from one of the soundest writers on economic subjects in the country as follows:

"I have given your article on 'Our Foreign Markets' a critical study. I believe your theory of how to retain and enlarge our foreign markets and open up new ones is correct, and that the arguments sustaining it are incontrovertible. I am satisfied this is another idea of yours which will be accepted by the nations, and will form a new basis for shaping industrial policies.

"Marketing controlled by farmers and equitable home prices as means of holding and increasing foreign trade are ideas distinctively new in national trade policies. They are yours, and they are enough to immortalize your name."

We are not seeking for glory. We want the truth to be known, and it must be greatly deplored in future years if farmers do not start right when their foreign markets are threatened as they are now. They are less now than they should be, but just as sure as the farmers do not act on the advice given by Up-to-Date Farming they will soon be much less. This is not a matter for Congress, and if farmers depend on Congress it will be like following after false gods. We should think farmers have had enough of depending on others and Providence, and would be ready to depend on themselves. We will again say, God and Congress will help those who help themselves. Therefore, put yourself in a position to enjoy the blessings sent by God, and to make yourself heard and felt by Congress. This means organization, concert of action, controlled marketing, which, expressed in two words, mean—equitable prices.

Following are some newspaper items, with comments on same. They will help to show the conditions in Germany and this country:

"Through the German consul in Chicago inquiries are being made to supply the home government in all haste with information on the price of cattle, hogs, sheep on the hoof and in the carcass. Evidently there is a desire to find out how much Germany is standing in her own light by refusing to admit on fair terms the cheap and wholesome meat food products of this country."

Is it not more likely she wants to know how low prices are now just before revising her tariff so she will be sure to make the tax high enough? Our abominable system of price making cuts like a two-edge sword. Germany must base her tariff on our lowest price to always protect her products, hence when our prices go up the German price, with the inflexible tariff added, makes the price so high as to curtail consumption in that country, hence curtails our exports. It might be a great advantage to the American stockmen if prices of meat were very high now which would operate in favor of a low tariff for years to come.

The New York Journal of Commerce thus remarks:

"There will doubtless be much congratulation on the increase of our foreign trade, especially in the value of exports, but it has not yet reached proportions to be proud of in comparison with that of other commercial nations. It is still far below that of Great Britain and not equal to that of Germany, in spite of our vastly greater area and natural resources and much larger population. * * * We must promote instead of obstruct the exchange of surplus products. Our highest record of foreign trade is still a low one for a country of such natural capacity."

And the way to promote the exchange of surplus products is to put them on a basis so they will not disturb the internal affairs of the country we seek to trade with.

From the London Spectator:

"Protection in Germany is producing its natural results upon the food of the people. The import of cattle for the butchers is highly taxed to gratify the agrarians, and the consequence has been a general rise in the price of meat by nearly 50 per cent., the average consumption of a family costing £19 10s. a year, instead of £13 10s. Even the lower classes of officials are effected and are petitioning the government. The agrarians, of course, adhere to their theory that such taxes are necessary if cattle-breeding is to continue; but the great cities are growing indignant, and the Socialists exult in new recruits. The Emperor has not yet pronounced his will; but it is believed that, although he needs the agrarian vote, he will in the end decide to remodel treaties in accordance with the desire of the masses of the population. He can hardly ask for new taxes on beer and tobacco, which are necessary for the rapid increase of the fleet, if meat, and even the better sorts of bread, are to be made so dear."

This brief item suports both sides of our argument. First, the tax is imposed against our cheap products to protect the farmers of Germany and insure them good prices for their crops. Second, the safety valve of the "Masses of the population" will prevent Germany from maintaining a high tariff against imports of food products, providing the exporting countries will maintain prices fair to the German farmers. Our readers must admit that this is a very interesting subject.

From the Chicago Live Stock World:

"The newspapers of Frankfort, Germany, report that a meeting of butchers and butchers' journeymen was held at Berlin to consider the meat famine, at which a resolution was adopted asking for the abolition of the prohibition of importation of animals for slaughtering purposes, in order to do away with the great famine, on account of which thousands of butchers, journeymen and master butchers have lost the means of earning a living.

"On the same date six numerously attended popular meetings took place at Cologne, at which the present high prices of meat and the means for bringing about normal conditions were discussed. It was resolved to request the common council to take the initiative through the first mayor in order to abolish the prohibition of importation of animals for slaughtering purposes. In addition, the common council is requested to organize the meat supply of the city in the same manner as has recently been done with good results by the city administration of Vienna."

Above shows the popular demand for meat at fair prices. America never before had such an opportunity as presents now. What she should do is to put prices of meat on a fair basis, fair to producer, to home consumer and to foreign countries, and then make representations that the price will be maintained uniformly. With such a condition Germany would be compelled to abolish her tax against American meat or make it on a basis that will not be irksome to the great masses of consumers while protecting her home producers.

Here's another from the same paper:

"The meat famine in Berlin has reached proportions that give ground for serious concern. Official statistics show that the advance in the price of meat over last year reaches, in some cases, 32 per cent., and there has been a further rise since this report was made up. Thus the live weight price for swine in Munich in June was nearly £7 per metric cwt., (220 pounds), as compared with £5 4s in June, 1904. Similar increases are reported from many parts of the country. Much discontent is expressed in the cities at the refusal of the government to give relief by partly opening the frontiers to imports of animals.

"Sooner or later public opinion in Germany will result in the utter rout of the agrarian element. A blow in the stomach is as effective as one in the pocketbook. Uncle Sam will regain access to the meat markets of the fatherland as certain as the sun rises. Germany has played a mistaken policy."

Germany may make the mistake to throw down the tariff wall and put the farmer element to "utter route," but we don't think so. If she does more than regulate her tariff to give equitable protection to her agricultural interests we miss our guess on the astuteness of her statesmen. What Germany can be expected to do is to make a fair compromise between the stomach of the consumers and the pocketbooks of the producers. Uncle Sam's part in this game is by no means as sure as the writer thinks, but if he plays fair now he may play for large stakes and win.

Again let us say to the stockmen of America: This matter all depends on you. If you cannot or

Convention Number

November 15, 1905

YOU FAIL to do your duty to yourself, your family, your brother farmers and to American agriculture if you neglect or refuse to order a bundle of 100 or less copies of the A. S. of E. convention number of Up-to-Date Farming.

This was announced in October 1 issue. It will be 100,000 extra copies, and will contain enough pages to print all the proceedings of the annual meeting.

It will give the new officers of the A. S. of E and the minimum prices on all the important crops grown this year.

It will be the best educator in controlled marketing and price making ever produced.

The edition of a quarter of a million properly distributed will go far to putting the price of every crop where it should be and keeping it there.

Because every person into whose hands this number can be placed will become a convert to the doctrine of Controlled Marketing and a co-operator to bring it about. One hundred copies distributed in your neighborhood will benefit your prices locally at once.

One thousand people ordering one hundred copies each will take the one hundred thousand extra copies.

We want each reader to consider this a personal appeal to him or her to order what can be judiciously placed. The cost will be a few cents, but don't you see you are losing many dollars each year by prices below the minimum.

Will you do it? You will.

We rely upon you.

Before any farmer can be a power to help at price making he must understand the doctrine of Controlled Marketing as taught ONLY by Up-to-Date Farming.

Here's what we want you to do. We want you to order a bundle of the convention number at the special rate here quoted.

Each copy of this number will cost over 1½ cent to produce and mail. The publisher would offer them entirely free if he could afford to do so, but he cannot.

A bundle of 10, 15 cents post paid.
A bundle of 25, 30 cents post paid.
A bundle of 50, 50 cents post paid.
A bundle of 100, 75 cents post paid.
Larger quantities at same rate.

EVERY READER of the paper wants its teachings to reach every farm home in the county; therefore order a bundle to convert your neighbors.

EVERY MEMBER of the A. S. of E. wants his hands held up by his neighbors; therefore order a bundle to convert them.

EVERY ORGANIZER wants to convert the people so he can organize them; therefore order a bundle. You never had such propaganda material before.

EVERY LOCAL UNION wants to increase its membership. There is no better way than to order a bundle of this issue.

This number will be a revelation to those farmers who possibly have not heard much about the American Society of Equity. It will truly be an eye-opener.

Cut out below and send.

Pub. Upto-Date Farming,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Please send to me prepaid.....
copies of November 15th Convention

Number for which I enclose $.....

Address .....

....

Price, 10 copies, 15c; 25 copies, 30c; 50 copies, 50c; 100 copies, 75c

will not make good prices and maintain them uniformly, then you must absolutely let Germany and other foreign countries impose taxes or prohibit imports from this country as they please, because you will be powerless and Congress will be powerless. On the other hand, if you will act now you can soon solve this problem through fair prices, and you will have every foreign country ready to admit your cattle, hogs and meat free or on favorable terms.

It is time ao act. Meetings should be held in every State in the country, so the people can be educated. Again we say, however, that the stockmen themselves must act. The meetings will never be held unless they move. The education will never be accomplished unless they call for the meetings.

Up-to-Date Farmnig is at their service.

The Department of Agriculture Fraud

The general government is watchful for people and companies who deal in questionable comodities and whose activities lead to the demoralization of business and losses to the public. It is well that the government should exercise a paternal care over its people and industries, and guard them from harm. But it is not well that one branch of the government should be engaged in exactly the thing that demoralizes trade and causes great losses to the greatest and most deserving class of citizens.

We refer to the Department of Agriculture advance crop reports. As a conjurer, juggler, diviner or wizard, this department certainly leads all the necromancers of the land. It does not attempt to deal in accomplishments, but its effort is directed to making predictions. Its predictions are the purest speculations and can serve no good or legitimate purpose. But on the contrary, as each recurrent monthly report is sent out, on account of the powerful speculating element in the country, many lines of business must readjust themselves to meet the new conditions set up by these visionary reports—merely guesses.

If these monthly reports have ever benefited the farmers we want to be shown when and how. That they have damaged the farmers financially there are instances so numerous and recent that any person can recall them and make mention unecessary. That they do benefit another class—the speculators—is equally patent. In fact. the speculators' success depends on crop guesses and without them their business would probably starve to death.

Therefore, as the government's monthly crop reports are a fraud to the farmers, a curse to the legitimate business interests of the country and a benefit only to interests that should be denounced as illegal, how can they be justified? Every newspaper in the country should agitate their discontinuance. Every farmer should put himself on record as demanding of his Congressman his support of a bill to discontinue them. Such a bill is likely to be pressed at the next session of Congress.

This is one of the subjects demanding the attention of the annual meeting of the A. S. of E. Come with your gun loaded for big game—bulls and bears—and let us fire broadsides at the enemies through Congress until every gambling parasite is driven off the backs of farmers.

What Texas Needs

The editor of Up-to-Date Farming made a brief trip to Texas the last week of September.

We were impressed with several things. First, with the immensity of the state. While we can cross any of our northern states in one-half or one day, think of traveling two days and a night straight ahead and all the time in Texas. Also we were impressed with the wonderful natural resources of the state, as yet but slightly developed. Truly Texas can feed the nation if cultivated intensively.

Among the leading industries are cattle raising, cotton, truck and fruit. There are other farm crops produced in large quantities but they are mainly needed for local consumption, in fact, the state does not produce enough of grain crops for its own needs.

Notwithstanding, it has the soil and climate to raise nearly every crop that can be grown anywhere in the United States. We found that great quantities of wheat, corn, potatoes, fruit, etc., are shipped from the north and California. This is because the natives are careless, or we may say, indolent and improvident. They have grown cotton and cattle until they don't know anything else and lack ambition to learn.

As this article must be brief, we will not attempt to consider the needs of the stockmen. The cotton growers problem of marketing and price making is being worked out and we predict the time of cheap cotton,—unprofitably low to the producer— is past. We will, however, confine the article to the needs of the truckers and fruit growers, whose industries are now suffering at the distributing or selling end.

The southern and eastern part of Texas lies in a latitude that will produce the earliest fruit and vegetables in the United States, except a small part of Florida and southern California. The quantity that can be produced in Florida is comparatively small, while California is so distant from the large eastern markets that it would not be a close competitor if all other things were equal

Therefore, Texas can produce vegetables and fruit when all the northern states are bound up in ice and snow and should have almost unlimited markets at very profitable prices. But, while the truckers and fruit men have produced in abundance they have not been fortunate in marketing. With an effective, definite system of marketing, this portion of Texas would become a veritable land of abundance and its people would prosper equal to those in any part of the country.

The Texas truckers and fruitmen in their helpless condition—growing the stuff and dumping it on the markets without regard to supply and demand—should not expect anything short of disappointment and losses. To illustrate. One producer sends a consignment of stuff to Pittsburg and gets splendid prices. This is a signal for many to ship to that market and the result is a glut. Also they are the victims of designing commission men, who want cheap stuff. They will wire many shippers that prices are good in Kansas City or St. Louis and so many will rush their produce to those markets as to break the prices. All will sell at a loss but it produces the dealers opportunity to stock up at low prices.

We know of a commission man in Indianapolis who has become very wealthy by sharp practices. He operates largely in potatoes. His plan is to wait for a time when the market is low in supply and prices high. He then wires shipping points: "Potatoes scare, prices high, I advise shipping at once." This telegram would be sent to many people and the result is a great flood of potatoes. Of course the price breaks and this party quietly buys them up at his own figures, store them (controls them), puts prices up and gradually feeds the demand. By the time these are worked off, prices have gone up again and he sends out another bunch of telegrams and repeat the operation. This same scheme is worked in other markets and on other produce besides potatoes. Commission men are usually organized so there is no trouble to practice sharp tricks, which, if not legally wrong are morally reprehensible.

But to return to the Texas producers. We heard of many cases where consignments of fruit and truck brought little or nothing to the shippers and in some cases brought nothing but a bill for freight. Part of the trouble may be chargeable to the shippers on account of poor condition or poor packing; part to delays in delivering by transportation companies, but the chief blame must rest with the manipulators in the markets. How else can you account for a case like this?

Mr. B. notifies Mr. C. at Cincinnati that he has shipped him a car load of cabbage and makes the request that he shall dispose of it to best advantage and make prompt returns. In course of time, a period having elapsed sufficient for the car to get to Cincinnati and be disposed of, Mr. C. reports: "Car in bad condition, had to sacrifice it. Sold it for just enough to pay for freight and commission." But in this case the car was delayed and on receipt of the alleged returns for the car, it was still on shippers track in Texas. Numerous instances were cited where it was evident some houses were committing wholesale robbery against the shippers.

But what better can be expected. Human nature will assert itself and while "honesty" may "be the best policy" yet the people who handle the unorganized farmers' products, agree that "honesty is not the most profitable policy."

The season 1905, was not a profitable one for the Texas truckers and they are not in the dark as to the reason. They know they produced plenty of crops. They know they have all the northern cities for markets and they know the consumers in those cities pay fancy prices for the early stuff. Therefore, they know that with a fair deal they could realize a good price. This fair deal is what they are now after.

They know that they cannot expect different conditions to prevail as long as they are passive and they now realize that it is only through co-operation—concert of action—that they can win. They have the fruit and vegetables that the north will have regardless of price; therefore, they realize if they can put a fair price on it, and stand solid for it, they wil get it. In short, they are ready for organization.

The Texas producers organized on the plan of the A. S. of E. can get good prices f. o. b. their station, and throw the burden of marketing and the risk of transportation on the other parties. Or, they can have their representatives in the chief markets and through a central clearing house, they can secure the maximum in markets for their products, direct the marketing and get good prices for immensely more than they are able to produce up to this time.

The American Society of Equity will provide the system and machine for marketing as rapidly as possible. All it asks is the hearty co-operation of the interested people themselves. We expect to have organizers at work in the fruit and trucking sections soon and we believe the next crops will bring fair prices to the producers.

Consider the Farmer

From the Record-Herald, Chicago, we take the following:

Consider the farmer, says the railway magnate, and the Wall street operator, and the ever admiring politician who rolls his eyes in ecstasy. Riches are the farmer's portion, they all declare, and they kindly give him a hunch, lest he should overlook the fact in the absorption of the early morning milking.

But theirs are not the only stories of the farmer's prosperity. There are others of a more intimate kind that strike the imagination quite as forcibly as statistical visions in which the tiller of the land is represented as having 2,700,000,000 bushels of corn and some odd millions of wheat concealed about his person. Visitors from the city who have gone out from two-by-four coops with all the arrogance of municipal life upon them return to tell of the wonders of farmers' homes. Telephones, electric lights, "all the modern improvements" loom up as they do in the model creations of a new subdivision. The route back to the soil is by way of spacious mansions thus equipped. And if all farmers are not supplied with luxuries to the full degree there have certainly been changes enough of late years to excite comment. Conveniences have multiplied amazingly, there is much less of isolation than there used to be. A journey to town by a trolley car is no greater effort than a journey in town by the same means of transportation, and a great part of the country is like an expanded city.

Out motto, "Farmers to the Front," is literally coming true. That farmers are making more progress now in education, enlightenment and wealth than even before cannot be doubted. But the farmers have not come to the front to an extent that they should or can, and as long as they are not thoroughly educated to the principles of systematic marketing of their crops there will always be the danger of losing what they have gained.

As long as the farmers refuse to organize completely to market their crops they are in the position of the frog trying to climb out of the well, which was one of the problems we had to deal with in the early arithmetics, as follows: A frog is in a well 35 feet deep, and is trying to climb out. He climbs up two feet each day and slips back 20 inches the next day. "This is about the way the problem ran with some variation. "Now how long will it take the frog to climb out of the well?"

This is the farmer's condition. He will raise a good crop of corn or wheat one year and sell it for a good sum, but the next year he raises much larger crops and sells them for less money, slipping back in the heavy crop years. In what other industry do the producers take less for a large output than for a moderate one? Others control the price even though they must control the production, and this what the farmers must do if necessary.

The railway magnate who gets as much for hauling a cheap bushel as for a dear one; the Wall street operator who sees his stocks go up when there is a great abundance of farm products almost regardless of their value, and the politician who throws a glamour before the farmer's eyes by holding up the immensity of his products and concealing that more important factor, the price, may hunch the farmer and tell him he is a good fellow and the lord of creation, but he has not come entirely to the front where he belongs.

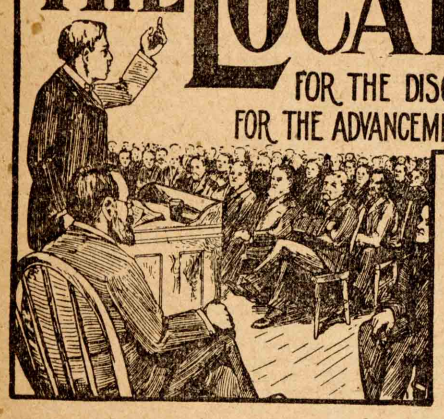
When we can see a comfortable house with all the conveniences that the tastes of the family crave on every farm; a large substantial barn sufficient to house all the farmer's stock and implements as well as store all his grain until the demand seeks it; the farm well fenced, well cultivated, well fertilized and free from obnoxious weeds; the children going to school and colleges as generally as the children in cities; the house furnished with pianos, and furniture, carpets and rugs to compare with city homes of merchants, bankers and manufacturers; the farmer and his help laboring shorter hours and resting from the heat of the mid-day sun; then will farmers have come to the front

If these things mean that prices of farm products must be put still higher or much of the cost between producer or consumer cut out, then these are the things to do. We do claim that, considering his position at the very base of all our national greatness, industrial and otherwise, the farmer is entitled to the first consideration. In view of the number of farmers and the importance of their products, they cannot be prevented from taking their rightful position if they determine to take it, which must be first through organization and second, through co-operation.

This is a prolific season for strikes among organized laborers for shorter hours and higher wages. But such strikes would pall before a strike by farmers for fair prices, backed up by withholding marketing of food and clothing supplies. Could there be any question about such a strike winning?

Keep all copies of Up-to-Date Farming.
File them in regular order.
A year's volume of this paper will be a valuable addition to any library.
Remember it teaches farming as no other paper does. In after years when farmers have solved all their serious problems, copies of Up-to-Date Farming will have an added interest and value.

THE LOCAL UNION



FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

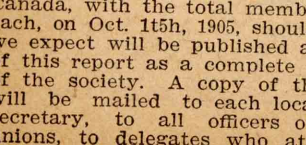
Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and sharpened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, on letters, advertising matter, etc.



It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

The Fee

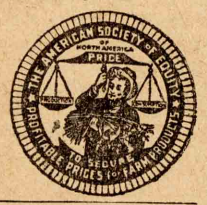
Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local uni ns pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at large are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.



THE ANNUAL MEETING

Local and County Unions, Officers and Elections

Office of the National Union of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 1, 1905.

To the officers and members of all Local and County Unions, of the American Society of Equity and members at large, Greeting:—

The date of the Annual Meeting of the National Union of this Society has been fixed to begin October 23, 1905, and the meeting will continue as long as necessary to transact all business properly coming before it.

Reduced railroad rates will be granted from all parts of the country and special and ample accommodations will be made for members, delegates and others while in the city.

The report of the Annual Meeting of the National Union, A. S. of E., will be published in pamphlet form. The name and number, also name and address of secretary of each local and county union of the American Society of Equity in the United States and Canada, with the total membership in each, on Oct. 15h, 1905, should be and we expect will be published as a part of this report as a complete directory of the society. A copy of the report will be mailed to each local union secretary, to all officers of county unions, to delegates who attend the Annual Meeting and may be procured by members at large and others desiring them at 10 cents each copy. Every local union and every county union must report on or before Oct. 10th, so that all may be in by Oct. 15. FILL REPORT BLANK BELOW.

If your union has not and will not hold a meeting, will not you, as an active member, answer the first four and last two questions, on report and write us a letter telling us what is needed and send at once.

Do all these things. Come to the Annual Meeting and help to make it as great as the industry it represents and one that will attract the world's attention by its numerical attendance and the results accomplished.

The National Union of the A. S. of E.
J. A. EVERITT, Pres.
M. WES. TUBBS, Sec'y.

Do not neglect your reports and remittances for quarterly dues for the quarter beginning October 1. If any have delayed until this time attend to it at once.

Instructions to delegates and explicit information regarding tickets and the necessity of getting CERTIFICATES of your local ticket agents, so as to entitle you to return passage at one-third regular fare is repeated in this issue. See page —.

If you, Mr. Secretary, have not sent in the special report called for on page 6, October 1 issue, or page 8, September 15 issue, do so at once. It is your duty. You owe it to your Local Union, whether it is active or not, and you owe it to the National Union. We want a report from every Local Union that has been organized.

The Local and County Union Directory has been mentioned. It will be considered at the annual meeting and published if deemed advisable. It will contain the name and number of every union sending in report as called for, also the name and address of its secretary. Each union will be supplied with one of these directories, so correspondence can be carried on between unions direct if desired.

The following special crops are now receiving extra attention at headquarters, not because they are the most important, but because they are all products of limited area and can quickly be put in shape to command profitable prices. These are beans, broom corn, especially the Oklahoma growers, rice, peanuts, potatoes and apples. The two latter crops are unquestionably below the average this year. If members and Local Unions in sections producing any of the above crops will co-operate with us by keeping us posted as to condition of crop and prices, and also in pushing forward the work of organization actively in their respective localities, we can, by another season, show marked results and assist wonderfully on this year's crops.

Members are not giving the attention they should to sending in their crop reports. THESE REPORTS ARE IMPORTANT, and every member should either send them in direct or fill them out and hand them to the Local Union Secretary, who should send them collectively for the union. If you have not sent in your crop report do it to-day.

Much is being said lately regarding the necessity for more funds. The statement under "That New Press" shows the condition. The American Society of Equity has not been a good collector. It has been "carried" very largely by a few zealous workers and financial deficiencies have been made up by Mr. Everitt personally. No one is complaining but "it is necessary now that each one do his or her part. The experimental stage has been passed. It is proven that controlled marketing will compel profitable prices. Organization, knowledge of conditions and means of disseminating such knowledge is necessary to make controlled marketing successful. Education must precede organization, and education requires teachers (organizers), literature (plenty of it), and practical lessons (show me) of benefits received. Reports of the latter

OCT. 1st. QUARTERLY DUES

This is just a reminder that the Oct. 1st. quarterly dues are now due. From these quarterly dues the steam to keep up our society and your official paper running must come. You will now appreciate the importance of the quarterly dues being paid—promptly.

are received by us daily, but do you see that the same reports are published in your local papers? It will pay. If report blanks or any other supplies are needed by any Local Union write for them. It is necessary to have working material if the best results are to be attained. The same applies to officers of County Unions.

The Sole Object (?)

Member S. W. Gahagan sends us a clipping taken from The Southern Mercury, written by Mr. Sanders, and asks us to reply to it. It contains the following:

In my opinion, the sole object of the A. S. of E. is to overthrow the F. E. and C. U. of A. I believe that we are too loose in work. No resolutions of any local, district, county or state Union should be published to the world. Look for all kinds of schemes to undermine the Farmers' Union. Let us keep mum, be wary of outside propositions, shun all the confidence traps, let the Cotton Growing Association, Fruit Growing Association, Labor Unions, Knights of Labor, American Society of equity, etc., severly alone, and strictly attend to our own business.

B. A. SANDERS,
Viola Union, I. T.

It appears almost unnecessary to reiterate what we have published before, viz.: that the A. S. of E. has no fight against any person, class, legitimate industry or organization; that it has the kindliest feeling for all farmers' organiaztions and particularly those that are helping to teach controlled marketing to secure profitable prices.

How any person can conclude that "the sole object of the A. S. of E. is to overthrow" any other organiaztion we are not able to conceive, nor why any paper should print such a statement. True, some of our own workers may point out the weaknesses of other societies if they have any and make comparisons favorable to the A. S. of E., and this is legitimate. But that the A. S. of E. has no object other than to tear down, is ridiculous.

The A. S. of E. is purely an organization to BUILD UP agriculture to a level, in system and results, with the best business in the country. It was the pioneer in such effort and has done more in that direction than all other farmers' organizations that now exist, good other present farmers' organizastated by other people that, all the good other present farmere' organizations possess in their objects and plans have been copied from the A. S. of E. But we will let our readers judge.

ePrhaps the trouble with the F. E. and C. U. of A. is inherent in their own organization. Perhaps they would do well to look nearer home for their troubles instead of looking beyond.

We are constantly receiving letters with expressions like the following:

I have been ordered by our County Union of the F. E. & C. U. of A. to send you a list of secretaries of our unions so you may forward to their addresses such literature as you think will be beneficial in educating them so we can transfer from the "Farmers' Union" to the A. S. of E.

———— ————,
Secretary of County Union.

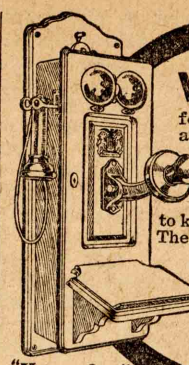
Enclosed find $3.00 for which send to addresses given herewith 12 copies of the Third Power to spread the greatest movement of the age. * * * I will also thank you for any literature on your society as we wish to transfer in a body from the "Farmers' Union" to the American Society of Equity.

———— ————,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

We have —— unions of the F. E. and C. U. of A. who are very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the parent Society, and we propose, in fact many of them have voted, to disband and join the A. S. of E. of which many of us are now members.

———— ————,
President.

We might multiply these almost indefinitely, but let these suffice to show the sentiment among the rank and file of the complaining society. They will serve to show that the freedom, openness, freedom from jealousy and determination to have no fight with any people, as characterizes the A. S. of E., is winning friends. And why should the farmers have secrets from any other class? They are so numerous, and when organized will be so powerful, and they first own what others must have to support life, to be clothed with and for the various industries that they can do everything in the broad light of day and truth. What would it benefit the farmers to go be-



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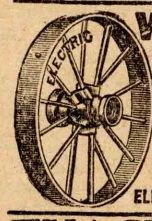

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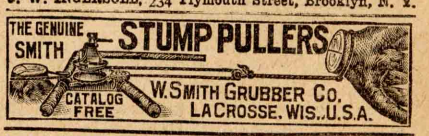

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FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. **Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.**

I make Artistic Banners for local Unions of the A. S. of E. for $2.50. Mr. Everitt's picture on one side if desired. I made first page design September 15th issue. E. E. Cornett, Greenville, Ky.

BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

hind closed doors, be bound by oaths and have their life ruled by a ritual? As soon as they would retire into secercy they would be accused of scheming and plotting and would lose the confidence of other classes.

Only those need to resort to secrecy who want to get undue advantages over others, and this is no part of equity.

Conventions and Meetings

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E. and convention of all farm interests, Indianapolis, Ind., beginning October 23d, 1905. Each local union is entitled to one representative, and each county union to one representative for the county at large, and an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county.

NATIONAL TOBACCO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION BRANCH OF THE A. S. OF E. Annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, 19 and 20, 1905. Representation: One delegate for each local union, but a maximum of three for a county. Address C. Hayes Taylor, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

MASSIC COUNTY (Ill.) Farmers' Institute which will be held at the opera house in Metropolis, Ill., Oct. 27th, has recognized the importance of the principles of Controlled marketing by placing on the program:

"Profitable Prices for All Farm Products, How to Secure Them—by C. O. Drayton, State Organizer of Illinois, A. S. of E."

Mr. Drayton handles this subject in a masterful manner and every farmer should make it a point to hear him.

NOTE: Members of the A. S. of E. in other counties should insist that the "Price Making" end of farming should receive attention at all Farmers' Institutes. If reported to us we will note such cases in our columns.

CLINTON COUNTY (Ill.) Union will meet in the court house in Carlyle, Ill., on Saturday, Nov. 11th at 9:30 a. m. Every local union in the county is requested to send as many delegates as possible. Be sure to send one. We wish to make this a mass meeting of delegates, members, farmers and business men. Come and bring as many with you as possible. We will elect officers for 1906. ERNEST KROST, President.
ALBERT WRINGE, Secretary.

DUBOIS COUNTY, (Ind.) Union will hold its next regular meeting at Huntingburg, Saturday, Oct. 28th at 10 a. m. This county now has eleven local unions and a membership of nearly 250. A full attendance is expected as full report will be made at this meeting of the delegates who attend the Annual Meeting at Indianapolis.
JOHN G. KOCH, Co. Sec.,
Huntingburg, Ind.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY (Ill.)—Every Local Union in St. Clair county, Ill., is requested to send delegates to Lebanon, Ill., on Saturday, November 4th, at 9:30 a.m. to form a County Union for St. Clair county. Each Union is also asked to collect ten cents from each member for the county treasury to pay expenses. Bring all the farmers and business men who are not members, you can, to hear the plan and principles of the A. S. of E. explained. Tell then they will be welcome. C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.,

WASHTENAW COUNTY (Mich.) Bean Growers' Association and County Union of the A. S. of E. met at Ann Arbor, Mich., September 30th, and had a very enthusiastic meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. Merritt, Hamburg, President; John McDougal, Ypsilanti, Vice President; S. G. Palmer, Gregory, Treasurer; K. H. Wheeler, Dexter, Secretary. Also a Board of Directors consisting of one man in each township. The report we received of this meeting closed with the following pertinent paragraph: "Every person present went home with the determination to double our membership before the spring meeting, which will be held on the third Saturday in April, 1906." Prices on this year's bean crop will be announced after the Annual Meeting. K. H. Wheeler, Co. Sec., Dexter, Mich.

Letter From David Dobetter

(Continued from page 2)

lonely to-night. An old man's heart is a queer thing. The young folks never can really understand it till they, too, have boys and girls of their own. Then how quickly the line between boyhood and manhood slips out of sight! My only hope is that we may all, Sweetheart, Chipper and all, get through to that time with good clean hearts. That is what counts for the most of anything.

The farm swings along first rate these days. John and Ben have been digging in like beavers to get the work as well out of the way as they could before the time came to separate. The potato crop netted us a handsome sum this fall. We have sold the most of them as fast we dug them. We realized a fair price for our crop this fall, and then we save once handling and the shrinkage. We did put a couple of hundred bushels in the cellar for seed in case the market should call for them. Besides, we are saving a good supply for our own seeding. The tubers are of an unusually fine quality this fall. The weather and everything seemed to be just right. They rotted very little. There was one place which was rather low where the water settled somewhat, and there we found a few partly decayed potatoes. Later potatoes have some trouble with blight, but ours were out of the way when blight came.

Tom is plowing to-day where we had potatoes this season. Tom is a steady fellow. We like him more and more the longer we keep him. He is getting over his wild notions somewhat. He no longer favors strikes. I guess that Chicago teamsters' trouble rather opened his eyes. It did mine, at any rate. Tom and I had some real serious talks on that matter. He has good sense and that helps a man a lot. You can reason with a man that has good sense to begin with. It is the men who do not think for themselves that make most of the trouble in the labor world to-day. But Tom is coming out all right. He is honest, saves up his money and is getting to be a good all-round citizen. That is the kind we need in this country. Lots of room for them, but no place for those that never see only one side of everything, and that the side that helps them regardless of how much it hurts others.

Wife and all the rest are asleep. I must go, too. I have a lot of work I want to do to-morrow. For one thing, I intend to see our neighbor on the south and find out if it is a fact that he wants to sell his farm. I have heard that he did. Some way he has not done quite as well as he might, it seems to me. I think some of buying that farm if we can agree on terms. You can guess why.

Now, good-night. Yours sincerely,
DAVID DOBETTER.

The Man Without the Hoe

M. WES. TUBBS.

On warm and sunny days he stands,
Or leans, or lies, with empty hands;
And in his eyes, no light is seen, no flame
of thought,
Nor, no emotion of ambition wrought.
Idle, listless, lazy; a blot upon the scroll
Which God, to man in mercy, did unroll,
Which to him gave dominion over all
That walk, or creep, or fly, or crawl.

On cold and windy days he stands,
Or leans, or lies, with empty hands.
His heart, benumbed with mortal cold,
Is want to grumble 'cause his shiftless is
not gold.
Idle, listless, lazy, a murderer of time
Which, when well employed, makes life
sublime;
And gives to man a warmth, a glow, a
flush;
And ought to give to such an one a crimson
blush.

Through all the busy day he stands,
Or leans, or lies, with empty hands;
And calls unto the gods in sorrow's voice,
Nor, in his sadness, does he blame his
choice.
Idle, listless, lazy; a stain upon mankind;
He, yet by luck, his fortune still would
find,
Instead of delving 'neath the sod or rock,
Or, hewing fortune out of Nature's rough-
est block.

Dabbler in all the wisdom of the day he
stands,
Or leans, or lies, with empty, idle hands.
Because his knowledge is not deep, pro-
found,
He flounders for a time and then goes
down.
Idle, listless, lazy; a Bachelor of Art,
Who's too genteel to do an honest, noble
part;
Who spurns the thought of working on the
wall
Without the which, the building needs must
fall.

Oh, man! Oh, mortal soul! Why longer
stand,
Or lean, or lie, with idle, empty hand?
When north and south and east and west
Lay idle fields for you the very best.
Idle, listless, lazy; "The Man Without the
Hoe,"
By Fate, is detailed to the hadest row.
Kings, rulers, masters can not ease the
mental load
Which bows him down and makes him
tramp the road.

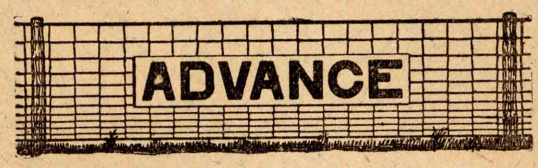
Up, man; arise! no longer stand,
Or lean, or lie, with empty, idle hand.
Wait not for job, employer, fortune, naught
But grasp the "hoe" and work. The
battle's fought.
Active, diligent, industrious, the conqueror
now;
And all the earth, in reverence, stop and
bow,
While this new being, now by measured
strokes,
Does conquer, overcome and fall the stout-
est oaks.

ALFALFA is now attracting much attention everywhere. Do not forget that Alfalfa needs heavy doses of POTASH to insure successful growth.

We have a book which is full of valuable information to all farmers who are experimenting with Alfalfa, and will gladly mail it free of all cost to any one who will be good enough to write for it.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Chicago—Monadnock Building

The Mail Order Fence Factory



Is conducted on the principles of practical economy.

By cutting out all unnecessary handling and all go-betweens, you get the fence direct from our factory at wholesale prices. That makes quite a saving. We sell on 30 days' free trial. If you don't like our fence after using it 30 days, send it back at our expense and we will refund your money.

Advance Fence is made of the highest grade galvanized steel wire. It has a continuous stay. That's what makes it stronger than fences with cut stays. We pay freight and guarantee safe delivery. Our line is most complete—26 styles for every purpose on the farm. Write to-day for our Free Fence Book and wholesale delivered prices.

Advance Fence Co., 7666 Old St., Peoria, Ill.

We Want Names

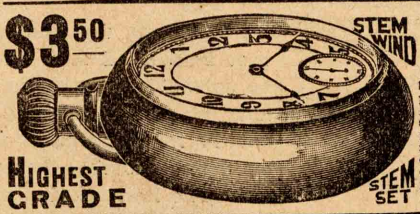
We want YOU to send us the names and addresses of from ten to twenty-five farmers having a few head of stock (cows, horses, pigs) living in the United States. You can send us the names from any number of different post-offices. If you will send us these names we will send you FOUR BEAUTIFUL PICTURES FREE. These pictures are reproductions of the most celebrated paintings in the world, and they are of high quality, and we know that you will be pleased and delighted with them; no pictures will be given for a list of less than ten farmers.

We want to send a sample copy of the RURAL HOME to a lot of farmers who are not taking our paper and that is the reason we want these names.

Send us immediately a list of at least ten farmers and we will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE, FOUR REPRODUCTIONS OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS PICTURES. Address

THE RURAL HOME, 20 North William St., New York, N. Y.

$3.50



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The 20th Century DUST PROOF WATCH

Solid silverine, screw back and bezel, absolutely dust and damp proof, made expressly for railroad men and others who require a solid substantial watch and an Absolutely Perfect Timekeeper. Solid nickel silver movement, stem wind and set, both case and works absolutely guaranteed for 20 YEARS. SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $3.50, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.
R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

Banks may fail but a FIRST MORTGAGE is safe.
These Bonds are a splendid investment, at a price that nets nearly 7 per cent. interest.

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PATENT YOUR IDEAS

$100,000 offered for one invention; $8,500 for another. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. We advertise your patent for sale at our expense.

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Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish Steel Wheels to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue free.

EMPIRE MFG.CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

Come With Us To The First

THE First Allotment of 200 Farms has been taken and another allotment is made. This is your opportunity.
All we have said for this First Model City and Community Site, has been confirmed by purchasers. Read Reports.

The 2nd Allotment of 200 Farms now on Sale

Subscribers to the second allotment have the advantage of just as choice land and the added assurance of success of the undertaking.

We offer 200 more farms at exactly the same price as before; but all the ground is worth more than the price.

READ THIS—I want to say to all the readers of Up-to-Date Farming that when the first allotment of 200 farms where sold by the Model City Land and Improvement Association I went to this place to examine the property. I am glad to report that there is not a richer or more favorably located tract of ground in Texas.

This is my honest opinion and it is supported by statements from entirely reliable people who have lived in Texas many years.

J. A. EVERITT, Pub.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF 200 FARMS.

IF you did not get in on the first allotment, you should not be concerned, because there are 1200 farms just as good as the first 200.

What concerns you is to get in now before the price is raised. We positively expect this to be the last opportunity to buy the farms at $20.00 per acre. You should know without us telling you that this land, raw from the ranch, and which is cheap enough at $20.00 per acre, will be worth more when 400 families are settled on it. If it won't be worth $40.00 an acre we can't judge land. Land not as good as this, nor as well located, in settled neighborhoods in Texas is now selling for $50 to $75 an acre.

☞For your information we will say that we expect this allotment of 200 farms will be subscribed for in fifteen days or less from the appearance of this paper. The sale began October 1st and the orders are coming in at this writing Therefore, don't delay.

VERY PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There will be over 1600 farms in the Model Community. It is the intention of the Association to sell only 800 at this time. It is also a late conclusion by the Association to reserve every alternate farm and give the owner of the adjoining farm the use of it until it is put on the market at some future time. This will give each settler 50 acres instead of 25. The adjoining 25 can be used for pasture if not prepared for cultivation. Also by this arrangement the adjoining owner will be given the first opportunity to buy the abutting farm.

Exception. Let it, however, be understood that as this provision was not a condition of purchase in the first allotment it will not be enforced on the purchasers of the first two hundred farms, but they can elect to have it apply if they so wish.

Also. This provision is not intended to operate against any person purchasing two or more 25-acre farms adjoining. Some people will prefer to buy what they want at the present low price rather than wait and pay the higher price.

FIVE ACRE CITY FARMS.

THIS is a new feature of the Model City, and community-development.

As already announced, 3,000 acres will be set apart for the First Model City. In time we expect this will all be occupied by the business and residence portions of the city. But it will be several years before the city will occupy all this ground. Therefore, we have decided to plot a portion of this ground in five (5) acre farms and sell them at $50 per acre.

Considering that they adjoin the city and can in time be sold off in city lots these small farms will be splendid investments Besides they will afford ideal places for a family to do light gardening, poultry raising, etc., as well as the opportunity to build fine suburban homes with enough ground to make fine lawn, garden and orchard displays.

This feature was suggested by several of our city friends who want to go to the first Model City, but they did not want a 25-acre farm nor only a city business or residence lot. We expect the five-acre

No reservations will be made in the five-acre city farms, first subscribers will have first choice.

MODEL CITY RESIDENCE PARK.

THE First Model City and Community will be established on a beautiful elevated plateau that extends about ten miles back from the beautiful, enchanting Copano Bay—as fine a body of water as the country can boast—which may all be considered a large harbor The bay is about ten miles wide by about fifteen miles long. Also there is a smaller bay named Mission and Mission lake on the borders of this tract.

The city will be built on Copano Bay. The main street will be about the middle of the shore line, which is about six miles long. South of the main street along the bank a reasonable distance from the shore on ground about twenty-five feet above and overlooking the bay will be the Model City residence park. This will be laid off in one-fourth-acre residence lots with reservations for a shore line boulevard, streets, fountains, squares and parks. The lots will be sold for $500 each, and first subscribers will have first choice.

Try to imagine a beautiful. level scope of land, of say, 500 acres occupied by beautiful homes, interspersed by numerous small parks and divided by shell roads or drives that wind around the beautiful homes, bounded in front by a beautiful sheet of water stretching six to ten miles straight ahead or to the sides, with the distant shores faintly visible on clear days and the surface of the water bedecked by pleasure, commerce and fishing craft when our city is built. Back and to the north the Model City, constantly growing in population and wealth and reaching out its long arms (streets) to invest the park and hug the beautiful spot to its throbbing bosom as a thing it loves, as it will.

Pardon this picture of the future. It is not overcolored. The advantages the Model City offers will attract people of wealth, culture and taste for the artistic and beautiful. They will help to make this, what we will strive for,—the most beautiful city in the country.

The Model City residence park lots will be sold now at $500 each. Like other model city property, they will soon be worth several times the price. No reservations will be made. First subscribers will have first choice which naturally will be facing the bay and on the shell boulevard.

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS.

THE business lots will be 25x150 feet and the residence lots 50x150 feet. With the first allotment of 200 farms 190 lots were sold. The subscribers have first choice of all lots and naturally for business lots they will be selected along the main street referred to already. It will be the same way with lots subscribed for while the second allotment of 200 farms are being subscribed for, i. e., they will have the next choice in order as they secure numbers beginning at one and up to as many as are called for. There will be no dearth of choice lots in the second allotment. We can

One Fourth of all the money received for the sale of farms and lots goes to the City and Community and will be expended for the good of the place, improving and beutifying

Model City and Community

safely count on 1,000 business lots being occupied by merchants, traders, artisans, hotels, banks, etc., in a short time.

In the future, sales of business and residence lots will be made subject to every third one being reserved and not subject to selection or sale at this time.

In view of the sales already effected and the fact that thousands of families can be put on this tract and in the city, all the lots now sold will be worth more than the cost as soon as they are occupied and will double and quadruple in price in a short time.

The records show that most of the people want to be interested in both farms and lots—the country and city.

MANUFACTURERS SECTION.

TO the north and lying on Copano and Mission bays will be the manufacturing section. The ground lies well for such purpose and besides it is the chief stretch of land on the entire tract not of high agricultural value. Correspondence solicited about manufacturing sites.

RECAPITULATION.

We offer, first, 25-acre farms at $20 per acre.
Second, 5-acre city farms at $50 per acre.
Third, ¼-acre residence park lots at $500 each.
Fourth, business and residence lots; the former 25 feet by 150 feet; the latter 50 feet by 150 feet.

One-fourth of all money received for sale of land and lots will be used to improve and beautify the city and country.

The Second allotment of 200 farms is now selling. When this number is subscribed for this series will be closed. All farms will be numbered from 1 up to 200. All 5-acre tracts, all ¼-acre lots and all city lots will be numbered from one up to as high as they reach till the 200 farms are taken. Number one will have first choice, number two second, etc.

This Will in all probability be the last allotment at the ps reneetiprcAMarand12cmfwypvbgqkjxzfifl at the present prices. People who did not get in on the first allotment have not lost anything, but those who fail to get in on this will probably have to pay higher in the third allotment.

We Expect the second allotment to be taken in fifteen days from the appearance of this paper.

General Information

For the Benefit of New Readers Who Have Not Read Our Former Advertisements Or Had Printed Matter

This will be called the First Model City and community because it will be the first opportunity the people have had to acquire property, do business and live in a city and community where equity in business and honest government will prevail.

We aim to make it a community of model people, of model homes, of model business, of model streets, of model government.

The tract of ground is not excelled for natural advantages and contour of surface by any equal size tract in the country. It is bounded by Copano bay on the east, by Mission bay, Mission lake and Mission river on the north, and Arkansas river on the south. The rivers are both dammed near their mouth, and have five to twelve feet of water the entire length of the land.

The rivers abound in fresh water fish, and the bays and lake in salt water fish, oysters and fowls.

This will be the hunters' and fishers' paradise, while for bathing, boating, delightful climate, beautiful sunrises and sunsets, health, pleasure and profit the opportunities, after a short time for development, can scarcely be equaled in the country.

As a winter resort California and Florida cannot compare, while the model city is a thousand miles nearer the northern and eastern cities, without the discomforts of the tiresome ride across the plains.

A very great variety of crops can be grown (send for circulars). The leading industry (agricultural industry) will be trucking and fruit growing. Through co-operative marketing residents of the model community are expected to reach the cream of the markets and secure the very best prices.

Manufacturing will be carried on in the city. For manufactures the model city will offer rare advantages. Being a seaport, it will get special rates on railroad for interior shipments, while we will be within reach of all large coast cities by vessels. Also manufactures who locate in the model city will enjoy special favors from the farmers of the country who are taking a great interest in this movement.

Lands and lots secured now will surely increase in value very rapidly. Business lots bought now at $100 will bring thousands of dollars in a few years, and farm land bought now at $20.00 an acre will be worth $100 as certainly as Iowa, Illinois and Indiana lands retain their present values. From the present viewpoint, and considering the natural advantages of this place, the attention it is receiving throughout the country, and particularly because of the superior conduct of the city and community over any other American city or community, we believe it offers better opportunities for safe and profitable investments than any other place in America. Money invested in these lands and lots is as safe as in a savings bank. But Savings banks pay only 3 per cent., while this will most likely pay 100 per cent. a year for years.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT THE MODEL CITY AND COMMUNITY LOCATION?

No doubt you would, and we would be delighted to have you go. Our resident agent, Chas. H. Lee, and Judge B. M. Sheldon and Mr. T. D. Woods, would take great pleasure in showing you everything. But it will not be possible for many to go, therefore read the letters of Mr. Winters as printed below. Mr. Winters is a minister of the gospel, and went as a delegate, sent by his friends, who want to locate in the M. C. and C. His report is just what yours would be if you went in person.

(We print from several of Mr. Winters' letters to show that he took all due precautions.)

Poteau, I. T., June 19, 1905.

Dear Sir:—Please send me prospectus of Model City and Community. I am much interested and have interested several others. If everything is favorable, I will make the place my home and want my friends to do the same.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., July 17, 1905.

Dear Sir:—There is to be a cheap excursion to Texas in a short time. I want to atke advantage of it and go to the Model City and Community to personally investigate this proposition. There has been so many fake schemes that people are suspicious of all new ventures.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 12, 1905.

Dear Sir:—I will not be able to go to the Model City in August on account of illness of my wife, but will go as soon as possible. I am sure if I go and bring back a favorable report that fifty to one hundred will go to the opening from here.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 31, 1905.

Dear Sir:—I will start to the Model City next Tuesday * * * I hope to live to see a prosperous Model City and Community established and my word for it, if I find things favorable when I go there those 1,800 farms will be taken in a short time. We want homes under conditions as promised in the Model City and Community. We mean business. REV. W. H WINTERS.

Poteau, I. T., August 20, 1905.

Dear Sir:—I will go to view the land about September 5th.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

Rockport, Texas, Sept. 11, 1905.

Dear Sir:—I arrived here Wednesday night the 6th, and have led a strenuous life ever since. I and my people are from Missouri and Arkansas. The Missourians have to be "shown" and the Arkansans have to be "sighted." So I came to see.

I am well pleased with the land and the climate. I consider the soil first class. There is quite a diversity of soil on the tract, black, deep soil and sandy loam predominate, but there is black sandy soil. It all seems to be very productive. The climate is delightful. I find some mesquite trees (a) on the land which I did not know as I thought it was prairie land, also I learn that this section is subject to droughts (b) to a greater degree than I anticipated, but old settlers tell me that the rains come at seasons to raise one good crop of everything each year often two or more crops. I also find that it freezes here in winter, about once in ten or twelve years, the freeze being severe enough to injure and sometimes kill orange trees.

I want to suggest that you put down artesian wells. (c) In my opinion you cannot do anything that will bring half the returns as money put in artesian wells. I have had experience in Arizona in irrigation, and I would much rather pay $50 an acre for irrigated land than to pay $20 without and I believe my people will agree with me.

I came here to see the dark side and I must report the truth to my people. Now with these drawbacks that I have mentioned I THINK THIS THE BEST PROPOSITION BEFORE THE WORLD TO-DAY. I will come to the First Model City and Community to live, and will urge my constituents to do the same. Your prices are low enough. The advantage of climate, fertile soil, opportunity for pleasures and assurance of health in this locality far outweigh, in my estimation, the objections mentioned above.

I urge you to proceed to the sinking of artesian wells, then allow the settlers to unite in convenient number to put down joint wells, then we will have the raising of crops reduced to a mathematical certainty.

I find your representative, Mr. Chas. H. Lee, and I agree on nearly all points, and I am in favor of investing him with the power to act in the capacity of an overseer, giving him ample discretionary power which I do not think he will abuse.

In conclusion I want to say that I do not consider the question of water vital, but it is one of great importance. It will be necessary to supply water for the city and I think the artesian well will be the solution. With fine artesian water we will make one of the finest cities in our country

I will start for home this P. M. and you can rely on my help and good wishes.

REV. W. H. WINTERS.

(a) Mesquite are scrubby trees suitable for fire wood and fence posts. They are prized on ranches on account of the shade they afford and as protection against flies. They are easily cleared. Mexican labor can be obtained very cheaply in winter for this purpose, or settlers can clear up their own farms with very little or no extra outlay.

(b) All sections are subject to occasional droughts. We think with as good cultivation here as is given in the North (the natives don't do it) crops can be grown with as much certainty. However, if the first crop is well grown and marketed right farmers can afford to rest from their labors in mid-summer.

(c) From a fourth to a third of the purchase price of the land is to go into public improvements. With the consent of the settlers this can be devoted to drilling artesian wells.

If you are interested (and who will not be?) send your subscriptions AT ONCE and ask for prospectuses, how to go to the M. C. and C., etc., etc.

Second Allotment of 200 Farms. **Cut out and send promptly.**
You may be one of the 200 if you mail at once

No._____

To MODEL CITY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ASSC., Dept. 9, Indianapolis, Ind.

I hereby subscribe for.....farms of 25 acres each:.....5 acre city farms;.....¼ acre Residence Park lots and..... city lots, all in Refugio Co., Tex., and in the tract of land known as **The Model City and Community.**

For such farm land and lots I agree to pay to **The Model City Land and Improvement Association** as follows:

$20.00 per acre for the farm land. $50 per acre for 5 acre city farms; $100.00 each for city lots, and $500.00 for Residence Park lots. One third to be paid in cash as soon as two hundred (200) 25 Acre farms are subscribed for; another one-third in cash when I take possession of the property and on delivery of the deed. I agree to take possession of the property or place some person in possession within six months from the time of notice of subscriptions for 200 farms is received. The balance one third is to be paid in one year from same date. Deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum If it is not convenient to make the last payment at time specified it is agreed that the time will be extended another year. In the case of lots the condition to take possession is waived.

SIGNED.....

DATE.....P. O .....STATE.....

For Health, Wealth and Happiness, come with us to the First Model City and Community

Model City Land and Improvement Association,

J. B. COGHILL, Mgr.
Indianapolis, Ind.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

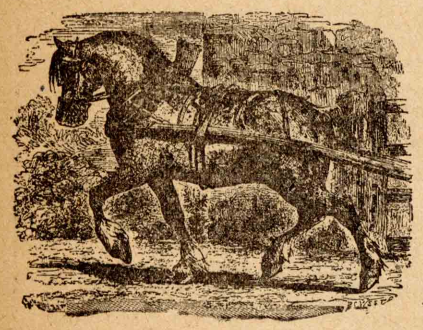
BREEDING HORSES FOR PROFIT

How to Breed to Enrich the Farmers by Millions

[This article will be followed by others on breeding cattle and hogs. They will be calculated to teach readers of Up-to-Date Farming how to breed so that gold from cities and foreign countries will flow to their farms, also strangers will seek you out and pointing to your fine stock say. "Say Jones, what'll you take for them?" This is simply working out the great plan to bring farmers to the front.—Ed.] (Copyrighted)

[Continued from October 1]

Like produces like, or the likeness of some ancestor. The scrub horse will produce the scrub horse, and the scrub farmer will have the scrub stock that will lose him money, while the progressive farmer will produce the prize winners which will prove both a source of great pride and of profit. It costs no more to raise a good horse than a poor one; one eats as much as the other. I have no axe to grind and no particular man's stock to advertise. I give an unbiased opinion without fear or favor, and what I advise the farmer to do is this: Cross a big, bony, thoroughbred running horse with straight action with a round, smooth-turned Norman, Percheron or other large mare with good action, which the two former invariably have. The mare will give size and action and the stallion symmetry, activity and staying quality, thus forming a foundation of fine brood mares of which the country is now sadly in need. The produce will be half-bred hunters and saddle horses, which are in great demand, and carriage horses fit for home and export trade. Pairs of such horses as this breed can pull a plow or draw a carriage, and will find a ready sale at a minute's notice at from $500 to $1,000. The breed may be still further improved by taking the progeny from this cross and breeding it to carefully selected thoroughbred trotting, coach horses or hackneys that are bred in the purple. But the stallion must in no event be a half-bred cur.



PULLS ALL BEHIND HIM

By following my suggestions, the farmer, when he drives to town with a pair of such horses, will have so many offers for them that he will likely exclaim, "Thank God! at last I've produced something for which the buyers follow me around and ask, 'Smith, what'll you take for them?'" I am talking from experience, and when I say that the thoroughbred is not nearly so much appreciated by the average breeder as he should be, and that the thoroughbred alone can impart the desirable finish to a coach or other horse, I know whereof I speak.

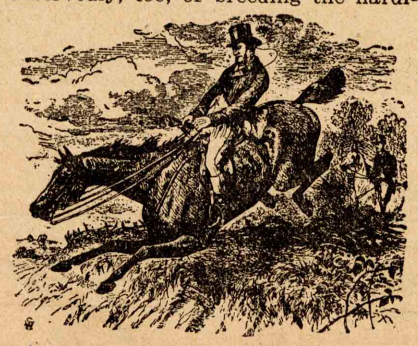
There is another horse to which we must pay some attention. That is the draft horse proper. The draft horse requires the same forethought to produce him that the coach horse does, for while the latter must be showy the former must be herculean in strength, and neither quality is bred by chance. To get a draft horse, breed a Percheron stallion to a Norman or even a Clydesdale mare. Do not make the irreparable mistake of trying to breed draft horses from nondescript stock, even if it is good, sound and of medium weight, say from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds, and even if you use a big draft stallion. The stallion cannot counterbalance in the progeny the mare's lack of weight, and the result will be that bugbear of the breeder—a horse which is not what it was purposed to be, and consequently more likely than not is unfitted for any purpose. In breeding for draft horses remember that the weight of the draft horse is increasing, and that while a 1,300 to 1,500-pound animal would pass for such a few years ago, it will do so no longer, 1,600 pounds being the very lightest weight desirable.

The general purpose horse is still another animal which may be noticed in passing. No suggestions are necessary for its breeding, the stock takes care of itself, and is constantly replenished by inbreeding.

Haphazard breeding is the order of the day among farmers. Too often they breed without a purpose, not caring what is crossed with what, so that the result is a colt which can be marketed. The average farmer is, above all others, the man who must market his produce, whether it be stock or grain, at a good price in order to make both ends meet, to say nothing of "making farming pay." And yet he persistently neglects to take the one step which will bring him good prices. It is only by repeated admonitions, urging and prodding that he will ever be induced to take forethought enough to control by proper breeding the quality of the stock he markets. And not until he does this will he make breeding pay.

A thoroughbred stallion, it may be argued, is an expensive article, and cannot be afforded by the average farmer. The solution of this difficulty is simple. What one farmer cannot afford, two, three, or, if necessary, a dozen can afford easily, and would this number of farmers form a syndicate and purchase a thoroughbred running stallion they would soon find themselves reimbursed for the outlay by the higher prices brought by their young stock. Could the government be induced to purchase thoroughbred stallions and place them in the different breeding sections of the country, charging the farmers a very nominal price for their services, it would result in a dissemination of good blood, in better prices for stock, and in hitherto unknown prosperity for the breeders and farmers.

I have spent the better part of my life in Canada, where the government gives a little valuable attention to the breeding of horses, and besides have inherited a love for a drop of blood, and have in much traveling seen its results. Canada has the reputation, and deservedly, too, of breeding the hardiest, toughest, best-selling saddle and carriage horses on the American continent. There is where you can see a



LIKE A BIRD

Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

Will you buy a bad separator because the agent is a "good fellow?" Some people do. They should read this.

If You Have a Brand New Separator

not a Tubular, put it in the garret. **We guarantee Tubulars to make enough more butter than any other separator, and from the same milk, to pay 25 per cent yearly interest on their cost. You test them free side by side.** Your decision is final.

Carnegie is using investments paying 6 per cent; here is a guaranteed 25 per cent to you. The waist low supply can—simple bowl—enclosed, self-oiling gears—are found only on Tubulars. Catalog T-136 explains it.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
TORONTO, CAN. CHICAGO, ILL.

CHEAP SEPARATORS

It is universally recognized that in point of goodness ***DE LAVAL*** Separators stand alone. Hence the claim of imitating machines to cheapness.

There is nothing else perhaps in which "cheap" means as much as in Cream Separators.

The really "cheap" machine is not that which costs least, but that which gives the most capacity, recovers all the butterfat, produces the best cream, runs easiest and will last longest.

These are the qualities which represent recognized goodness in the ***DE LAVAL***, and in any and all of which no other Separator is comparable.

Most "cheap" Separators are in a class with rhinestones, "dollar" watches, and other trashy imitations of the real thing. But worse than all that, they WASTE butter-fat every time they are used, and so would be dear as a gift.

The genuinely cheap separator is the GOOD separator which soon SAVES instead of LOSES its cost, and may be bought on such easy terms as to actually PAY FOR ITSELF during the first year of use, and then be good for another twenty years more of clear profit.

Facts, figures and reasons, to be had for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST. SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

121 YOUVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
248 MCDERMOT AVENUE WINNIPEG

O. L. Chase
St. Louis, Mo.

I Am the Paint Man

Let Me Give You 2 Gallons of My Paint As a Test

SUPPOSE you went to a store and the man placed 2 full gallons of paint on the counter and said "Here is some paint I want you to try before you buy. Just spread these 2 gallons on your walls. When you have done so, if the paint is entirely satisfactory, come in and buy the balance of your order. If not, these 2 gallons are a present from me as a test."

You would think it was a mighty fair offer, wouldn't you?

But no paint dealer ever makes this kind of an offer. * * *

I am not keeping a paint store.

I am running a paint factory.

My paint is not sold over the counter.

I sell it direct from my factory to the user fresh.

Let me make you a better and more liberal offer than the above.

Here it is.

Let me ship you an order of paint. I will pay all freight on 6 gallons or more.

You sign no contract, obligation, or send me a penny of money in advance.

When the paint arrives choose any 2 full gallons of the order, spread it on your building—it will cover 600 square feet, 2 coats—then you be the judge as to whether you want to use the balance of the order or not.

If not, return the balance of the paint—I will pay the freight back and the 2 gallons used are yours, free, for the test.

If the paint spreads better—further—and looks better than any paint you ever saw, and you want to use the balance of the order, keep it and pay me at the end of 6 months.

With the paint I send my pen-and-ink signed iron-clad Guarantee that it will last 8 years.

This Guarantee is binding and says "money back at the end of the Guarantee period if the paint is not as represented."

The reason I can make you this liberal offer is because I manufacture and sell paint in a new way.

My pigment, or paint base,—which is white lead, zinc, coloring matter and drier—is ground fresh to order after your order is received, hermetically sealed in cans, dated the day it is packed, and shipped in separate cans from the oil.

My Pure Old Process Linseed Oil is shipped in a twin can.

My paint is ready to use but NOT ready mixed.

There are reasons for my manufacturing and selling this way. Good reasons.

Reasons that permit me to give an 8 Year Guarantee.

Briefly, here they are:

Paint pigment is a mineral,

Pure linseed oil is a vegetable.

When packed together the chemical action of the mineral pigment eats the life out of the oil—that shortens the life of the paint.

Old process linseed oil is scarce on the market.

Oil used in ready mixed paint is usually adulterated.

My oil is pure.

Shipping it separately gives you a chance to prove it.

Ready mixed paint settles—a cement-like substance forms in the bottom of every can. This can never be properly mixed again by hand.

My method of shipping pigment and oil separately, does away with all settling. You can use every drop out of every gallon of my paint on your walls, and you get the full life of the paint on your buildings.

* * *

I want to tell you more about my plan.

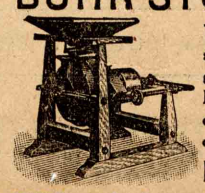
Just drop me a line today, asking for my Paint Book, copy of my Guarantee, and other printed matter, which includes my feee instructions "This Little Book Tells How to Paint." They are all FREE.

Do it now while you think of it.

O. L. CHASE,
The Paint Man,
415 B Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE—My 8 Year Guarantee backed by $50,000 Bond.

BUHR STONE MILLS



We make them for the farmer, stockman and rancher. They give good service for many years. Fine for making ground feed, corn meal, or rye, buckwheat or graham flour.

Nordyke & Marmon Co.

1202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

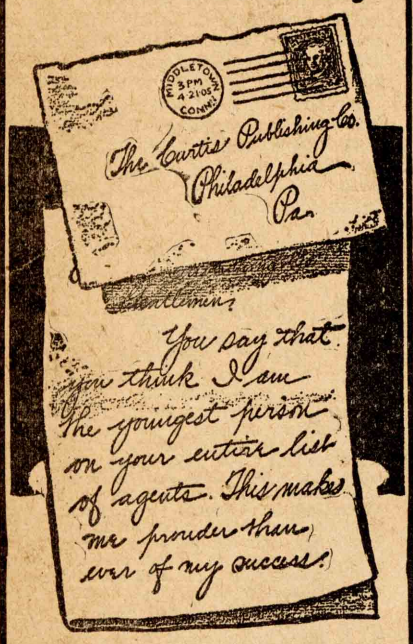
Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.

A Lady can hold him. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5.

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

How Young People Can Earn Money



Continuing, this Bright Schoolgirl in Middletown, Conn., writes:

"I do not know of any other little girl who has earned thirty-five dollars in so short a time and in such a pleasant way as I have, and I am quite sure that none of your older agents are more pleased with their success."

What this Schoolgirl did others can do

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST will willingly co-operate with others who want to accomplish the same result. A very liberal commission will be paid upon each subscription and renewal secured, besides offering each an opportunity to share in **$5000** to be divided EACH MONTH from now until next June among those who do good work.

The Curtis Publishing Company
E 29 Arch Street, Philadelphia

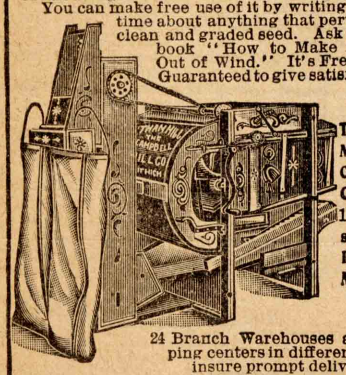
Now is just the time to buy a Chatham Fanning Mill

Clean up your grain for market. Grade up your seed for next year. Cut out all the weeds. Plant full, even sized kernels. You can do all of this with one of our Mills. It pays for itself over and over each year. Over 210,000 farmers are now using them—why not you?

We give a month's free trial to test the mill—and we pay freight to your state.

If the mill is not satisfactory and as we represent it to be, send it back at our expense. If it does the work we claim it will, and you like it, advise us of your decision. Our Corn Grader is the greatest machine out. Did the job 98 per cent perfect in a recent test at the Iowa Agricultural College. We have a lot to tell you about graded corn and clean seed. Our Free Bureau of Information is headquarters for this kind of knowledge. It is in the hands of crop experts.

You can make free use of it by writing at any time about anything that pertains to clean and graded seed. Ask for our book "How to Make Dollars Out of Wind." It's Free. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.



The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., 159 Wesson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

24 Branch Warehouses at shipping centers in different states insure prompt delivery.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

farmer driving a pair of big sixteen-hand half-bred horses in and out of town forty miles, their heads and tails up all the way, and their big sinews playing like the piston rods of a ten-horse engine. In too many states if the farmer drives to and from town a few miles his common-bred curs loll up against the fence on the way home to keep from falling over.

In conclusion I will say that I am not afraid that the horseless age is upon us, the automobile fiend to the contrary notwithstanding. Does the automobile enjoy a lump of sugar from your hand? Can it toss its head and whinny a joyous greeting as it hears your voice, or carry you like a bird on the wing over a five-bar gate? Do you fancy that inanimate cobweb of rods and wheels from the machinist's will ever take the place of my feeling, thinking, loving companion from Barbary? Not while the automobile remains blind to your actions of kindness and dumb to the sound of your voice, nor while the horse is the delightful company he is, whether in the stable, under the saddle or in the harness! Certain it is that as far back into the ages as we can trace his association with human beings, the horse appears as the friend and intimate companion of man. He steps down the ages decked with the flowers and wreaths of love, poetry, romance and chivalry no less than with the stern trappings of heroism and war." Man's inhumanity to man" and beast is justly lamented, but so associated with the sentiment and necessities of man is the horse that motorcycles and automobiles combined will be powerless to displace him.

You may depend upon it, good horses, and especially good coach and saddle horses, will always be in demand. The dealers say, "It is not a question of money now. It is a question of horses. If we can get what our customers want in the way of carriage horses, they do not want to know the price, and will pay the bill without a question." And as the old ranchman said as a warning not to harbor his runaway wife: "A word to the wise is sufficient, and ought to work on fools."

We have nothing to give away; nothing absolutely free except our good will. Nothing to sell at less than cost. If you buy a Jones scale you will have to pay a fair price for it, and our terms are satisfaction or no sale. In this way we have done a successful business for just forty years this month. We would be glad to give you a full description of the Jones scale, and hope that you will write us for price list. We have no doubt that we can please you, as we have many thousands before. Address Jones of Binghamton, Box 348C, Binghamton, N. Y.

A very handsome booklet printed in colors comes from the Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt. Besides being well printed it is valuable to the smallest as well as the largest dairyman. If you read Up-to-Date Farming you may have a copy free if you write for it. We are sure you will be interested.

Begin to think of the condition of your stock for wintering.

Banner Rubber Company, St Louis, Mo.

The Banner Rubber Company, 400 Bittner St., St. Louis, Mo., advertises in this issue of our paper. Their advertisements set forth in a very straightforward way the unusual merits of the Buckskin Brand of rubber boots and shoes. The cuts show simply and forcibly how thoroughly well the Buckskin goods are made and give good and sensible reasons for their long wear qualities. The Banner people are a well known and reliable firm and since every reader may have the opportunity to try their goods, no risk is incurred in purchase. They publish a very interesting little booklet on how rubber boots and shoes are made. They will mail you a copy free if you ask for it. Write them to-day.

The fewer parts there are in anything, the less likely it is to get out of order. That is self evident. And when an article is simply made yet does the same and MORE work than a complicated machine, the ideal is closely approached.

A close examination leads us to believe that the ideal Saw Mill is produced by the DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga., whose advertisement appears in another column. It is simple, strong and durable, and does must excellent work. The catalogue of this firm is well worth having.

If you have not investigated the Mode City and Community you should do so. See advertisement in this issue.

With Our Advertisers

By the Advertising Manager

Every farmer of today needs one or more windmills. It is eberyone's duty to have a good one—the best, if possible. I advise all who want a first-class article to write Smith & Pomeroy Wind Mill Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. They make most excellent tanks, too. Mention Up-to-Date Farming when you ask for catalog.

* * *

Osgood Scale Co., Box 100, Binghampton, N. Y., have a catalog for you. They have a dandy proposition for agents.

* * *

Buhr Stone Mills made by Nordyke & Marmon Co., 1202 Kentucky Ave., Indianapolis, are the standard. No doubt you need just such a machine—then send for their interesting, illustrated catalog.

* * *

Steel Roofing and Lumber can be bought very cheaply from Chicago House Wrecking Co., Chicago. Ask for their catalog No. A. M., 204, telling about the World's Fair supplies they have.

* * *

You can get a Blizzard feed and ensilage cuter on trial by writing Joseph Dick Agricultural Works, Box 80, Canton, O. There are no better machines of the kind made.

* * *

Investors should send for the free book issued by the Co-operative Tropical Fruit Assn., 974 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

Every up-to-date farmer must be familiar with fertilizers. They enter largely into his business. Ask the German Kali Works, 93 Nassau St. N. Y. City, for their books on the subject. Mention Up-to-Date Farming and they are free.

* * *

How many farmers realize that a Fanning Mill will increase the yield of many crops 33 1-3 per cent? This is an actual fact as statistics prove. Write the Manson Campbell Co., 154 Wesson Ave., Detroit, Mich., for their free book "How to Make Dollars Out of Wind."

* * *

If readers mention Up-to-Date Farming and write how much stock of all kinds they have they can get a very beautiful picture of Dan Patch, the fastest harness horse in the world. It is sent free by the International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

* * *

Send for the free Eye and Ear book, offered by Dr. F. G. Curts, 532 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

* * *

For reliable nursery stock write to America's Greatest Nurseries. They want good agents. Write Greening Bros. Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich. Tell them you read Up-to-Date Farming.

* * *

Clip the coupon from Montgomery Ward & Co.'s advertisement and send for their free four-pound catalog. The average family will save more than $100.00 in a year by using this book as a guide in buying.

* * *

Boys, send for catalog of Stevens Rifles—they're dandies. J. Stevens Arms Co., 225 High St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

* * *

Send for a free sample of X-Ray Stove Polish. Best made. Lamont, Corliss & Co., Dept. 36, 78 Hudson St., N. Y. City.

* * *

New and slightly used furniture sold very cheaply. Complete catalog free. Langon & Phillips, Dept. F 189, St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Every house-wife should have the book, "Enterprising Housekeeper," containing 200 receipts and "Kitchen Helps." Sent free by The Enterprise Mfg. Co., 2318 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

The Curtis Pub. Co., E. 29 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., wants subscription agents. Many have made over $1,000.00 in a winter taking subscriptions for the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post. You should send for particulars of their offer $42,000.00 in extra prizes.

* * *

I advise all those interested in wire fences to send for "A Trip Thru Our Mills" issued by the Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7971, Adrian, Mich.

Separator

The Little Marvel Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Catalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

24.85

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

Bog Spavin

Lameness resembles bone spavin, but the bunch is in front of the true hock joint, a little to the inner side, and is soft and yielding, hardening sometimes as the case grows old.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for the soft and semi-solid bunches that make horses lame—Bog-Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It isn't a liniment to bathe the part, nor is it a simple blister. It is a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, cures the lameness, takes the bunch, leaves no scar. Money back if it ever fails. Write for **Free Horse Book** before ordering. It tells all about this remedy, and tells what to do for blemishes of the hard and bony kind.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

or any Bunch or Swelling caused by strain or inflammation. No blister. No hair gone and horse kept at work. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 3-B free. **ABSORBINE, JR.,** for mankind, $1.00 delivered. Cures Goitre, Tumors, Varicose Veins, Etc. Book free. Made only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs, Horse and Cattle Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags.

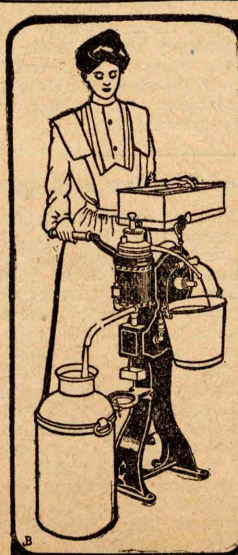
$5000 BOOK Hunters' and Trappers' Guide

Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all **Fur Animals.** Cloth bound, 300 pages. Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers, $1. Write today.

ANDERSCH BROS. Dept. 98 Minneapolis, Minn.

5,000 FERRETS. These animals exterminate rats; drive out rabbits. Prices and Circular free. Sam'l Farnsworth, Middletown, O.

Ferrets EXTRA FINE ONES. They exterminate rats drive rabbits, prairie dogs, and other animals from their dens. Send stamp for catalog & prices. C. M. Sackett, New London, O



READ THIS AFFIDAVIT

DUNDEE, OREGON

"This U. S. Separator has been in use for the past nine years, and in that length of time the entire cost of extras, which consisted of three rubber rings, amounted to 45c.

"I separated with this machine today (June 10) and it did **first class work.** (Signed), W. H. TAYLOR."

Subscribed and sworn to before J. C. Colcord, Notary Public for Oregon, June 24, 1905.

U. S. Cream Separators

Hold World's Record for Close Skimming,

and are the most durable separators made. **Actual work** for many years in **every-day** service gives an "endurance test" that really **proves** something. The U. S. will make the most money for you with least trouble and expense. Investigation costs **you** nothing. Send for free catalogue, No. 550-D, showing you plainly by illustration and complete description why U. S. Separators not only skim closest but also

WEAR THE LONGEST

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the United States and Canada.

419

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

White Wyandottes—Exclusively. I have a few White Wyandotte Cockrells, Prize Winners, that I will sell at $3.00 each. Order early as supply is limited. Address A. R. TUBBS, Wston's Mills, N. Y.

SQUABS are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. Plymouth Rock. Squab Co 338 Howrd St, Melrose, Mass

$600.00 EASLY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.

Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N. Y.

TREES THAT GROW Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free. GERMAN NURSERIES Carl Sonderegger, Prop. Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

TREE PROTECTORS

75c per 100—$5 per 1,000

Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until Rabbits and Mice ruin your trees.

WRITE US TODAY

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Box 29 Fort Scott, Kans.

TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

Nursery Stock OF ALL KINDS AT WHOLESALE

Send us a list of your wants for prices. We will save you MONEY

Agents Wanted Everywhere

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Box 29, Fort Scott, Kans.

CASH

For your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter what it is worth or where located. If you want your property sold quickly, send us description and price. Then we will immediately write, telling you how and why we can quickly convert your property into cash.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your requirements, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO. 543 Bank Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE 800 acres in Cooke Co., Texas. Will sell parts of tract or all together. Land extra fine and a bargain at the price. Address WILEY, care of UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

240 ACRES level improved wheat land in the wheat belt of Kansas, 2½ miles from County Seat, for $3.500 cash. FRANK KANODE, Hoxie, Kansas.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

LEARN TELEGRAPY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. Operators always in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

Morse School of Telegraphy

Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta. Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

VISITORS WELCOME

Every fence buyer cannot visit our mills, but he can acquaint himself with every step of our process for making iron ore into Page Fence, at the cost of a postal card request. Ask for "A Trip Through Our Mills."

Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7971, Adrian, Mich.

$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Ogilvie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

$75 MONTH Expenses advanced. District Managers to travel and leave samples at stores. Address PEOPLE'S SUPPLY CO., Dept. 19. 62 Plymouth Place, CHICAGO, ILL.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Make sure that the bees have plenty of honey and are properly covered and protected for winter.

This done, the outside work is over for this year. Cleaning up the honey, crating it and putting extracted honey in marketable shape should be rushed along and all empty hives, frames and soiled sections got ten together where they can be cleaned up and put in "ship-shape" this winter when you are not very busy.

This is the season for marketing poultry.

Poultry, like hogs, should be confined in small range and fed heavily two or three weeks before time to kill. Do not forget to supply lots of grit and more water. Both are very essential.

Now or at market time more, perhaps, than at any other season, is the difference between common stock and thoroughbred poultry noticeable. The pen or crate of pure bred fowls will sell quicker and bring higher prices than a crate of mixed birds, even though the mixed birds are fatter and better. This is especially noticeable on the market. Also, it is a fact that the white varieties are given a preference over the dark or colored types because, when picked, they look cleaner, having no discolored markings owing to dark pinfeathers.

If farmers would be successful in raising poultry, as in producing other things for market, they must furnish the market with what it likes best. While almost anything that looks like a "chicken" (under forty) will sell, it is only fine stock well fattened and within reasonable age limits that will bring top prices. It is the to price that marks the great difference btween success and failure, and they go to the pure-bred fowl every time. Many poultrymen are compelled to dispose of some of their old stock at this season of the year to make room for the young; also are offering a few choice pens, trios and cockerels at very reasonable figures. It will pay any reader of this paragraph who has only common stock to get something better. For an unprejudiced description of the different varieties we refer you to "Standard Varieties of Poultry," published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is free. Write for it. Then make your selection and write to the poultrymen, advertising in this paper, telling them you saw the "ad" in Up-to-Date Farming. That will insure fair treatment.

If any of our readers have some thoroughbred poultry to sell do not furget that you can tell all of the 150,000 readers of Up-to-Date about it for only eight cents a word. Unless in the business extensively one notice ought to sell all your surplus.

Extracted honey is becoming more popular every season. Common glass fruit jars are now used extensively as containers for home markets. They are a household necessity and the up-to-date beekeeper finds them ready sellers. Prices vary in different localities, but the following schedule is not far from equitable: Pints, 25c; quarts, 45c, and two-quarts, 75c.

Prices of Poultry and Eggs

It will make an interesting exhibit, and at the same time furnish a practical lesson as to what may be accomplished when the A. S. of E. has a clearing house in almost every county to publish current local prices for spring chickens (alive) and fresh eggs in the different States. We desire our readers to assist us by furnishing this information. Get prices if possible on November 1, and when you write us just give us this information. As soon as all States are heard from we will prepare and publish the exhibit. This can be done without any extra trouble, as we get letters from every State almost every week. You might include local prices for potatoes on the same date, as they are grown almost as generally as are chickens.

Dropping Boards

Of all little contrivances of real merit that may be installed in the henhouse, none is so essential and yet so much neglected as the dropping boards. These are merely a tight platform or flooring about eighteen inches above the floor, and about a foot below the roosting poles. These serve two most important purposes. They catch the droppings so that they can be easily collected in almost a pure state and stored under cover until wanted in the spring for field or garden. They also assist wonderfully in keeping the henhouse clean, as if absent, the droppings fall to the floor and are soon mixed up in the litter by the continual scratching of the flock. Any old boards will answer for this purpose, but if nothing is available it will pay to buy new, no matter how high lumber may be in your locality. The saving and advantages are so great.

That New Press

Indianapolis, Oct. 1, 1905.

Statement—

Amount received and pledged to date, including advances.	$667.50
Amount we actually expected and should have had to enable us to order "THAT NEW PRESS" on this date..	10,000.00
Deficit	$9,332.50

Gentlemen, what are you going to do about it?

Statement—

Amount due on arrearages (approximately)	$15,000.00
Amount due on subscriptions for balance of 1905 and for 1906 (approximately)	40,000.00
Amount due from members of the A. S. of E. in Local Unions and members at large to January, 1906 (estimated)....	20,000.00
Approximate amount actually due the society and the publisher of the official paper that should be paid in and available for use in carrying on this movement.....	75,000.00

Gentlemen—This money is needed. Members of the A. S. of E., how do you expect great success to crown the efforts in your behalf when you do not promptly pay your obligations to your society? Do you expect some magical process to win the fight for you without money and without price? Are you dissatisfied with what has been accomplished? If you have been an active worker you are not. If you have "laid down," "done nothing" and with the "dumpers" said "farmers wont stick," may God pity you. The prospects are brighter than ever before. We are receiving recognition from many sources that two years ago thought controlled marketing impossible. Farmers everywhere are holding their products for "EQUITY" prices. Millions of dollars have been gained by the American farmers because of this idea first advanced by President Everitt, and yet YOU allow him to be handicapped for lack of necessary funds—money actually due him and the society—to carry on the good work to the fullest extent.

Education even along the lines of controlled marketing is free, but the papers, books, circulars, etc., etc., and the postage to send them out and organizers in the field cost large sums of money—more than you have "put up" in the past, hence our predicament. The time has arrived, however, when "THAT NEW PRESS" should be ordered. The account stands like this—about $1,000 paid in, contributed and advanced, against $75,000 that should be available for immediate use.

To the many who have helped we are very grateful. Our greatest regret is that so many have not. How many will use the below coupon before November 1 and assist in making possible what is so much needed?

LETTERS

You will excuse me for failing to respond to your call of Aug. 15th for help to buy new press. I was so busy that I did not get that far into the paper, but after reading Sept. 1st copy, I began to investigate. I take pleasure in sending free will offering of one dollar and also one dallor to pay my dues in National Society as far as it goes. I will try and get some of our farmers to help. They owe it to us, and to yourself, for without your plan and method of fixing a price for a whole year, many of us would have been selling crops at the old price of 45, 50 or 55c as we formerly had done. Sometimes, when I meet the farmers who won't contribute a cent toward our war, I wish that wheat were again down to low water price and that such price would touch only the farmer who is unwilling to help his own organization.

If this remitance is not enough to help along, you can sight draft on me for three dollars more. I would advise sending delinquent members a statement and request prompt remittance.

Wheat is threshing from 18 to 22 bushels in this part, the price at elevator is 71c. I am holding mine for our price. Please let me know if you think it will get any higher than at present this fall. I favor a "clearing house" in every country.—Edward Murphy, Crary, N. Dak.

[Such letters tell more than pages of argument. Farmers who have followed this movement know it is responsible for the good prices now received for farm products. Shame on those willing to receive the benefits but not willing to help in perfecting the machine of co-operation. Wheat will go higher.—Ed.]

Enclosed pleased find one dollar "to help buy that New Press." You may credit remittance to Free Will Offering.—F. C. Marks, Sterling, Colo.

Enclosed find $1.00 to help buy "that new press." While not a member of the A. S. of E., I am fully in accord with its teachings and have pinned my faith to Up-to-Date Farming. I have been a constant reader of the ——— ——— for about 15 years, there being an illustration of the blind leading the blind, and I did not get my eyes opened unto the real needs of the farmers until I dropped it and began Up-to-Date Farming.—E. H. Smith, R. R. No. 13, Fayette, Ohio.

We are very anxious to see "THAT NEW Press" installed. Had hoped that it might be ready for Jan. 1st, 1906, issue of the official paper.

We begin to fear that there are so many who "won't do a blamed thing but drag their feet" that we enclose another installment of "self assessed" "special" dues ($1.20) and will try and duplicate it each month instead of each quarter until "press fund" is completed.

Equity must and surely will prevail sooner or later, but the question is, who among us wishes to have it said of him "he dragged his feet." When victory is won, when great success has been achieved, how much better to have it said "he withheld not his mite, he was always ready to lend his financial aid even beyond his just proportion."— The ——— Family, Mich.

Note—This makes $2.40 contributed by this one member and family besides fully as much more sent in as orders for subscription, contribution, etc., for other people. It makes us at Headquarters feel heavy-hearted that the rank and file are so willing for a few to do it all.

PRESS FUND

M. WES. TUBBS, Sec.
Indianapolis, Ind

DATE———

Enclosed please find———

"to help buy that New Press." You may credit remittance

TO { FREE WILL OFFERING. Amount $———

TO { Advance Subscription, 1, 2 or 3 years Amount $———

Yours to help bring "Farmers to the Front"

NAME——— P. O.———

Co.——— R. R.——— STATE———

THERE'S NO COMPANION LIKE A

STEVENS

No boy was ever lonely with a "Stevens" in his hands.

Our Free Catalogue

We issue a catalogue of 140 pages, telling all about the "Stevens" shotguns, rifles and pistols; all about cartridges, targets, sights, weights of rifles, sighting them, etc. It also tells how to pick out a rifle or a gun, and how to take care of them. Send two 2-c. stamps and we will mail it to you **free.** If your dealer can't supply you with a "Stevens," write direct to us.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
225 High Street
Chicopee Falls Mass.
U. S. A.

30 FLOWERING BULBS FOR 10c

Together with our Catalogue and a complete treatise on the culture of Hardy Bulbs. All by mail, 10 cts

These 30 Bulbs, 10 kinds, 3 of each, different colors, will make 10 beautiful little pots of flowers for winter, or 10 clumps of early spring flowers for your garden. Pot or plant them now. Our Illustrated Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and all Hardy or Holland Bulbs, and rare new winter-flowering plants free to all who apply.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American movement watch, fully warranted to keep correct time, with a 14 karat **Solid Gold Plated Case,** beautifully engraved on both sides, equal in finish to any **Solid Gold Watch** warranted 25 years. Also a **Solid Rolled Gold Ring** set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely **Free** to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

FREE GOLD WATCH

This watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on BOTH SIDES, American movement, fully warranted timekeeper, correct in size, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling only 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send us $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN. LADIES' OR GENT'S SIZE. Write today.

LIBERTY JEWEL CO. DEPT. 752 CHICAGO.

CEREAL COOKER

Allows steam to circulate over and into the kernels making them tender and easily digestible. **Outfit** of 5 attractive novelties prepaid **Free to agts.** Dept. KC Household Novelty Works, 25 Randolph St., Chicago

AGENTS We manufacture a fine line of Household Specialties. We also make the 19 lb. Wonder AL-ARD Bicycle. Write for circulars, catalog and prices.

THE GODDARD & ALLEN CO. Rockford, Ill.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For strictly up-to-date Cards, Fine Premiums, Low Prices and promptness in filling orders, we lead. COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 N. St., Columbus, O.

PORTRAITS 35, 50 & 75c. **Frames** 15, 25 & 50c.

30 days credit to all Agents. Catalog & SAMPLE OUTFIT FREE.

CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT CO. 278-70 W. Madison St. Chicago

ONLY A DIME—10 CENTS

This small amount will buy a Zobo—the wonderful musical novelty. It affords more amusement and pleasure to old and young than costly instruments. Anyone can play in a moment without practice. Simple printed instructions sent with each Zobo. It furnishes good dance music; can be used for amateur theatricals or any place where music is desired.

Boys and Girls—Old and Young

are delighted with a Zobo for a little home music or for entertainments.

The Zobo is made of strong material and is not liable to injury. 6 inches long. One mailed for 10c. A dozen post-paid $1.00. You will not regret ordering today.

S. E. FERRY 842—844 Capitol Ave. N. Indianapolis, Indiana

UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Freezes and thaws bring mud. Out-of-doors is the proper place to leave it. It will pay the housewife to place a substantial scraper and husk mat just outside the door. Insist on their being used.

Put the potatoes in the darkest corner of the cellar. They will keep better, and be of better flavor.

Help the school children with their arithmetic in the evenings by showing them how to keep the accounts of the farm. There are plenty of chances for them to learn practical lessons in interest, profit and loss, bookkeeping, weights and measures, and many other features of farm business matters. It will be the more interesting because it is dealing with affairs of real life. I venture to assert that the old folks will learn as much, if not more, than the children.

Mother, in providing for your daughter's future, teach her that home making is the sweetest of all vocations for women, and one fraught with opportunities as well as responsibilities. Prepare her for womanhood, wifehood and motherhood as well as for housekeeping. She may not become a wife, mother and housekeeper, all three. Remember that the veil of the future does not permit you to foresee what lies in store for her. Teach her the lessons of home care of the sick and injured that your mother and experience has taught you. Teach her how to take care of her own strength, so she may be able to stand up under the burdens that may fall upon her. Help her to learn to do something that she can do well and that will enable her to pay her own way should she be thrown upon her own resources. Teach her self-reliance by placing in her reach a vocation she can rely upon, and she will make your home all the happier while she is yet with you, and will bless you for it all in after years.

There are habits, good and bad, but the best of all good habits is the habit of being cheerful around the house. If you are sore with disappointment don't let any one know anything about it, and you will soon forget it yourself.

Just common soda is a splendid article to cleanse crockery. It makes old and dingy appearing dishes look like new.

Apples are a healthful food, either cooked or raw, and are especially good for dyspeptics. A raw or baked apple and a cup of hot water for breakfast is better for dyspepsia than a dollar's worth of drugs. Apples are plentiful now in fruit growing sections, and may be served in a great variety of ways to delight the palate of a hungry farmer. Try the following recipe, for it is one of the best:

Mix five tablespoonfuls of butter with two cups of flour; stir in two even teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a saltspoonful of salt; beat an egg until very light, stir it into three-fourths of a cupful of water, and then stir it into the flour; spread the mixture in a shallow pan previously buttered; pare and slice three or four tart apples; and place on the dough; sprinkle sugar over it thickly, and bake for a half-hour. Serve hot with lemon sauce. This is a new, easy and inexpensive way of serving apples, and the dish is truly delicious. Try it and see.

Daughter, do you realize that in your babyhood, mother spent many weary hours over your cradle, and in planning for your future happiness? Do you spend any of your time in planning for her? Don't you think she deserves it? The spirit of cheerful helpfulness in a farm home brightens it wonderfully.

Is Your Heart Weak?

If so we would advise you to send your address to Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., today, and let her direct you to the perfect cure she herself successfully used. We believe you will be pleased with the information for self-help thus placed in your hands.

She makes no charge whatever for doing this service, as she is glad to be the means of aiding any one who suffers.

Oil of peppermint is obnoxious to mice. Sprinkle it in their runways, upstairs and down cellar, and they will leave the house.

No one can be healthy who wears tight shoes and high heels. The tight shoes impair the circulation, while the high heels strain the muscles of the back and cause nervousness. The sensible shoe has a low, flat heel.

Autumn leaves are now in their glory, and the woods make a picture that artists love to paint. Nearly everyone loves autumn leaves. Many save them, making artistic pictures for the parlor and dining room. To those who enjoy such work we give this suggestion: Press the leaves in a book for a few days, dip them in hot parafine and blow until cool. This will preserve their color indefinitely.

Bad Government
(Contributed)

I saw Johnnie strike his little sister Kate.
He ate his own pie and stuck his dirty fingers in her plate.
And everything she had he cried for early and late.
He ruled and reigned in monarch sway, pulled her hair and broke her dolls and toys.
And mamma said, Katy, never mind, it's the way of boys.
Poor Katy had nothing she could save or call her own.
Johnnie grew, and was at last a grown man,
His habits were formed. He said I'll take advantage when I can,
In childhood he had his own way every time,
And his life was filled with many a crime.
O! mothers and fathers teach equity at home and live it, too,
Train up your children right, untold blessings will fall on you.

Every reader of Up-to-Date Farming who keeps cows should investigate cream separators. If you have a separator perhaps a BETTER one will interest you. A good separator will make you money where a poor one will lose. We advise you to send for the Sharples Catalog No. 136, which tells about the latest improved separator. Address the Sharpless Separator Co., West Chester, Po., or Chicago, Ill. You cannot invest a postal card better.

Have you ordered your badge? If not, do not delay. See another column for prices.

HEATING STOVE FREE WITH $10 WORTH OF LARKIN PRODUCTS

THE Larkin Idea of Factory-to-Family dealing saves the middlemen's expenses and profits for thousands of families annually. Instead of paying the retailer's high prices, you buy from us, the manufacturers, $10.00 worth of

Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Toilet Articles, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, Etc.;

and receive this $10.00 Pan Oak Heating Stove free; or your choice from many other Stoves; Ranges, Rugs, Carpets, Furniture, Silverware, and hundreds of other home furnishings. You get a double retail value.

That Larkin Products are of highest quality is well known everywhere; the average family can use $10.00 worth every little while.

Larkin Premiums always please in design, workmanship and finish—ask any Larkin customer.

Write for Stove Catalogue No. 16

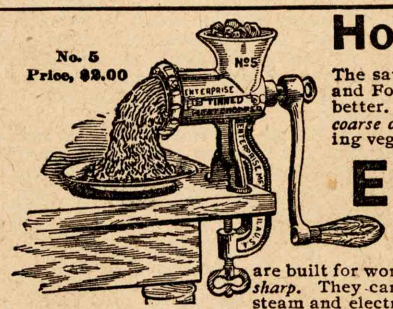
We also send new Larkin Product Booklet and Premium List — all will interest you.

Larkin Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1875. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECTACLES to fit everybody. Send for catalog. AGENTS WANTED. COULTER CO., Chicago

Home-Made Sausage



The sausage you make yourself with an Enterprise Meat and Food Chopper is made easier, is cut better, and tastes better. Not only cuts sausage, scrapple and mince meat *coarse or fine,* but is indispensable in the kitchen for hashing vegetables, fruits, fish, or cooked meats.

ENTERPRISE Meat Choppers

are built for work. They are strong and durable, cut clean and *stay sharp.* They cannot rust or break. 45 sizes and styles, for hand, steam and electric power, $1.50 to $300. With the Enterprise Chopper and an **Enterprise Sausage Stuffer** the farmer has an ideal outfit for taking care of his meat at killing time. These useful machines can be had of any hardware or general store. If not, write us about it. See that the name "Enterprise" is on the machine you buy. Write for the "*Enterprising Housekeeper,*" a book of 200 choice receipts and Kitchen Helps, sent **free.**

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. OF PA., 319 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS

Simpson-Eddystone Solid Blacks

Intense, permanent black that will not wash out or fade or lose its brightness. Dresses made of these standard goods are particularly durable and economical.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Solid Blacks

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

condition of the contract, and when the shipper delivers the article to be carried he is held as having accepted the contract, and that is all there is to it. In some countries this problem is solved by the government owning the railroads. The government then, of course, fixes all rates, and they are made uniform in all parts of the country in proportion to the distance hauled.

Vegetable growers, however, may be greatly benefited by organization. Often the Boston, New York or Philadelphia markets may be glutted, while in the smaller interior cities the demand may be active and at fair prices. With representatives of a society like the A. S. of E. at all these market centers a single message would quickly divert shipments from the congested centers to points that would take the produce at fair prices. Such agencies, or clearing houses, if you please, would make the local shipping points, or even the farms, the places of distribution instead of the great cities. The benefit of this to the producers is too great to be even approximately estimated.

Nothing can be gained by delay in organizing, but everything may be gained by prompt organization. No section or individual should wait on another.

Labor to the Front

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I would like to see greater effort put forth in the labor papers, papers published in the interest of those who toil, (both the farm and city laborer), and especially the union papers, in urging the need that those who toil, no matter where, should know more fully the condition of the various classes of work people in the different section.

A great trouble is that one class or community knows not how the other lives, nor what trials they have to contend with; whereas, if we did know, we would be more ready and willing to help one another, or, at least, to co-operate for each other's benefit.

Few farmers, when selling their produce to the dealer, know what the city laborer is compelled to pay for it; and few city laborers, when buying farm produce, or its by-products, know what the farmer had to sell it for.

Few farmers, when buying a wagon, a mowing machine, or other tools, or clothing and other supplies, know what the workers received for making them; and few, if any, of the workmen or women, when making these articles, know what the users have to pay for them. We do not know what those who go between the makers and the consumers, make off our labor, and in most instances, if we were told we would be slow to believe it. A farmer could scarcely be made to believe that a certain part of his reaper that costs him $8 as a repair, cost the manufacturer 68 cents! Few would believe that on the labor of men paid $1.50 to $2.50 per day, the manufacturing corporations make from $39 to $80 per day! And yet it is often true.

Few people in the city, when they buy 18 to 24 cent beef, know that the producer gets less than five cents for it.

Few city people realize that the average farmer and those of his family, who actually toil in the fields, make less than 50 cents a day the year through, hence they wonder how it is that so many farmers are burdened with debt, or actually lose their farms by mortgage foreclosures.

Few farmers realize that only a small per cent. of the working people in the city get work and wages the year round, the enforced idle days eating up the meager gains of the work days.

There are many things connected with the lives of all of us, that, if the other fellow knew, he would wonder how we live at all.

LET THE TRUTH BE KNOWN.

GEO. B. DICKERT,

Columbus, Ohio.

The A. S. of E. in Minnesota

We are glad to copy and endorse the following from the Daily Bulletin, of Rochester, Minn. Up-to-Date Farming is essentially in favor of farmers patronizing their home merchants on the lines of Equity, and that we accept advertisements from mail order houses is no evidence to the contrary. The postoffice regulations require that the advertising columns of papers of general circulation must be open, on fair conditions, to honest advertisers, and what the parties pay us for the service enables us to push the doctrine of Equity as we could not otherwise do:

"The Bulletin believes the interests of the people of a town or city, and of the rural districts surrounding, are mutual. Each is necessary to the growth and development of the other. Whatever aids in building up and making a prosperous town or city deserves the support and encouragement of the rural classes. A wide-awake, growing town or city in the midst of an agricultural district means much to the farmers. It means enhanced values in farm lands, better facilities for the exchange of products and in many ways advantages to the man who tills the soil. Since the organization of a union of the A. S. of E. in our city we have heard a good deal about the mutual interests of the city and country people—why the farmers should patronize the home merchants instead of buying from the mail order houses of the large cities, which contribute not one penny to the upbuilding of our community."

And the following also:

"It will be gratifying to our members to know that we now have over thirty local unions in Southern Minnesota, and that this movement is growing rapidly. Members who joined this society a year ago are now beginning to appreciate the unlimited scope of its operations and the possible benefits to be derived when the plan is operated in all its details.

"It is to be regretted that more of our members have not undertaken to study the plan of the society more thoroughly, because in this way only can the interest be kept up. It has been impossible at the limited number of meetings held in Olmsted county to explain every detail of the plan of the society, and it has been necessary, therefore, to constantly suggest to our members that they take advantage of every opportunity to post themselves from the information furnished by the official paper and other literature pertaining to the plan. It seems that in almost every other locality where the society has been introduced, the interest in its success has been greater than has been manifested right here in Olmsted county, where the society was introduced over a year ago. We should have in Olmsted county not less than 3,000 members, while, as a matter of fact, our present membership is about 20 per cent. of that number.

"The officers of our local unions have certainly done a great deal of most excellent work, but it has been almost impossible to obtain from our members the necessary interest to substantially increase our membership. It is hard to understand why the farmers of this great county, especially those who should be familiar with the benefits to be derived through co-operation, cannot be induced to attend meetings and lend their influence to a movement that promises so much for their future welfare. The society now includes over a quarter of a million members in this country, and the farmers have not only displayed great interest in the success of the movement, but have also undertaken to revise certain portions of the plan of the society and also to change many of the provisions of the Constitution, until they now feel that they are operating along the right line and that it will not be long before the required million will be secured, which will make it possible to correct practically all of the adverse conditions that have so long existed for the agricultural class of this country."

Gets Good Prices

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I can't understand why farmers don't stand united when they are united. So far as I am concerned, I get very good prices for garden stuff, because, as a rule, I set the price and deliver to my customers in Elizabethtown. I think farmers, as well as gardeners, could control the marketing if they would organize, and stay organized and do their duty.—F. A. Guedry, Elizabethtown, Ill.

Mr. W. F. Young, Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir: The Absorbine ordered from you gave perfect satisfaction. You will find enclosed money order for $4.00 for two bottles. Send by express at once, etc.

Yours truly,
J. F. KELLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Absorbine $2.00 per bottle at your dealers or sent express prepaid upon receipt of price. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

The J. Andrae & Sons Co., have just completed their new book on Farm Telephones, which contains some very valuable information to any one having a telephone or any one who expects to have one. They send book free and we advise readers to write to Andrae & Sons Co., 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Get This Gold Pair FREE

Listen! In the past year I received thousands of letters from spectacle-wearers all over the world, expressing their thanks and appreciation, and the one I give here is a good sample of what they all say. The Reverend O. C. Clark, one of the most prominent ministers in the State of Illinois, says: "I highly appreciate your famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, for I can honestly and truthfully say that with them I now read the finest and smallest print both day and night, just as well as I ever did in my life Your spectacles are truly marvelous." Now I have no doubt but that the testimony of this noted minister of the gospel is sufficient proof to every fair minded spectacle-wearer that my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles are really THE BEST IN THE WORLD, as I claim.

But I Want YOU to Judge Them For YOURSELF

and thereby get **YOU to send me YOUR testimonial also.** Hence, before placing them on the market for sale at their regular price of $5 per set, I make you the following special offer which will actually save you $4 cash: Just write me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free, with which you will be able to test your eyes at your own home, perfectly. Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test, I will send you a complete five dollar family set of my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles for only $1 (which is an actual saving of $4 to you), and this will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles absolutely free of charge. This set will last yourself and family a lifetime. With these famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, both day and night, just as easy as you ever did in your life, and this even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the **HEADLINES** in this paper. I also hereby agree to return you your dollar cheerfully if you **YOURSELF** don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere, at any price. Write today for my free Home Eye Tester. Address my company as follows:

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE COMPANY, Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Home Eye Tester. This is so simple that any one can work it with perfect satisfaction and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous Perfect Vision Spectacles, either in their own homes, traveling or in stores. My agents need no license as I furnish necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

(NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States and perfectly reliable.)

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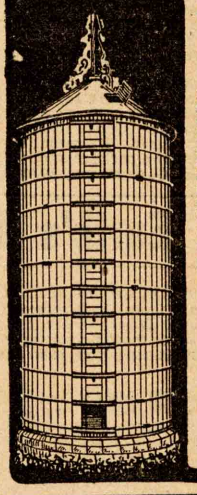

Every stock and dairy farmer needs a Silo. Our Silos are made by expert silo builders, with extraordinary care, from best of materials, and will keep silage in good shape for feeding—in fact, there is no better silo made at any price. Made in sizes to suit. We save the farmer two profits and give him best silo built.

We also have a plan to sell this silo, and all kinds of merchandise, to the farmer at 10 per cent less than list prices—and save him from $150 to $200 a year. Write for full particulars about it.

Write for special Silo catalog. Don't buy until you get it. CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF THE NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., LANSING, MICHIGAN; CHICAGO, ILL.

Are You Interested —IN THE— MIDDLE WEST?

The Weekly Gazette

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Is the weekly issue of The Daily and Sunday Commercial Tribune. It contains the cream of the news of the Great Ohio Valley, the Great Middle West and all the world that is published every seven days in The Commercial Tribune. The Weekly Gazette also contains departments of agriculture, the home, fashions, etc., and excellent stories.

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The Daily and Sunday Commercial Tribune are the best newspapers published in Cincinnati. Write for rates and sample copies.

9 TOOLS IN 1

One of the most useful tools of recent invention is the

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

—9 tools in 1. It successfully combines in one article nine perfect tools, all of which are used every day by the average man and boy. In reality it puts nearly all the tools of a work bench in your pocket. It is so handy that no one will be without after using once.

The knife-blade is of the finest steel and made to stand bad usage. The other tools are: Wire Cutter, that will cut barbed wire; Wire Pliers useful always; Swedging Awl; Leather Punch and Gimlet, for Harness mending and other jobs; Screw Driver, that is always handy; Alligator Wrench and Hoof Hook. The latter is something new and every horse-owner will appreciate it. This alone is worth more than the price of the Knife. Horses hoofs are very quickly cleaned out. All of these useful tools make a bulk no more than the average three-bladed knife.

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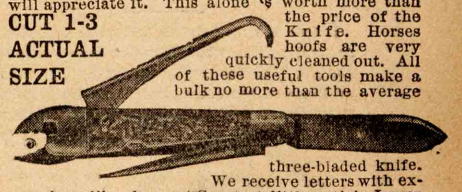

We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—

J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

The regular price is $1.50 each. But we want to introduce them and make an offer of only $1.25 each. With each order we send wholesale price list. Agents will find the C. & F. Wonder Knife a wonderfully fast seller. No free samples. Send $1.25 for a sample and get the attractive agents price.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others.

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SPECIAL OFFER: For five stamps we will send, postpaid, a full size 25 cent bottle for a trial.

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Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

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BUT not until you can say "Here is the dollar. You deserve it," not until we HAVE EARNED IT, not until you are WILLING to send it to us, not until you want to send it to us, not until you are SATISFIED to pay it, not until we HAVE PROVEN TO YOU that we have what we claim, not until VITAE-ORE HAS DONE FOR YOU WHAT YOU WANT IT TO DO FOR YOU. Until then, you pay us nothing. After that you will be willing to pay, GLAD TO PAY, as hundreds of the readers of this paper, yea even thousands, have been willing and glad to pay. YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE. We leave it to you entirely for you to decide. If you can say that we, and Vitae-Ore, have earned your money, we want our pay, as we say at the top, but NOT OTHERWISE. How can you refuse to give this most remarkable of all remedies—a natural, curing and healing mineral ore—a trial on the terms of such a LIBERAL OFFER? If you need medicinal treatment of any kind, if you are sick and ailing, if anyone in your family is ailing, poorly, worn out, sickly, it is actually a sin and a shame if you do not send for Vitae-Ore upon the terms of this thirty-day trial offer. Read the offer! Read it again and again! Send for the medicine! Do it to-day! Each day lost makes a case older, obstinate, harder, hurts you more, pains you more.

WE TAKE ALL THE RISK! You are to be the Judge! It is different from all other treatments, as you will know with the first dose. It looks different, smells different, tastes different and ACTS differently, a difference that is the explanation of the speedy cure it will bring to you if you will give it a chance. If you have been using other treatments and have lost faith in advertised medicines, if you have sworn to yourself never to give another treatment a trial, if you are totally disgusted, sick, worn out, suffering, it is now time that you send for it and allow it to do you the good it has done others. It costs you nothing unless it helps you. Read our offer!

You are to be the Judge!

WE WILL SEND

to every subscriber and reader of UP-TO-DATE FARMING a full-sized one dollar package of VITÆ-ORE by mail POSTPAID, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. **We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you need pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. **You are to be the judge!** We know that when this month's treatment of VITÆ-ORE has either cured you or put you on the road to cure, you will be more than willing to pay. We know VITÆ-ORE and are willing to take the risk.

What Vitae-Ore Is:

VITÆ-ORE is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver, in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct, mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce—of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value of 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water drank fresh from the springs. It is a geological discovery, in which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as **Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Ailments, Stomach and Female Disorders, LaGripp, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility,** as thousands testify, and as no one answering this, writing for a package will deny after using. **VITAE-ORE** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure.

VITÆ-ORE will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of UP-TO-DATE FARMING if you will give it a trial. Send for a one-dollar package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom VITÆ-ORE can not benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try VITÆ-ORE on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to day for a package at our risk and expense, giving age and ailment, and mention UP-TO-DATE FARMING, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

From The Earth's Veins To Your Veins

VITÆ-ORE comes from out of the ground, from the Earth's veins, the dust out of whicu man was first made, and flows like life through the veins of the sufferer, the sick and the needy, curing everywhere—always. It is the work the Ore was made fof, the duty for which it was put into the earth's veins, and it can no more help doing it than can man help following his natural destiny—the sufferer can no more resist its power, than can man resist the power of the sun, the tides or the earth itself.

CRUTCHES ARE THROWN AWAY bandages are taken off, purges are poured into the sink, hot water bottles laid on the shelf, as it courses through the veins and arteries, as it flows through the vital organs and does the work the Creator intended for it. New flesh appears on ulcerous sores, rheumatic blood is cleansed to remain cleansed. New sinews come on emaciated limbs, diseased kidneys grow healthy, weak stomachs become strong, and all because of this wonderful and mysterious influence rrom the Earth's veins.

It is different from anything that has ever before been offered, from other treatments you have used, as is pure milk from chalk and water or the brilliant sunlight from a tallow candle. It flows through your veins—pure as it came from the veins of the earth, and ACTS in a different manner, CURES in a different way.

OLD CHRONIC CASES are those it seeks especially. It matters not what you think, what you have thought, what the doctors think or what they would make you think. It counts not a whit what desperate efforts you have already made, what disappointing failures you have already been through. Try it! A trial will tell its own plain story, a story that will mean comfort, health and happiness for you.

Write For A Package Today

THIS announcemet won't cure you! The reading of it won't ease your aches and pains. The medicine advertised WILL, but if you NEED it, if you WANT it, you MUST WRITE FOR IT.

We have it and are willing to send it to you ON trial, AT OUR RISK, YOU TO BE THE JUDGE, but we cannot know that you need it, that you want it, unless you write to us and tell us to send it to you.

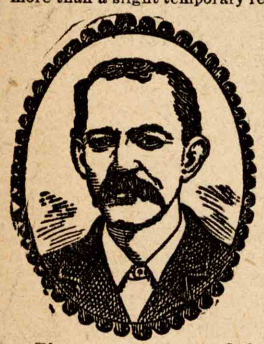
How many times have you seen OUR TRIAL OFFER in this paper? How many times have you THOUGHT you would answer it and send for a package on trial, AT OUR RISK? Now suit the ACTION to the THOUGHT, and write for it to-day. THOUSANDS have done what we ask you to do and are not sorry for having done it. You do it NOW! YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE!

TOOK MEDICINE FOR TWENTY YEARS

NO PERMANENT BENEFIT

Vitae-Ore Brings a Complete Cure

I feel it my duty to tell you, and also the general public, what Vitæ-Ore has accomplished for me. For the last twenty ycars I have taken all kinds of medicine, but at no time received more than a slight temporary relief. Three years



ago I took treatment from one of the best doctors at Leopold, Indiana, He examined me and gave as his opinion that I had Catarrh, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Trouble. I was at that time taken with a severe pain in my back which he diagnosed as Rheumatic-Lumbago. I doctered with him continually and persistently for five months' time, getting relief for only a very short time, and gave up hope of ever getting well again.

Vitæ-Ore was recommended to me by a friend who had used it and spoke of it very highly. I procured a full treatment and began immediately to use it according to directions. As a result, my suffering is now a thing of the past, and my cure is a permanent one, as this occured fifteen months ago, during which time I have felt as well as I ever did in my life and continue to feel so. I am forty-four years old. My wife also has reason to praise it strongly as I have, she having been cured by its use of a Stomach Trouble. I conscientiously believe that Vitæ-Ore has saved my life, and certainly will do all in my power to bring it to the attention of those about me.

JOSEPH L. MEUNIER, Apalona, Ind.

Trial Package Entirely Cured

Mrs. J. F. Morris of Stevens, Tex., Tell's of Wonderful Results from One Month's Treatment

Entirely Cured of Liver, Kidney and Bladder Disorders Which Previously Defied All Treatment

It Will Do As Much for You

I cannot express my gratitude for the great and lasting good that Vitæ-Ore has done for me. I had been taking medicine ever since October 1902, when I was first stricken down with my disease, a compli-

cation of Liver, Kidney and Bladder disorders. I took several different kinds of patent medicines, but none of them did me any good. My husband then called a doctor. He came a few times and then dismissed the case. He then called in two more doctors, the best this country affords, and one of them treated me two or three months, but he only gave me temporary relief. I dragged along all last year, never feeling like myself. In the fall I grew worse and again went to my physician and he treated me about eight weeks. I was almost ready to give up. I did not know how near death's door I was until a neighbor told me after I began to get better. Some one of our neighbors advised us to send for some Vitæ-Ore on trial, but I told my husband not to bother with it, as I thought nothing could help me. He sent for the treatment without my consent; and I now consider it the greatest favor he ever did for me. One month's trial package nas saved my live. I think I can safely say that I would have been in my grave to-day had it not been for this Vitæ-Ore. I have only taken the one trial package, but I feel that I am entirely well. When I commenced its use I weighed 98 pounds, but now in only five weeks' time I weigh 110 pounds. I would not give this medicine for all the medicine in the world, and I am not ashamed to let the world know what I have to say about Vitæ-Ore. I am willing to do all I can to help its cause.

MRS. J. F. MORRIS, Stevens, Tex.

A Certain And Never Failing Cure For
Rheumatism' Bright's Disease and Dropsy, Diabetes, LaGrippe, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Sores, Malarial Fevers, Nervous Prostration, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Catarrh, Female Complaints, Stomach Disorders.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED

☞ **This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your personal investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS**

THEO. NOEL CO., Up-to-Date Dept VITAE-ORE BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 1, 1905

THESE Jolly Farmers are as happy as they can be. They dance and shout for joy at the victories they have won and at the improved prospects for their business. They have been to the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Equity, and they recognize this as the first real national attempt to put their business on a basis equal to the best regulated business in the country. They have learned that as they have all the wheat, and corn, and oats, and cotton and cattle, and hogs, and beans, and fruit, and broom corn, and barley and truck; and as all the other people have none but what they get from them; and as they have everything on the farm to live on, and the other people can't live even a week without what they get from them; that they can get good prices for all their stuff instead of taking any old price offered by the other fellows. They are overjoyed to learn how to have enough money to easily meet all their necessary expenses and have many of the luxuries of life. Truly this meeting was the beginning of all good things for farmers, and next year they will have the biggest turnout this country ever saw by any class or for any purpose. Keep your eyes on the farmers and watch them come to the front joined hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder with joyous though powerful tread.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

EDUCATION FOR FARMERS

Time for New Step to Be Taken

The earliest history, of which we have any record, mentions the fact that Adam, in the garden of Eden, tended it. We can scarcely conceive the condition of the first man, with his own resources, practically cultivating the ground without the use of manufactured implements. From that day to this and the same will continue for the ages to come, the farmer will be the man upon whom all the rest of the world must depend for one of the pronounced necessities of life. Man cannot live without air, water and food. Nature furnished the first two in abundance, except in isolated localities, while the latter is only to be had, by the active man, with the force of nature, with connection with the soil. It goes without saying, therefore, that the farmer, the food producer, is an important, if not the most important factor in all the world.

Commerce, of which we hear so much in business circles, and, in fact, in the legislative houses, would cut but a sorry figure, were it not for the products of the soil, as they have come from the farmer or the tiller thereof.

The education of the farmer has been very gradual and wonderfully slow. The evolution has not gone on rapidly as might have been expected, or as many of the wise men of the world hoped. The saying "The mills of the Gods grind slowly, but exceedingly fine," can well be applied to agriculture, through the ages that have passed. In the history of the world, the short time of one hundred years counts but little, but in this 20th century, the development of education along the lines of more profitable, more prosperous agriculture, has been much more rapid than in the years passed and gone—that is those years of which we have certain and absolute knowledge.

The saying "The man that makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, is a benefit to mankind," has been the thought to which all agricultural educational development has been directed; but the question today arises, whether that thought has not been carried to the limit, and whether the development of increased production from the land, is the benefit to the world, that this thought expresses. Our agricultural colleges, experiment stations, individual schools, have all been directed toward teaching better methods, more scientific ways, cheaper plans for producing food, and the various articles that come from the ground. And today scientific agriculture has reached the point where one man, with well directed effort and the modern appliances, can produce not only two blades of grass where one grew before, but hundreds, with the same amount of labor.

Without taking up the politico-economic discussion of that theory, suffice it to say, that with the knowledge of how to produce food products, and other necessities of our modern civilization, the time seems to be ripe for the beginning at least of the discussions of how the farmer, the great food producer, can secure for his products, fair and equitable prices. The beginning of this kind of education has already been made, but has not been heretofore discussed, either by the farmers themselves or by the professors in the agricultural colleges, and experiment stations. All thought seems to have been directed simply toward production, and not at all toward distribution. It has occurred to me that the farmers institutes of the countries could have and should have directed the farmers to that end of their business, long before this.

The farmer labors, as other people do, first, to secure the necessities of life; second, some of the comforts thereof, and third, to lay up for the future rainy day, something in addition. How he can accomplish this best and to the good of all the people, is a subject that farmers' institutes and agricultural colleges could well devote some thought to.

Today we find in the commercial world, combination and concentration of capital and brains all directed to one thought and one point, to get most from the combination of labor and brains. These combinations may have depended for their very existence upon the control and handling of the farmers' products, caring but little, if at all, whether the producer received an equitable and just price for his labor or not. The methods of business in vogue today are the same as have prevailed for many years, where the farmer has but little, if anything to say as to what shall be the price of his products in the markets. He raises 1,000 bushels of wheat, or feeds 100 head of steers or whatever other products he prefers to raise, sends them to market, and the buyer fixes the price absolutely, the farmer having nothing to say, no regard being paid to the cost, by the buyer, simply get them at the lowest possible rate. On the other hand, when the farmer goes into the market to buy his necessary tools or implements or other articles, the man who sells the goods or articles fixes the price and the farmer pays. That's it—the farmers pay at both ends. The farmers pay to keep the wheels of commerce going and gets a bare living, as a rule, with not all of the necessities, and but few of the comforts and none of the luxuries of the present day. Why should not, the education being so generously and freely provided to the farmer, be directed at least partially along the lines of better methods, in disposing and distributing his products? Is there any reason why this should not and cannot be done? From our standpoint we can see none.

If the farmers, as a rule, would take hold of this phase of the question themselves and admit the fact that they are not up in that branch of their business, and ask for instruction and education along that line, it would be furnished them; but professors, like other people, move along the lines of least resistance. It is better for them to follow the old ways, than it is to blaze out new paths.

The pioneer of the early days of this country who suffered hardships innumerable, did grand work in developing the resources of this western world; but it required much hard work, much labor and many privations. So the pioneer in any great movement will have to suffer, will have to endure; but reward will come.

There is a practical side to this that may well be considered, when it is understood that of the 80,000,000 people in this country three-fifths of the actual workers and wealth producers are the farmers, or those interested in producing and distributing what is grown upon the soil; and what is good for three-fifths of the community and a benefit to them must certainly help the other two-fifths. And if better methods can be taught the producers of food products, by which they will secure a fair and equitable price for their labor, they certainly will become better buyers and users of what the mechanical part of the community produce.

The great thought of the world today is, how can the whole world be benefited by the action of each of us, or all of us, not only in this country, but the world over? We believe there is a tendency to-day, greater than ever before, to develop the better side of humanity, to teach men and women that there is something better in the world than selfishness. We read in the inspired book "that it is more blessed to give than receive." The world is remembering that thought to-day more than ever; and the minds and brains that are directing education in the farmers' institutes, we believe, are beginning to see that there is a broader field and one just as important in teaching the farmer better methods for distributing and selling his product.

Elgin, Ill. D. W. WILSON.

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Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

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Up-to-Date Farming

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J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

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CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 offers for $4.00 (80c each).

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If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this ✓ appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be benefitted by Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of the Label an article is recognized as a product of organized farmers, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Use the Label on your letters, envelopes and on your produce.

The solution of the Farmers 18 Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers.

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices recommended by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Wheat, No. 2 red, Chicago, per bushel	**$ 1.00**
Oats, No. 2 white, Chicago, per bushel	**.35**
Barley, good malting, Chicago	**.45**
Hay, No. 1 Timothy, Chicago, per ton	**$12.00**
Cotton, New York, per pound	**.12**
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton	**$75.00 to $85.00**
Hogs, Chicago, per cwt.	**$6.00 to $6.50**
Cattle, " " "	**6.00 to 7.50**

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them.

Dumper.

Brand him.

Point the finger of scorn at him.

He is a dangerous member of society.

He is responsible for keeping farmers poor.

He is responsible for the existence of many trusts.

He is making many multi-millionaires.

He is a blot on American agriculture and if he continues he will become a repulsive thing in any neighborhood.

Panics.

Hard times.

Do you see any indications of them?

Has there ever been such a long period of prosperity?

Did we not tell you when we first proposed the A. S. of E. that hard times would be impossible if we kept farmers prosperous.

Have not farm prices been maintained ever since the A. S. of E. has been in existence?

Even with the largest crops the country ever produced and without serious shortages in other countries the prices were kept good.

Can you point to the same conditions in the past in the history of agriculture in America and particularly since boards of trade have been in existence?

Honest now, in view of the great number of farmers if they always earn good wages and make good profits EVERY YEAR, how can we have hard times. Imagine if you can nearly half the population of our country prosperous and making money right along and hard times prevalent. Why, it is simply impossible.

Organization is now in order. The third annual meeting of the society will have passed into history as our members and readers read this issue. Also the second annual meeting of The American Tobacco Growers' Branch of the A. S. of E. will have completed its work at the Owensboro convention.

A CALL!

Following the Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. there should be state meetings in each state and territory in the country and Canada to promulgate the minimum prices and educate the farmers. We expect the National Union to act affirmatively on this proposition. Do you want a state meeting in your state? If you do, write a letter to The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind., and state where you think the meeting should be held.

November is the month in which we will begin our active subscription campaign. Tens of thousands of sample copies will be sent out and each one is an INVITATION to the one who receives it to become a regular reader and an active co-operator in that important branch of farming not considered worthy of attention by other farm papers, viz. The distributing end.

We hope before this issue reaches our readers that all orders that have been received for the New Equity Song Books will have been filled. We have the promise of having them from the publishers Oct. 21st, and shall send them out just as soon as received. While the size of the book has been greatly increased and some important changes in the music the price will be but slightly advanced. Single copy 35c postpaid, 1 doz. copies postpaid $3.00, 25 copies, not delivered $5.00.

John J. Ingalls' famous verse on opportunity should be studied and mastered by every farmer and now that the opportunity to organize on a rational plan and very inexpensively for the purpose of controlling marketing to compel profitable prices, is offered, it is the part of wisdom to act before that subtile something "opportunity" passes on and it is forever gone.

"Master of human destinies am I,
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait;
Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace soon or late,
I knock unbidden once at every gate.
If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of Fate,
And they who follow me reach every state—
Mortals desire and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury and woe,
See me in vain and uselessly implore,
I answer not and I return no more."

Annual Convention Number

The Annual Meeting of the A. S. of E. came too late to get the report in this number. Therefore a full report will be printed in November 15th issue. This number will be the most valuable one ever issued of Up-to-Date Farming or of any other farm paper in instruction and value to farmers. In two preceding issues was a request to order bundles of this number to convert your neighbors. If you have not acted on this request please do so now.

No Tariff Revision

The President has said:

"I have come to the conclusion that a majority of the people, including Speaker Cannon, is opposed to tinkering with the tariff. I shall omit tariff revision from my coming message."

Those who have been working in the interest of revision hoping to benefit the farmers in the foreign markets will no doubt be disappointed. As far as the farmers are concerned it is well that this hope be abandoned as it was a false one. They may now try to do something for themselves along the line of fair and uniform prices.

CONVENTION NUMBER

November 15, 1905

Have you ordered your bundle?

Of course you are going to help in this work. We only ask a little of you.

We would not ask this little if it was possible to get along without your help, but it is not.

We don't know your neighbors names. Hence you see we cannot reach them and call upon you to supply them each with a copy of the Great Convention Number November 15th issue of Up-to-Date Farming.

One hundred copies of this number distributed in your neighborhood will have a lasting influence on the people and we predict will improve prices of your crops almost at once.

Here's what we want you to do. We want you to order a bundle of the convention number at the special rate here quoted.

Each copy of this number will cost over 1 1-2 cents to produce and mail. The publisher would offer them entirely free if he could afford to do so, but he cannot.

A bundle of 10, 15 cents post paid.

A bundle of 25, 30 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 50, 50 cents post paid.

A bundle of 100, 75 cents post paid.

Larger quantities at same rate.

EVERY READER of our paper wants its teachings to reach every farm home in the county; therefore order a bundle to convert your neighbors.

EVERY MEMBER of the A. S. of E. wants his hands held up by his neighbors; therefore order a bundle to convert them.

EVERY ORGANIZER wants to convert the people so he can organize them; therefore order a bundle. You never had such propaganda material before.

EVERY LOCAL UNION wants to increase its membership. There is no better way than to order a bundle of this issue.

If you cannot possibly pay the small price asked, then send the names of your neighbors and we will mail them direct.

This number will be a revelation to those farmers who possibly have not heard much about the American Society of Equity.

Cut out below and send.

Pub. Up-to-Date Farming.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Please send to me prepaid.....

copies of November 15th Convention Number for which I enclose $.....

Address .....

.....

Price, 10 copies, 15c; 25 copies, 30c; 50 copies, 50c; 100 copies, 75c.

My subscription expired some time in August. Please find remittance of $1.00 for renewal for two years. I would be pleased to send you a new subscriber, but all the neighbors now take Up-to-Date Farming.—Herman Friedel, Kenmare, N. Dak.

CROP AND MARKET NOTES

Did you ever stop to consider that notwithstanding the bulls have the crops killed off many times over, the world always has raised enough food to meet the demand, and notwithstanding the bears, in their reports, have the grain and cotton knee deep over the face of the earth and new bearing stalks sprouting up throughout the piles, that when the year is around it is all used?

It is a wise provision of nature that there is always plenty, if it can be wisely distributed and never such an abundance but what all will bring good prices if the supply is wisely controlled.

"And He gave man dominion over all." If God gave man dominion over the flocks in the field, the birds in the air and the fish in the seas did he not give him dominion over the grain produced in the field? Did not God intend the farmers who first own it to wisely use it, first so it will be a blessing to him who gave his toil to bring it forth and second so it would not cost the final consumer more than a fair sacrifice?

We see in a recent Austin, Texas, paper this item:

"Potatoes are steady at 90 cents a bushel"

Yet at the same time 30s to 35c were the farmer's prices in the north. This is too much difference. Oftentimes this inequality makes a famine of money at one end and a famine of food at the other end, but the middle people never suffer.

The yield of grain crops this year is the greatest this country ever produced. But shortages in some foreign countries exist to more than equal any surplus we have. Therefore farmers need not be alarmed about low prices or surpluses to carry over. We think, however, that this will be a pretty safe time to accumulate a surplus against possible short crops that are bound to come.

The exports of corn are increasing. We welcome the buyers for we have the goods.

It would be a novelty, indeed when the government did not issue a monthly crop report that demoralized business. The cotton growers have been hit again. But we urge our southern brethren to be of good cheer. You've got the cotton and enough of you are controlling your supply so the world can't get along without this part. They will come to your price when the dumpers are done marketing. The wheat growers won twice. You can win also.

The Southern Cotton Asso., and the Farmers' Union have agreed on 11c as the minimum price for the 1905 crop of cotton. This is intended to be the country price and is practically the same as 12c on basis of New York.

The cotton growers are in earnest. They have learned the power of controlled marketing and they are going to exert it. Read the following letter printed in the New York Commercial and sent by F. B. Alexander:

A small farmer, raising six or eight bales of cotton, a recent convert to the Baptist religion, brought one bale of cotton to market today, wanting to buy a shirt to be baptized in next Sunday. He was offered 10c; swore that a religious farmer could not go back on the action of the Southern Cotton Association, and asked a customer of mine to lend him a shirt for the baptismal occasion, so that he would be able to hold his cotton. The shirt was lent and the converted farmer took his bale of cotton back home to await an 11c market.

The corn crop is variously estimated from 2,400,000,000 bushels to 2,700,000,000 bushels. This is a big crop, but this country and a few of its wards on the other side of the pond who look to Uncle Sam for dinner, have demonstrated their ability to absorb anything in the line of a corn crop that comes along. The farmers have been trying for three years to overdo the corn production stunt, but they have not succeeded.

"The apple crop is light." This is the report from nearly all important producing sections. Good prices can be obtained on all controlled crops as buyers are seeking anxiously.

Potatoes suffered heavily from blight and rot. The crop is light, quality inferior. Prices should be liberal.

The U. S. Bureau of Labor has issued a bulletin the result of the reports of several thousand experts, as is claimed, that goes to show that the cost of living is increasing, on account of the greater cost of food.

The conclusions are that laborers work shorter hours but get slightly more pay, and are paying more for the necessaries of life.

We don't know how correct these conclusions are but are not inclined to place much credence in the report because of the following reference to the item of potatoes:

> The estimated yield of Irish potatoes in the United States was 247,127,880 in 1903, against 332,830,300 in 1904, but the increased production did not prevent an increased price. In many localities the price was practically double the price of 1903.

It is possible that this is an error and the terms should be reversed. The 1904 crop of potatoes sold at the lowest prices in many years instead of selling for practically double the 1903 prices. except in localities they may have been higher. But reports having a national complexion should not be based on local conditions, Too much care cannot be exercised in preparing reports on subjects of such vast importance and that will be given wide publicity.

Broom corn crop is being eagerly sought after and prices are high for good to choice brush. We particularly caution our Oklahoma readers to not sacrifice their crops.

Bean prices show weakness on account of arrival of new crop. It's always so. But why should it be?

Tobacco growers must keep up courage. It is an axium that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time. It is also true that if the demand is at present suuplied you cannot force it to take more, except at the price made by the demand. This would result in putting your day of independence off. Tobacco is a crop that improves with age. It is only natural that large quantities should be in store from the time you were giving tobacco away. This must be reduced first, It will disappear if you refuse to feed more into the hopper. Dam up the source of a stream and the stream will soon run dry. Drawing out of the warehouses and not putting in soon shows the bottom. our theory is right, your plan is right. How can you lose if you remain faithful?

Wheat prices are advancing. Remember there are great shortages in some European countries, but they will have enough until probably the first of the year without much importing. Control your crop for the minimum price. You'll get it, for your wheat will be needed.

Corn prices are remarkably well maintained considering the three enormous crops in succession and the fourth one which breaks all previous records.

Twelve cent cotton (11c in the country) is a fair price to grower and consumer. If it can be maintained at this price year after year the benefits to the many ramifications of the cotton manufacturing industry could not be estimated. Manufacturers should join heartily with the cotton growers for uniform prices. The gamblers are the only ones who will object.

No crop is to great or too small for the plan of the A. S. of E. to fit and compel profitable prices. The peanut growers are asking for organization. We'll help them.

FARMER'S INCOME AND FARMER'S TAXATION

By EUGENE MATROSOW, D. C. L.

No attempt has ever been made to undertake an investigation into the systems of taxation of the most important states of the union at least as affecting the agricultural classes of the country. Of course in some reports of some tax commissions, some special committees on taxation and some boards of equalization of some states as well as in some reports submitted to the local legislatures and to both Houses of Congress we may find some scattered remarks throwing a little light on the matter but all this is too insufficient to make a proper comprehension of the subject of such tremendous importance, possible.

Such being the case, it would be simply absurd to try in an article of a few columns to present the 49 systems of taxation existing within the boundaries of the United States in their essential features and their bearings upon the economic condition of the agricultural classes of the country and welfare of the American farmers. It should always be borne in mind in this connection that as a whole the mixed system of taxation at present existing in the United States is so confusing that it is almost impossible for an individual intellect to grasp it in its entirety and its bearings upon the economic condition of different classes of the American people. Consequently it is extremely difficult to present how this system is affecting the agricultural classes and farming interests of the country. The difficulty is being increased an hundred fold by the fact that thus far no statistics relating to the farms, farming interests and agricultural classes especially and exclusively have ever been collected in this country. In the official statistics of all the states of the union as well as of the United States the agricultural population, farming classes are invariably treated simply as a part of a supposedly homeogenous rural population; nonurban classes and their affairs and interests are invariably helplessly confounded with the affairs and interests of the residents of villages, townships and small towns generally. Thus we have to limit ourselves to the exposition of the most salient points of our subjects, the most important inferences and the most inevitable conclusions.

The report of the division of statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1897 contains a few pages relating to local taxation as affecting farms in four counties of New York state, thus being the only, though partial, exception among the mass of existing official statistics of the country on taxation. From these few pages we learn that 1,114 farms of four either purely or mainly agricultural counties of the New York state, selected for and covered by the special investigation directed by the Society of Agriculture of the United States, represent the three classes of real estate—the cultivated land, the uncultivated land, and the buildings—of total value of $7,257,802. In these farms there are 76,474 acres of cultivated land having an average value of $41 and altogether worth $3,135,519, and 64,766 acres of uncultivated land having an average value of $15 per acre and altogether worth $198,072, while the buildings on these farms have a value of $3,164,211. Thus the total value of the entire real estate in these farms being $7,257,802, the personal property on them is valued at $987,483. The valuation adopted by assessors is: Real estate, $4,419,133; personal property, $207,800; total, $4,626,933. The entire tax paid for these farms and the personal property on them is $42,656.80.

It will be seen from the above that of the total value of the entire real and personal property combined the cultivated land is 3 per cent., the uncultivated land is 11.6 per cent., the buildings are 38.4 per cent and the personal property is 12 per cent. In particular the total land is 49.6 per cent. and the total real estate is 88 per cent. of the total value of the real and personal estate combined. The unimproved land value constitutes 34.5 per cent. of the true total value of both real and personal estate reckoned together and 39.2 per cent. of the true total value of the real estate alone. The assessed valuation of the real estate of these farms is 60.9 per cent. of the true value of this estate and the assessed valuation of the personal property on these farms is 21 per cent of the true value of this property while the assessed valuation of both real estate and personal property combined constituting 56.1 per cent. of their true value combined. Finally, the rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of these farms is 0.92 per cent.

From the same offiicial report we learn also that while the total value of the entire real estate in these farms is $7,257,802, the unimproved value of the same real estate—that is what the entire land cultivated and uncultivated would be worth if uncultivated and unimproved with suitable allowances for favorable or unfavorable situations, for fertility, for tillable qualities, and for other matters affecting value—is estimated at $2,872,192. In other words, the estimated total unimproved value of the land is 39.2 per cent. of its true value. The proportion they ascertained which the unimproved land value of the farms bears to their entire real estate value is of extreme importance as it furnishes us with a proper basis for comparison between city and country real estate in this respect. It is a well known fact that the value of the land without improvements in the large cities of the United States constitutes about 60 per cent. of the whole value of the real estate. It appears, therefore, that if the real estates of the farms in the United States were assessed at their unimproved value only—that is to say, at what they would be worth without any buildings, fences, drains, or cultivation, and the city real estates in the United States were assessed also at their unimproved value only, that is, at what they would be worth without any buildings or in other words, if all the land were assessed in the United States in the city as well as the country, just on an uncultivated basis only at its unimproved value, the farms would have to pay just about 40 per cent. of their present real property taxes, while the cities would have to pay about 60 per cent. of their present real property taxes. The conclusion, while being extremely important by itself, should be constantly borne in mind in order to properly and sufficiently understand the distribution of taxation between the agricultural and all the other classes of the country, between the farming and allthe other interests in the United States.

So far back as in 1884, fully twenty years ago, the tax commission of the State of West Virginia which contains no large cities and thus should be considered as a mainly agrcultural one, testified to the inefficiency of the tax on personal property in the following terms:

"Things have come to such a condition in West Virginia that, as regards paying taxes on this class of property, it is almost as voluntary and is considered pretty much in the same light as donations to the neighboring church or Sunday school."

Since that time the tax commissions and other permanent officials of taxation of other States and particularly and especially manufacturing ones containing many large cities, testified to the inefficiency of the personal property tax much more emphatically than the West Virginia tax commission of 1884.

The Ohio tax commission of 1893 in its report to the governor of the State stated in most emphatic terms that the taxation of personal property in cities was a mere farce and that it was the rural districts which bore by far the heaviest proportionate share of taxes upon personal property.

A special committee on taxation and revenue of the California State Senate testified to the insignificant assessment of tangible personal property in the following terms:

"This ridiculously small amount would not be important, if the apparent undervaluation was uniform on all. But it is not. The small stock of merchandise, the farmer's team and milch cows are seen, counted and assessed while the larger possessions of those best able to pay are only guessed at, and the guess is always low enough."

The assessments of the State of Massachusetts, more elaborate and more reliable than those of any other state of the Union, show that, while in the city of Boston the value of assessed personal property constitutes about 21 per cent of the total assessed value of real and personal property combined amounts to not less than 26 per cent. of the total assessed valuation of real and personal property reckoned together. In other words, while the State

of Massachusetts, excluding the city of Boston, pays personal property taxes amounting to 26 per cent. of all its taxes, the largest and the richest city of the commonwealth pays just 21 per cent of its full taxation as personal property taxes, i. e. much smaller proportion of the latter for the whole of the State. Thus the assessment figures always made with the most remarkable fidelity fully support the assertions of permanent tax officials of different States cited above.

It has been shown five years ago that acre property in the vicinity of large cities which is usually held for speculative purposes is invariably assessed much lower than either city lots or farms. Such criminally low assessment of speculative suburban lots has been discovered in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Scranton, Pa., Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.—(Political Science Quarterly, 1998.)

Massachusetts commission taxation found seven years ago that in one of the hill towns of the western part of the state fourteen tracts of abandoned land, which having been assessed for taxation at $6.01 per acre, have been sold a few months later for $2.56 per acre t. i., the said tracts have been assessed at almost three times their selling price. Such a thing certainly never could take place in any city of the United States.

The laws of many states (Massachusetts, California, Ohio, Missouri, etc., require from every taxpayer a detailed list of all his property of every kind, real as well as personal which then is separately classified and assessed, for local taxation. In regard to the practical working of the listing system it appears that, while the proportion of personal property belonging to the farmers which is assessed and taxed under the listing system is greater than it is where that system does not exist, in all cities governed under that system the proportion of personal property of city real estate owners shrinks about as much with each succeeding year as in the cities where no lists are required. Thus though a larger proportion of personal property to real property is assessed under the listing system, such increase in personal property assessed and taxed under the former has been attained exclusively at the expense of the farmer of the listing states. As the states of Missouri and Ohio have the most stringent listing laws their valuations for the purposes of taxation present the best and most reliable basis for comparisons in this respect. Thus in the four counties of the state of Missouri only ones which have any important cities within their limits, personal property of the taxpayers is assessed at less than 20 per cent of the real estate valuation while in the remaining 111 counties which are rural in their character the same is assessed at 46 per cent of the real estate valuation. In a similar manner in the four counties of the state of Ohio which include the four great cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo personal property of the taxpayers is assessed at 26 per cent of the whole valuation of real and personal property combined, while in the remainining four counties which are principally rural, the same is assessed at 32 per cent of the whole valuation of real and personal property combined. Taking for comparison the four city counties of Ohio and its five exclusively rural counties we find that while the value of assesed personal property in the former constitutes 26 per cent of the whole valuation of the real and personal property combined, in the latter it amounts to 32.5 per cent of the whole. Again, taking for comparison the county of Hamilton of the same state, which consists almost entirely of city lots and the county of Medina which consists almost entirely of farms, we find that personal property in the former is assessed at only 25.4 per cent of the entire valuation of real and personal property of the citl lot owners while personal property in the latter is assessed at fully 37.5 per cent of the entire valuation of real and personal property of farm owners.

If thus many states of the Union by the adoption of the listing system, resulting into a more stringent assessment of personal property, just increased proportionately or rather disproportionate burden of taxation thrown on the shoulders of the American farmer, such disproportion in relative assessment and taxation of personal property on farms and in the cities exists in no unconsiderable degree in these states also where no detailed list is required from taxpayers. For instance, while in the county of Monroe of the state of New York containing the city of Rochester, the assessed valuation of real estate is more than double that of the county of Oneida the assessed valuation of the personal property to the latter is almost double that of the former.

The foregoing facts and statistics show quite clearly so far at least as local taxation is concerned that (1) a tax upon personal property does invariably bear far more heavily upon the farmers than it does upon the inhabitants of large and wealthy cities, and (2), if farms were assessed at their strictly unimproved value only that would be about 40 per cent. of their improved value, while on the other hand, an assessment of city lots upon their unimproved value would amount to about 60 per cent. of their improved value.

As in almost all the states of the Union the state taxes are apportioned on the basis of the assessed valuation of the counties and as the rate of taxation for state purposes is usually just a small part of the total tax rate it follows that the foregoing two conclusions in regard to the present distribution of burdens of local taxation between farming and non-farming classes and interests in the United States hold just as good in regard to the present distribution of total taxation between the agricultural and non-agricultural classes of the country.

There is no question but that all over the country the American farmer is greatly overtaxed. Of all classes in the United States he has the least chance to escape taxation. The real estate itself considering its improved value, is usually assessed much higher in the country than in the cities, especially where the same officials make the assessments in both. Wealthy and influential city taxpayers usually succeed in having a man chosen as assessor who will favor city property. While nowhere in the United States is it pretended even, that any property is assessed atits full value, personal property of the farmer is usually assessed at from 40 to 50 per cent. of its true value, but other forms of personal property like merchandise bonds and mortgages, bank property, etc., are usually assessed at from 10 to 15 per cent of their true value. The farmers' personal property is all visible and they cannot escape the assessor's eye. Moreover in most of the states he is required to swear to a minutest statement of his possessions in the shape of a detailed list of all his property. Such list presents, as a rule, a specific enumeration of 91 separate articles. Of these 91 seperate articles which must be included in the list required from each taxpayer in the said states, 42 are absolutely peculiar to the farmer, such as hay, hops, butter, cheese, wood, horses, cattle, colts, calves, cows, hogs, etc., and upon them he must pay while upon almost all of the remaining 49 articles he stands in owning equally with all other members of the community. Again, the assessor knows fairly well the value of all the articles peculiar to the farm while he is not so familiar with the value of different species of merchandise and consequently is unable to correct their valuation by the merchant, the more so that the latter is usually entitled by the law to give a rough sum for his assessment.

Thus it is apparent that agricultural classes and farming interests of the country pay much more than their just share of local as well as of state taxes, that the burden of taxation lays mostly on their shoulders. This is due not so much to the under-assessment of urban real estate which causes the American farmer to pay from three to eight cents too much on each $100 of his real estate annually, but much more to the fact that the bulk of his personal property consists of visible and tangible implements, stock and household goods while the personal property of the inhabitants of the cities is to a much greater extent of an invisible and intangible character which makes it difficult, or even impossible to find or consists of luxuries which though visible in the houses of the taxpayers, require, however, expert knowledge on the part of the assessor to value properly.

It is not hard at all to find the causes of such a flagrant inequity. The existing system of taxation known under the name of the general property tax, is founded upon the general and plausible theory that all property of every kind, real and personal, visible or invisible, tangible or intangible, should be fully assessed at its market value and bear its equal proportion of taxation. While not questioning the soundness of the system which imposes the same tax upon every species of property, irrespective of its nature, class or condition, at this juncture we shall state, however, that though it was well enough adapted to the American colonies at the time of its adoption it has been undoubtedly outgrown as manufacture and commerce have developed. Its adoption to the homogenous agricultural population of this country in its older colonial days does not make it, however adaptable to the modern industrial state as the United States is at present. Although this is not equally true in respect to all the states, it is true enough, however, in respect to the Union as a whole, while this system of the general property tax so called, effectively reached homogenous and mostly tangible property of colonial and even anti-rebellion America, its failure to reach for taxation modern forms of property, especially those of corporate and intangible character, is apparent. It is clear that there are at present numerous forms of wealth of relatively modern origin that under this system do not and cannot be made to bear a just share of burdens of taxation and that in a large part evade or escape taxation, on the one side, and on the other, other forms which are disproportionately, unjustly and oppressed by taxes as compared with the former. The inevitable result of all this is that real estate in the country, farm land and all forms of personal property peculiar to the farmer are unduly overburdened with, and deeply oppressed by taxation.

It would be almost impossible to determine the amount of taxes at present levied on the average American farm on account of lack of any statistical data in this respect. Reports of the last census show that of 5,739,657 farme in the United States June 1st, 1900, there were of 100 acres and under 175—1,422,328 or 24.8 per cent. As thus the farm of 100 acres is the predominating one in this country, we can safely accept it as an average and typical American farm. According to the same reports the annual income from the average American farm is $656 or deducting the average expenditure for labor and fertilizers, $582. According to the most careful and elaborate approximate calculations the taxes levied on the American farm of 100 acres amount to $70. Thus it appears that the taxes levied on the average American farm amounts to fully 10.6 per cent. of its gross income or 12 per cent of its gross income with expenditure for labor and fertilizers deducted therefrom. The enormity of the rate is so apparent that we abstain ourselves from any comment thereon.

It should be remembered also in this connection that by continuous depression in prices caused by fictitious dealings in agricultural products on American boards of trade produce exchanges, etc., this country loses at least $300,000,000 annually. As this annual loss is sustained by the American farmer it should be considered as a special tax levied on him for the benefit of gamblers and fictitious dealers in agricultural products at the rate of over $5 per farm, therefore the taxes levied on the average American farm ought to be estimated at $75, or 11.4 per its gross income or 12.7 per cent of its gross income with expenditure for labor and fertilizers deducted therefrom.

It should not be forgotten also in this connection that the constant movement of population and of wealth from the country to the city exhausts the wealth of agricultural classes in the United States. The farming dis-

(Continued on Page 19)

LAST CALL!!

In this issue we print another blank to be used to order copies of the convention number. This is the last call before the number is printed. We hope those who have not ordered their bundle to convert their neighbors will attend to it at once. Remember, we will print as large an edition as is demanded. This number will be powerful to make equitable prices wherever it circulates.

You cannot do more good to your neighborhood than to place a copy of this number in the hands of each farmer.

Conventions and Meetings

Madison County (Ill.) Union was organized by C. O. Drayton, state organizer for Illinois at Edwardsville on October 14th, 1905. Eight Local Unions were represented as follows: Highland No. 1 and 2; Marine No. 1; Alhambria, No. 1; St. Jacobs, No. 2; Oak Grove, No. 1; Formosa, No. 1; Grantfork, No. 1. The following officers were elected: C. O. Drayton, Highland, R. R. No. 1, Pres.; Julius Reinhart, Highland, Sec'y; delegate to National Union, C. O. Drayton.

Osceola County (Mich.) Union was recently organized and the following officers were elected: Wm. E. Robinson, Evart, R. R. No. 1, Pres.; Geo. W. Delamarter, Sec.; Delegate to National Union, Wm. E. Robinson. We regret at time of going to press full report had not been received.

Okeene, (Okla.) L. U. No. 6, strongly recommended the Farmers' Telephone and Clearing House ideas, also asked that the National Convention render such assistance as within its province to aid in securing the admission of Oklahoma to statehood to which she is unquestionably entitled. Also expressing a willingness to bear its part of the expense necessary to carry out the plans of the society as approved by the delegates in attendance.

CHARLES JULIUS.
Delegate Annual Meeting, Okeene, Okla.

Resolutions

To the County and Local Unions and officers and Members of the American Society of Equity and to the Public Generally:

Whereas, I have been engaged more than forty years and residing in Arkansas thirty-five years and knowing the conditions of the agricultural classes from observation and feeling a natural sympathy for those of our order who are oppressed with debt which they cannot meet if forced to sacrifice the products of their labor and toil and that Equity and Justice may be done to both debtor and creditor. Therefore I offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we hold our 1905 cotton crop for the minimum price, 12 cents, and if any merchant, doctor, blacksmith, carpenter or any other public business man whatsoever shall cause any member of this Union to sell his or her products before it reaches the minimum price the members of this order will forever withhold their trade or patronage from any such person compelling them to sell except it be to pay for gathering or storing the products of the farm.

The above resolution is not intended to wrong or defraud any person or persons out of the value of anything, but is intended to enable the farmer to pay his or her debts for the farmers all are convinced that they will never pay their debts at the present prices of the products of the farm. I sold my 1904 cotton crop at an average of 7 cents per pound and afterward bought the following bill of goods: One cotton hat, weight 3 oz. Paid $1.50. So you can see I paid 50 cents an ounce which is eight dollars per pound for my cotton back. I also bought one boy's suit of clothes, price, $5.00. Paid $4.25. I also weighed the suit of clothes. Weighed 3½ pounds. So you can see that I paid over one dollar per pound for the clothes. Now figure 500 pounds of lint cotton at 50 cents per ounce, allowing no loss and we have four thousand dollars. Now just think about that cotton being bought for 7 cents per pound when will farmers get out of debt taking the above for an example.

Resolved, Also be it known, to all of the members of the A. S. of E. that are not willing to sell their farm products when it reaches the minimum price or so much of it as will satisfy his or her debts if his or her creditors in case he or she wishes their money paid to them, any member refusing to sell his crop or so much of it as will satisfy his debts shall be expelled from the order of the A. S. of E., their names published in the Up-to-Date Farming and thereby forever debarred the privilege of affiliating with the order of the A. S. of E.

Respectfully submitted by
W. F. CATLETT,
President Golden City L. U. No. 1.
Approved and adopted by Golden City L. U. No. 1, Sept. 23d, 1905.
Adopted by Sugar Grove L. U. No. 1, A. S. of E., Sept. 23d, 1905.

Blount County

Resolved, That we, the members of Snead Local Union, No. 5, of the American Society of Equity do refuse to sell any cotton seed for less than 30 cents per bushel, and will absolutely hold for the same, and we ask the co-operation of all other locals in the state and also ask the co-operation of all other farm organizatins in the State of Alabama.

Adopted, this, 26th day of Sept., 1905, by Snead Local Union of the A. S. of E.,
C. C. Sulser, Sec.

The following very pointed and pertinent recommendations for consideration at the Annual Meeting were received from Colfax, Wis., L. U. No. 3:

"Do not try to control the markets until well organized.

"Have all dues paid once a year, say in October of each year.

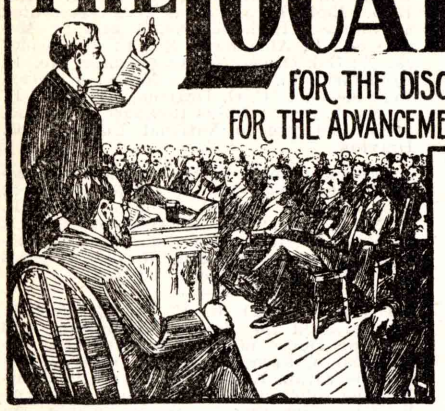
"Have farmers own and operate their own stock yards at the earliest date possible." FRED CURRIER, Pres.
C. N. Amble, Sec.

I wish to support Bro. Drayton's motion to amend Article VII of the Constitution and By-Laws but would suggest that if carried it go into effect Jan. 1st, 1906, thus giving a little notice and opportunity to those wishing to "get in cheap."

H. B. NORTHRUP, Kibbie, Mich.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society.

The Union Label

Is intended to designate the products of Union or Co-operative farmers. It should be used wherever possible on farm produce, crates, onletters, advertising matter, etc. It will be supplied to members of the A. S. of E. and members of other farmers' organizations that have for their chief object Profitable Prices for Farm Products. The price is $1.00 per thousand, 500 for 50 cents. They are supplied on gummed paper and on tags.

The Fee

Is $1.00 for members at large and $1.00 a year. Charter members of local uni ns pay no membership fee but a charter fee of $12.00 is charged, no difference how large is the union. Members of local unions pay 30 cents quarterly. Members at la ge are individual members, outside of local unions. Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that ratify the new constitution.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

Will Not Quietly Submit

"The world's greatest great men were not made great in a day, or by traveling a rosy path to victory. They fought, defended, overcame difficulties and forged ahead. They burned the bridges as they advanced—never yielding to the temptation to turn their backs to the conflict and give up the battle as lost."

This is what we must do in the A. S. of E. if we are to achieve the great success that lies before us. Those who have been making the greatest profits out of the uncertainties of the farmer's business are not likely to quietly submit to the new order of things without opposition. Already their vampir like cries have found place in a few papers of local importance while the "Packer" and some other of the mouthpieces of corporate greed have endeavored to palm off on the farmers as Associated Press dispatches villifications intended to prejudice the farmers against the society and some of its officers.

The thing most strikingly noticeable in their attacks is the absence of those former statements they were so wont to put in big letters two years ago: Visionary—a pipe dream controlled marketing impossible—farmers cannot make prices—supply and demand only determines prices, etc., etc. This proves beyond question that they now realize the farmers power and are seeking by the most despisable means to create suspicion and dissatisfaction within their ranks and thus continue their plunder.—M. W. T.

State Conventions

After the Annual Meeting auxiliary meetings should be held in every state in this country and Canada to educate the people what to do to make and maintain prices.

Such meetings are particularly important now in view of the inimency of the new and prohibitary German tariff. How many will second this motion?

We are depending very largely on our present readers, members and friends to assist us in extending the circulation of the official paper and thereby the education which must precede organization and co-operation. If each will do his or her part we shall be able to double our present circulation before the season is over and this will increase the effectiveness of our efforts to control marketing and to compel profitable prices many fold. Let the slogan be, "get one new member," at least one new subscriber.

A Daily Paper Almost Free

IT is not often that such a bargain as the following can be made to any people. And this bargain is so good and so unusual that it will be open only a short time. The offer may be withdrawn November 1.

THE OFFER—by special arrangements with the publishers in Chicago (at the greatest market of farm products in the world) we are able to offer to members of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY a daily newspaper (published every day in the year except Sunday) FOR ONLY $1.50, including a years dues to the A. S. OF E. and a year's subscription to UP-TO-DATE FARMNG.

Don't misunderstand us. For $1.50 you get all we mention, viz.: A daily paper for a whole year (312 copies), with daily market reports, including prices, receipts and shipments, together with all the important news of the world, a good short story, etc.; Up-to-Date Farming one year and membership or dues in the American Society of Equity.

This offer may also be taken by members of Local Unions or those who become members of Local Unions. In that case pay $1.50 to your secretary and you will have only 10 cents quarterly to pay afterward for one year, which is the local union portion.

Members whose subscription is paid in advance for their paper will be extended a full year.

This offer is to MEMBERS of the A. S. of E. ONLY, and those who become members, and is made to supplement the work of Up-to-Date Farming in keeping members better informed about marketing their crops. Please use below coupon.

Pub. Up-to-Date Farming, Indianapolis, Ind.:

I want to avail myself of your offer of a daily paper to members of A. S. of E., and enclose $1.50 herewith.

Are you a member at large?

Are you a member of a oLcal Union?

Name.....

Address.....

Date.....

Has Your Charter a Seal

It has come to our attention that a few charters were mailed without having the "gold seal" attached at the left of the signatures of the President and Secretary. This is to be regretted and if the secretaries receiving charters, with no seal attached will report the fact to us a seal will be forwarded at once and should be attached by the secretary. This will improve the appearance of the charter wonderfully.

Do not overlook the importance of the Convention Number containing a full report of these meetings. It will be just the thing for educational purposes and anticipating the demand for them we have planned for 100,000 extra copies. This will be the largest paper we have every published and will be mailed for educational purposes in bundles of 10 for 15c, 25 for 30c, 50 for 50c, 100 for 75c.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. J. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Finebut, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.
Rev. W. H. Millar, South Haven, Mich.
E. T. Bondurant, Rice Depot, Va.
A. H. Howerton, R. R. No. 1, Spout Springs, Va.
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal, Va.
Rev. E. T. Hays, Olive Branch, Ohio.

Benjamin Franklin was one of the deepest of our early-day philosophers and a sincere lover of mankind. He recognized as a part of the people, the masses who struggle, and his life was devoted to their general uplifting. He had a very high opinion of the farmer and his calling. In the old "Poor Richard's Almanac," famous in the days of our grandfathers, Franklin said: "No man who can have a piece of land for his own sufficient, by his labors, to subsist his family in plenty, is not poor enough to be a manufacturer and work for a master." That is, he did not believe a man could afford to become a wage laborer so long as he could have land on which he could support himself and his family. And the old philosopher was about right.

As stated we are about to begin sending out sample copies in quest of new subscribers and for educational purposes. We will appreciate the kindness if any member will send us a few names of good substantial farmers likely to be interested in Up-to-Date Farming and the A. S. of E. Also, it will do good if you will see the people whose names you send two or three weeks after and get their subscription or membership or both. Now that the busy season is over you may have a little time that you can devote to this work and if so write us and we will submit a proposition that will prove profitable to you while at the same time, helping to hasten the time when profitable prices will be assured. Write for Workers Group No. 1. Address The American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

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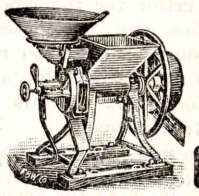

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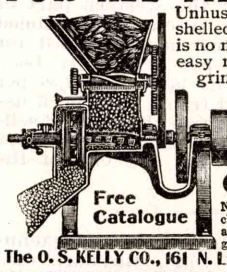

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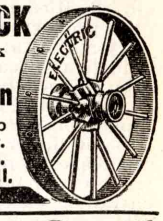

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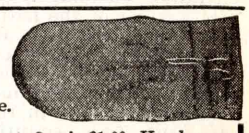

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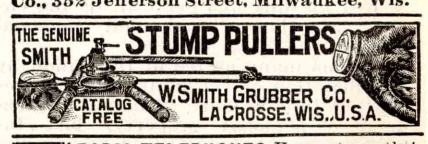

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Conventions and Meetings

CLINTON COUNTY (Ill.) Union will meet in the court house in Carlyle, Ill., on Saturday, Nov. 11th at 9:30 a. m. Every local union in the county is requested to send as many delegates as possible. Be sure to send one. We wish to make this a mass meeting of delegates, members, farmers and business men. Come and bring as many with you as possible. We will elect officers for 1906. ERNEST KROST.
ALBERT WRINGE, President.
Secretary.

Tarry L. U. No. 1022 held a very successful picnic Sept. 20th. Gen. Organizer E. R. Williams of Stockholm, Okla., was the principal speaker, and gave general satisfaction in his explanation of the principles of Controlled Marketing. Also, created much enthusiasm in the members to take hold and make this movement the success it should be. The prevailing sentiment favored more thorough organization, activity and more careful attention to the reports necessary to keep members everywhere in touch with each other.—Mark S. Mercer, Sec. Tarry, Okla.

DANE COUNTY (Wis.) Union met on Sept. 30th. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance. Prof. D. G. Ristad of Edgerton and Stephen Hait of Rockdale were elected as delegates to attend the Annual Meeting at Indianapolis and the Tobacco Growers' Branch at Owensboro, Ky. A committee on extension work was appointed also a program committee to look after the details of making the County Union meetings, power for good. Owing to the expense necessary to send a creditable delegation from Dane county to the Annual Meeting it was found necessary to raise the county dues to 50c per member. Local Union secretaries will be governed accordingly. S. D. KEMP, Co. Sec.
Cambridge, Wis.

Virginia Coming Forward

Editor Up-to-Date Farming: Today was a good day for the A. S. of E. in Cumberland County, Virginia. The county union met by the order of the President, A. S. Gray, and we had representatives from all the local unions from the adjoining counties of Goochland, Powhatan and Buckingham. All the Cumberland county unions were represented by a full delegation. The county union was called to order at 11 o'clock, by the president, who then, with some appropriate remarks, introduced J. M. Vaughan, County Organizer, who next introduced our representative in Congress, the Hon. H. D. Flood, who gave the union a most excellent and interesting speech, which was full of facts and figures. After the address by Mr. Flood the meeting adjourned for dinner. The meeting was called to order again at 2 o'clock by the president, who stated the object of the meeting, which was the election of a delegate to represent the county at the Owensboro Convention. J. M. Vaughan was chosen, also to represent the county in the National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on Oct. 23d, 1905. The next business before the union was to raise funds to pay the expense of the representative to the convention, which was promptly done. After this we had some very good speeches by Bro. W. W. Hobson of Tobaccoville Union, also by Bro. Milton M. Lourire of the same union, with some good remarks from delegates from Goochland and Buckingham Counties. So you see we feel that we had a very interesting and profitable meeting. And now since the main crops have been gathered and stored away, we hope the farmers will lend a hand to the work of organization with renewed energy and redoubled vigor and set about securing profitable prices for the products they have labored hard to produce so that all the people in the world may live and prosper.

Yours for advance,
A. S. GRAY, Pres.
Cumberland, Va., Sept. 30, 1905.

Telegram

OWENSBORO, KY., Oct. 19.
150 delegates. 1200 in attendance. Grand success.
C. HAYES TAYLOR, Sec.
Am. Tob. Growers Assn.

Osage County, (Mo.) members of the A. S. of E., in spite of inclement weather held a rousing rally and picnic at Linn, Mo., on Sept. 19th. The printed report we received from the "Unterrified Democrat" of Linn gave special mention to the addresses given by Prof. R. H. Bryan, county superintendent of schools and Attorney John Peters both of whom are active in assisting farmers to free themselves from the speculators in their products. The report reads, "The picnic was a success in all particulars. The floats, representing agriculture and forestry, were very attractive. Members of the A. S. of E., dressed in uniforms made a splendid appearance while financially it was also a success netting approximately $40."

The report, with card of thanks to the speakers, citizens of Linn, the press and others assisting in making the meeting a success, was sighted by J. D. McKnight, Pres., R. E. Laughlin, Sec.

Hurrah for Woodward County

Sam. J. Hampton, who has travelled and made addresses to farmers of the A. S. E. in many places says: "For business qualities, business dispatch and fraternal unanimity, your county union surpasses any other I have seen." We wish to add that our county union is making a record in keeping with these words of praise. While our clearing house is not yet "ideal" we will make it such. While, as farmers, we are only now learning to do business, we are built of the stuff that will learn. Our "dye" is cast. Woodward county is in the great A. S. E. with conceptions of its work, its principles, its adaptation to the end sought, clear cut and intense, and these conceptions publish themselves in our record. The eyes of the county are upon us. And we expect organization to go right on with accelerated momentum.

E. R. WILLIAMS,
Stockholm, Woodward Co., O. T.

Spencer, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1905.
My Dear Mr. Everitt: I have intended writing you for some time, but have delayed until now.

Enclosed find M. O. for $1.25 for membership in the A. S. of E., and for one copy of the Third Power book.

A short time ago I saw in the National Stockman and Farmer, Pittsburg, an article reidiculing the A. S. of E. and its author and stating the Society was dead in Michigan.

I wrote the N. S. and F. editor a letter asking him what he meant by ridiculing the earnest efforts of an earnest man and a Society, which, if its principles were in effect, would make the farmers the foremost power in the land.

He replied and said he thought the earnest efforts of the earnest man was to extract as many dollars as possible from the pockets of the American farmers.

Well, here is my dollar, Mr. Everitt, and I take pleasure in sending it for granting that is your object (which no sane, unprejudiced and unselfish man could believe) you have done more in the last three or four years to show the farmer where he is at and where he is coming to than all the rest of the agricultural press put together have done for the past twenty years.

Hurrah for the A. S. of E. and may God speed the time when every farmer will belong to this grand organization.

HARRY H. RICE,
Spencer, Ohio.

I think Up-to-Date Farming the best and most helpful farm paper published. I wish every farmer in the United States could read it and if they did we would all get better prices for our crops. All the members of Coal Hill L. U. No. 7 say the same thing.

Fraternally,
H. T. GOSSET,
Coal Hill, Ark.

I hope to see the time come in the near future when the A. S. of E. and the F. E. & C. U. of A. will be connected as one and then I think farmers both north and south will get their just and equitable rights.

W. H. RIX,
Gordon, Texas.

I herewith enclose $1.00 for renewal of my subscription to the most entertaining and valuable farmer's paper ever published. It is truly an "eye opener" as the saying goes. Though not a farmer I am heartily in sympathy with them and for the producing classes generally. Wishing you health and success in your mission of good to all, I am truly,

S. L. KNEPPER, M. D.,
Conklin, Mich.

Have you read the advertisements?

FACTS AND FORMS ALSO AN UP-TO-DATE PIN FREE

Up-to-Date Farming wants a representative at every postoffice and on every Rural Route in the country.

The subscription season is NOW here. During the next few months we must receive ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND new subscribers to Up-to-Date Farming. We will pay TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS to our REPRESENTATIVES for assisting us in getting them. Men, women or bright boys and girls can do the work we must have done, and get their share of the $20,000 for doing it.

Each representative will be furnished one of the above Up-to-Date Pins in blue and gold, a sample book containing several different issues of Up-to-Date Farming, all necessary blanks and instructions and a liberal supply of sample copies. All the above will be furnished Free.

We will also furnish, if 25 cents is sent as a DEPOSIT, our new premium book "Facts and Forms" to use as a sample while canvassing and will allow you to deduct the amount from your remittance for the first ten subscriptions sent us SO YOU WILL REALLY GET THE BOOK FREE.

Facts and Forms

FACTS AND FORMS is a concise Business guide. Just what is needed by our Up-to-Date People to help them get in touch with Business Practices and to warn them against the sharp practices of fraudulent schemers.

It is a handy volume bound in strong cloth and containing 260 pages. It abounds in numerous practical illustrations. Gives a simple yet complete course in Bookkeeping, fully illustrating how entries should be made on ruled forms. Explains all about notes and endorsements, checks, drafts, etc., fully illustrating each. Forms for Bills of Sale, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts. etc., etc. Parlimentary Rules and Usages. Important points of Law by Hon. E. T. Roe, a noted U. S. District Attorney.

The following subjects selected from the Index will give some idea of the scope of this work and of its great value to every farmer:

Abbreviations, business; Acceptance of drafts; Acknowledgments; Affidavits Agreements; Animals, trespassing; Applications, letters of; Army pay table; Assignment of mortgage; Attorneys, authority of; Baggage, liability for; Bank, notes payable at; Bank account; Bank checks; Bank checks as payments. Bank drafts; Bank forms; Banking business; Banks and banking; Barb-wire fences; Barrels, how to find contents Bill book; Bills of exchange; Bills of lading; Bills of sale; Bookkeeping; Book subscriptions; Breach of promise; Breach of trust; Brickwork; Builders, facts for; Builders' tables; Building and Loan Associations; Business dictionary; Business failures; Business letters, examples of; Carpenters' rules; Carriers, common; Cash book; Certificate of deposit; Certified check; Chattel mortgage; Cisterns, how to measure; Clearing houses; Coins of the U. S.; Coins, value of foreign; Collateral notes; Collecting notes; Complement rule; Compound interest; Contracts, law and form of; Correspondence, business; Damage to goods (Transportation); Dates of admission of States; Days of Grace; Debit and credit; Debts, how to collect; Debts, when outlawed; Deeds, different kinds of; Delivery of goods (Sales); Deposit ticket (Banking); Discount (Banking); Division fences; Dog, responsibility of owner; Double entry; Drafts, rules for writing, etc.; Due bills; Employer and employee; Envelope trick; Erasures in contracts; Express companies; Express money orders; Fares, railroad, from Chicago; Fares, railroad, from New York; Fence laws; Finder of lost property; Finder of note; Foreclosure of mortgage; Forged checks; Fraud by buyer of goods; Fraud, theft, etc. (Promissory Notes); Goods, how shipped (Sales); Green Goods swindle; Grocers' tables; Guaranty; Holidays, legal; Holidays, working on; Husband and wife; Illegal contracts; Improvements on rented property; Indorsement, letters of; Indorsements of checks; Indorsements of notes; Indorser's liability; Interest laws, legal points concerning, when a note bears, tables; Introduction, letters of; Judgment notes; Judgments, interest upon; Land, rules for measuring; Landlord and tenant; Leases; Ledger (Bookkeeping); Legal tender value of coins; Legal tender value of bills; Letters of credit; Lightning-rod swindle; Loss or injury by carriers; Lost notes; Lost property; Miscellaneous tables; Mischievous animals; Mistake (Contracts); Money; Money, how to send; Monopolies, natural; Mortgages, real estate; Mortgages, chattel; National bank notes; National banks; Notes, promissory; Orders; Paper, sizes of; Paper money of the U. S.; Parliamentary rules; Partial payments (Notes); Pass book (Banking); Payments, letters requesting; Perishable goods; Posting (Bookkeeping); Post-office order; Practical law and business pointers; Promissory notes; Protest (Promissody Notes); Railroads liable for stock killed; Raised checks; Receipts, all kinds; Recommendation, letters of; Registered letters; Rents, how payable; Resignation, letter of; Roof, shingles required for; Sales of personal property; Savings banks; States and Territories; Stonework, facts concerning; Stopping goods in transit; Swindling note scheme; Table of things, distances, books, etc.; Tables for builders; Tables for lumbermen; Tables, miscellaneous; Telegraph, how to send money by; Tenant, rights of; Tender (Contracts); Tender (Mortgages); Transportation; Treasury notes; Tree, how to find height of; Trespassing animals; Trusts and monopolies; Valuable miscellaneous matter; Warranty (Sales); Weights and measures; Wife living apart from husband; Workmen, contract with; Writing, contracts that must be in; Wrongful levy.

The price of this great book is ONE DOLLAR. It is worth the money, too, but we are offering them with one year's subscription to Up-to-Date Farming for only 75 cents. Think of it! Or, we will allow you to sell them to members of Local Unions of the A. S. of E. at a reduction.

AGENTS WANTED in every school district, and on every Rural Routs LIBERAL COMMISSIONS allowed. Write today for outfit and enclose 25 cents for sample book of FACTS AND FORMS. When you send us TEN subscriptions you may deduct this amount from your remittance.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Ideal Sport
A Fine Day
A Good Dog
and

STEVENS FIREARMS

It's just as natural for a girl to want to shoot as for a boy. It does her just as much good. Gives her healthy, invigorating outdoor exercise, quickens her eye, steadies her nerve, and makes her self-reliant.

Catalog Free

describing "Stevens" guns of every sort and style, for hunter, marksman, girl or boy. 140 pages. Sent free to any one interested in guns, sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage.

If your dealer cannot supply you write to us.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
214 High Street
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

A man may be a monkey or make a fool of himself, but has no right to abuse the privilege, which a farmer does when in these days of grab he tries to make a success of farming without scales. This being such a self evident proposition that the only question is what scale is it for his best interest to buy. We of course say the Jones. Why? Because that will put money in our pockets and because we honestly believe it to be the best scale and we know that it is sold at a lower price than any other scale that comes anywhere near it in value, and don't you forget that Jones he Pays the Freight, and if lost, broken or stolen it is his loss, not yours, and another condition is satisfaction or no sale. Think of it, a strictly first-class wagon scale 8x14, steel levers solid brass double beam, beam box, fully warranted, and a boy to tend it if you wish, for only $35.00.

397 of these scales sold and not one has been sent back. All sizes, as low. ADDRESS

JONES OF BINGHAMTON
Box 348D. Binghamton, N. Y.

THE RELIABLE OIL & PAINT CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
REFINERS AND MANUFACTURERS
HIGH GRADE
LUBRICATING OILS & GREASES
ALSO
HOUSE, ROOF & BARN PAINT.
SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.
WRITE US FOR PRICES.

Box 8

EXACT WEIGHT
STEEL LEVERS, DOUBLE BEAM, 5 TON 14x8
Wagon Scales
$25 On trial. Pay when satisfied.
TRUE WEIGHT CO.,
Box 58 BINGHAMTON N.Y.

FARMERS

HANDY WAGON
Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish Steel Wheels to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue free.
EMPIRE MFG.CO., Box 68 F Quincy, Ill.

I make Artistic Banners for local Unions of the A. S. of E. for $2.50. Mr. Everitt's picture on one side if desired. I made first page design September 15th issue. E. E. Cornett, Greenville, Ky.

It Feels Good

on your face and your face always feels soft and smooth, if you use

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

BUHR STONE MILLS

Of all styles, sizes and capacities. Just the thing to make a small power plant pay. Grind feed for your stock, and corn meal, rye, buckwheat and graham flour for your table.

Nordyke & Marmon Co.

1202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS

$100,000 offered for one invention; $8,500 for another. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. We advertise your patent for sale at our expense.

Chandlee & Chandlee, Patent Attorneys, 973 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

FREE

MAKE MONEY selling farm rights. A township right FREE if you sell $5.00 worth of gate licenses for us. THE BEST GATE, took first premium at the Ill. State Fair. Free outfit sent you if you say you will try.

THORPE BROOM CO., Wapella, Ill.

SONGS OF EQUITY

This is the only collection of songs for farmers ever written. Every farm home must have a copy. If these songs are sung all over our country the effect for the betterment of farmers' conditions and business will be magical. Let the boys and girls and old folks

SING THE

"FARMERRS TO THE FRONT"

The book contains a grand collection of farmers' songs and some old favorites that everybody wants. Words and music complete for singing and playing on piano or organ, 64 pages and cover. Price, postpaid, one copy, 5 c. 1 dozen $3.00.

Local Unions are not up-to-date without a supply of "Songs of Equity."

Quantity prices quoted on application.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND,

9 TOOLS IN 1

One of the most useful tools of recent invention is the

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

—9 tools in 1. It successfully combines in one article nine perfect tools, all of which are used every day by the average man and boy. In reality it puts nearly all the tools of a work bench in your pocket. It is so handy that no one will be without after using once.

The knife-blade is of the finest steel and made to stand bad usage. The other tools are: Wire Cutter, that will cut barbed wire; Wire Pliers useful always; Swedging Awl; Leather Punch and Gimlet, for Harness mending and other jobs; Screw Driver, that is always handy; Alligator Wrench and Hoof Hook. The latter is something new and every horse-owner will appreciate it. This alone is worth more than the price of the Knife. Horses hoofs are very quickly cleaned out. All of these useful tools make a bulk no more than the average three-bladed knife.

CUT 1-3 ACTUAL SIZE

We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

The regular price is $1.50 each. But we want to introduce them and make an offer of only $1.25 each. With each order we send wholesale price list. Agents will find the C. & F. Wonder Knife a wonderfully fast seller. No free samples. Send $1.25 for a sample and get the attractive agents price.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Dep. A, Indianapolis, Ind

UP-TO-DATE

Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Will It Pay to Hold Corn?

In Oct. 15th issue we printed the following:

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that corn marketed in the fall contains considerable weight that later disappears. Hence 5 cents a bushel less in the fall, or 7c or 8c less right out of the field, and no extra handling, might be advisable.

Now comes a bulletin from the Missouri Agricultural College which emphasizes the above statement and confirms it by actual test reported to have been made at the Iowa station. Part of the bulletin follows:

At the Iowa Station, for example, seven thousand pounds of corn were husked and stored October 19, in a crib built upon scales in order that the weight might be taken without disturbing the natural condition of storage. There was a shrinkage of nine per cent. for the first quarter year, five per cent. for the second, three per cent. for the third, and two and five-sevenths per cent. for the last quarter (Practically 20 per cent.) The experiment was conducted under the conditions that normally exist in this section of the United States and the results may, therefore, be taken as typical of those that will obtain on the average Missouri farm.

The Missouri College of Agriculture, however, does not advise farmers to sell their corn, but to feed it to some class of animals, thus returning as much of it as possible to the soil. Careful estimates show htat where corn is fed, eighty-five per cent. of it can be sent back to the field to preserve its fertility. Selling the crop means taking this eighty-five per cent. from the farm and thus, needlessly, reducing its fertility.

Here is the report of a test where corn lost 20 per cent. by holding 12 months. It seems incredible that good sound, well matured corn will lose so much and we doubt if it was well matured and reasonably dry when the test began.

At least farmers cannot take these tests as guides in their own cases. When they read of them they ought to be hints to make tests themselves. If a farmer who wants to know where he stands, and who wants to always do the best thing about selling or holding his corn will begin at once to carry out tests, he will in a few years be able to judge very closely how much any crop of corn he produces will lose in weight by having in mind or of record the condition of the various crops as regards maturity, dryness, etc.

A Monster Corn Show for Indiana

(Contributed)

At a recent joint meeting of the committees of the Indiana Corn Growers' Association and the program committee of the Corn School, it was unanimously decided to hold a corn show in connection with the fourth annual Corn School and Stockmen's Convention at Purdue University next January.

The object of the Association in getting up this corn show is to arouse a greater interest in corn improvement throughout the State. The educational features of such a show are obvious. Samples of the best corn from all over the state will be brought together where the hundreds of farmers who will be in attendance at the Corn Schol can study and compare them and learn where good types for use on their farms can be secured. The exhibitors themselves will learn the weak points of their corn and see wherein improvements can be made. It will be a great object lesson in the selection of good types of corn and will help many farmers towards securing better seed.

All entries will be free and every farmer in the state is hereby invited to show a sample of his corn and enter the competition for honors and premiums.

The state will be divided into several sections and handsome premiums will be offered in each. The exhibitors from each section will first compete against each other for premiums offered within their section and the winners in the various sections will then compete in sweepstakes classes.

It is confidently expected that this will be the greatest corn show ever held in Indiana and that the interest aroused will do a great and far reaching work in the way of encouraging the production of better types and more profitable crops of corn.

Standards of perfection and suggestions for the guidance of exhibitors in selecting their exhibits will be furnished upon application to Prof. A. T. Wiancko, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to whom all questions and correspondence concerning the corn show should be directed and refer to Up-to-Date Farming.

Further particulars concerning the division of the State into sections, classification of exhibits, premiums, etc., will be published in the near future. Intending exhibitors should begin at once to make their selections.

(With very good control of crops and the ability to get good prices for large crops as has been demonstrated, we think the farmers can now safely attempt to increase their crop.—Ed.)

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

THESE COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY TO BOYS AND GIRLS

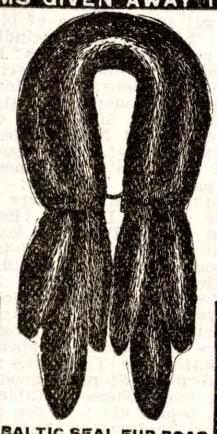
BOYS' FOOTBALL OUTFIT

PANTS, JACKET, BELT, HELMET

The Pants are made college style, of regulation cloth, full padded, at hip and knee; lace front sleeveless Jacket, Belt and complete Head Harness, consisting of Leather Helmet, with Earguards.

RUGBY FOOTBALL Boys' celebrated Spalding regulation Rugby Football, solid leather case, guaranteed rubber bladder, packed in sealed box, higher priced and superior to other makes.

WE PAY ALL CHARGES



WE SHIP PROMPTLY

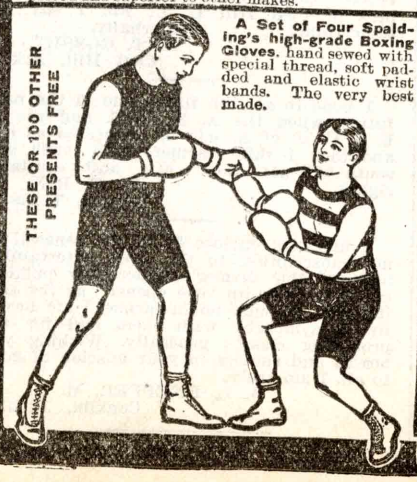
BALTIC SEAL FUR BOAS

Women & girls sizes have 6 bushy fox tails, 54 inches, made very wide and full around the neck, warm and dressy. They are a very popular style and will give years of satisfactory wear, they retail in New York stores at $5.00 each.

18 Inch DOLL, Fur Set, Carriage, Moving Baby,

FREE FOR SELLING 32 HANDKERCHIEFS

THESE OR 100 OTHER PRESENTS FREE



A Set of Four Spalding's high-grade Boxing Gloves, hand sewed with special thread, soft padded and elastic wrist bands. The very best made.

GREATEST DOLL OUTFIT ever imported. Doll 18 in. high, moving eyes, real bisque head, curly hair pearly teeth Parisian hat, collar, sleeves, silk clothing, trimmed with fine lace, shoes, stockings, etc. Baby Carriage, beautifully trimmed. Baby Doll can kick and squirm. Baby Fur Set. All four are one premium- This charming set of perfect beauties will delight every girl and you can get it for a little work after school hours. Given away for selling 32 of our Extra Fine High Grade Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c. each.

HOW TO GET THESE PREMIUMS

SEND NO MONEY—We trust you—Just write us for 32 of our extra high grade, soft fininish, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs which we deliver free, sell them for us at only 10c. each and we will ship you free of all expense any of the premiums shown here or your choice from our list of Diamond Rings, Boys' Watches, Boys' and Girls' Sweaters, Rifles, Skates, Work Boxes, Hand Bag, Printing Outfit, Bread Makers, etc. which we will send you. We take back what is unsold and reward you just the same. All premiums exactly as represented and delivered promptly.

WOOD-WOOD CO., No. 2 BROADWAY, DEPT. 54 NEW YORK.

3½ FEET LONG

SPALDING'S SOLID LEATHER PEAR SHAPE PUNCHING BAG AND BLADDER

Free for Selling 32 Hkfs.

Best pliable leather, hand sewed with double thread, lined and reinforced with leather, each has fully tested rubber bladder, also fixtures for hanging to platform, all in sealed box and guaranteed.

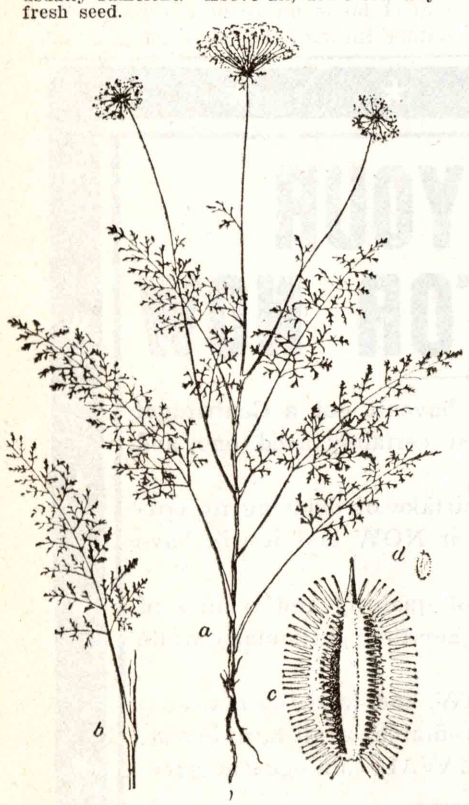
Wild Carrot

The wild carrot is a very troublesome weed and is spreading over the country at a very rapid rate. For years it has been common in the eastern states and has spread west of the Mississippi river. (We will esteem it a favor if our readers west of the Mississippi will report if it has reached their locality. By the illustration and description it will be recognized—Ed.) It thrives in nearly all soils consequently without restrictions it will continue to be one of the most troublesome weeds.

The plant is well represented in the illustration. The flower bunches are made up of many small white blossoms usually with a small purple flower in the center of each bunch. They bloom from June to September. The blossom is followed by a bur-like product as shown. These readily attach themselves to passing animals or objects and are carried from place to place in this way. Also they are very tenaceous to hang to the plants until winter and are then blown by the high gales across the country.

The seed may be found in clover and grass seed and they retain vitality several years.

TO ERADICATE. Quit sowing the seed. Don't allow any to ripen seed or nearly approach the ripe condition. By repeated cuttings in this way will finally exhaust the plant. Pulling by hand when the ground is wet usually ends them. Cultivating the field thoroughly for a season is usually sufficient. Above all, don't sow any fresh seed.



Wild carrot

Potatoes

No crop is more generally raised than are potatoes, yet three States practically control the situation so far as making prices are concerned. They are New York, Michigan and Wisconsin. It is the great bulk that makes or breaks prices.

The New York crop this year will be much below the average, while at this writing it does not appear that more than normal crops will be harvested in the other two States. Our crop reports are not all in, so we are only estimating from the few who have written us regarding conditions in their respective localities.

We hope every potato grower who reads Up-to-Date will report on this crop this year, and if possible enable us to get at facts that will prevent such a loss as many sustained last season. Our advise at this time would be not to sell under 50 cents a bushel, while our belief is that the average price for this year's crop will be even higher than that. Don't think because the price was lower last spring than the fall before that this condition will be repeated. If it had not been that some growers controlled their marketing last fall the price would have been very low then also. The trouble with the 1904 crop was that they were not wisely distributed or all would have sold for good prices.

As we have often said there is an enormous quantity of food products consumed every day. In further support of this statement we give below a list of some of the food products used daily in the city of Indianapolis, as reported by the market and commission houses to the Indianapolis Sentinel. The list follows:

"One hundred and thirty head of beef cattle, 300 head of sheep and lambs, 400 head of pork, 13,000 pounds of fish. 200 barrels of spring chickens, 4,000 pounds of turkeys, 1,000 pounds of ducks, 250 tubs of butter, 135,000 eggs, 225 barrels of flour, 225 tons of garden truck, 875 baskets of peaches, 500 bunches of bananas, 50 bags of peanuts, 750 crates of oranges, 50 boxes of lemons.

"In the 225 tons of garden truck are included 1,000 barrels of Irish potatoes, 500 barrels of sweet potatoes, 300 barrels of beans, 400 barrels of onions, 2,000 dozen radishes, 200 dozen cucumbers, 5,000 bushels of tomatoes, 350 barrels of cabbage, 2,000 barrels of cantaloupes, 90 barrels of turnips, 125,000 pickels and 400 dozen bunches of celery."

This, of course, is not all, but when it is considered that there are 365 days to duplicate the above bill of fare, and that there are in the United States the equivalent of EIGHTY cities as large or larger than Indianapolis, counting none smaller, it begins to dawn upon us that the daily requirements are almost beyond comprehension. We will figure on Irish potatoes only. 365,000 barrels used in Indianapolis every year, 29,200,000 barrels in the cities as large or larger than Indianapolis. Fully as many more in the two hundred or more smaller cities, to say nothing about those used in the thousands of villages.

Or take our largest city, New York, with a population over twenty times that of Indianapolis, and think of its consuming over 7,000,000 barrels of potatoes annually. Chicago next, with an annual consumption of over three and a half million barrels, and Philadelphia using about three million barrels. Surely it only remains for farmers to get in position to know what is produced and how much and where consumed in order to command a profitable price for what they have to sell.

The Harvest Teaches a Lesson

The great harvest that has been gathered this year has done something more than temporarily swell the farmers' bank accounts. It has been an education. Like all their great harvests it has taught its lesson to those who had not prepared themselves properly for taking care of it and are now regretting their lack of foresight and making new resolutions for next year.

In spite of the universally heavy crops there are many farmers who are disappointed in the season's work, and it is safe to say that the fault, in ninety-nine such cases out of a hundred, can be laid at the door of imperfect machinery. Breakages, long delays for repairs, or faulty operation in any kind of harvesting machinery cuts deep into the profits.

Every hour lost when the meadows or grain fields are ripe runs into money mighty fast, and every farmer ought to realize the great importance of guarding against emergencies in every way possible. There should be no guess work or experimenting in connection with your farm machinery equipment, and while you may feel reasonably sure that everything is in good order, accidents will happen and you should see to it that facilities for quick repairs of all kinds are close at hand.

The corn is still standing, and those with a crop of any size to cut might take a suggestion from this and overhaul their corn harvester. Since the plant contains 40 per cent. of the feeding value of the whole crop, and as it is necessary to cut it just in the nick of time in order to keep all the valuable nutrients stored in the stover, no one can afford not to be properly prepared to go over the field without delays.

A good, substantial, standard line, such as the International Harvester Company manufactures, offers the opportunity of securing both of these advantages, and yet, owing to their remarkable facilities for keeping down the cost of production, these advantages cost the farmer nothing. For instance, if you buy a binder, mower, header, or corn harvester, from the International Harvester Company, you are sure that you have a perfect machine to start with and that even if an accident should occur while you are in the midst of your work you can go to a nearby dealer and secure any necessary repairs.

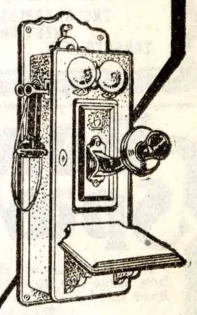
This company has a representative, carrying a complete supply of repairs for each line they manufacture, in nearly every community in the country.

The same holds good with the whole line of farm machinery manufactured by the International Company, including, in addition to those machines already mentioned, Hay Balers, Shredders, Gasoline Engines, Wagons and Manure Spreaders. If you do not know the representative of this company in your neighborhood, you can write to the home office in Chicago, mentioning Up-to-Date Farming, and they will send you a letter of introduction and any other information you desire.

A TELEPHONE IN YOUR HOME SAVES TIME AND MONEY

THIS 80 PAGE RURAL TELEPHONE BOOK FREE

A telephone in the home is an investment—not an expense. It will pay for itself over and over again. In reality it costs you nothing to install a telephone in your own home. Aside from the time and money a telephone will save you — think of the convenience—think of the comfort there must be to know that at any moment you can be in instant communication with any of your neighbors, or that you can call your physician at any hour day or night. Perhaps the time saved will save the life of one that is dear to you. Think of the advantage there is in sending orders or messages to any of your nearby cities. Can you not see what it will mean to you to be in close touch with all market quotations? All those and many more advantages are fully explained in our 80-page Rural Telephone Book which is free for the asking. Write before the supply runs out. This valuable book tells how to organize, secure subscribers, build lines, and install instruments. Advises what to use and where to buy. Shows cost per mile. Contains franchises, by-laws, rules, code of signals, contracts, cuts of telephones, switchboards, tools, supplies and wiring diagrams. Teaches how to remedy telephone troubles. Largest and most complete book on rural telephones and lines ever published. Valuable and instructive. Worth writing for. Write while your mind is on it.



SWEDISH AMERICAN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Rural Dept. G CHIGAGO, ILL.

THIS PRIDE KING HEATING STOVE $3.90 FREIGHT PAID

This is positively the lowest price ever made for a genuine Oak Heater, fully guaranteed or money back. PRIDE KING has a draw center grate, corrugated cast iron fire pot, sheet steel body, heavy cast base and heavy cast front with large front door hung on double hinges, heavy cast swing top, heavy cast ring at joining of body and fire pot, large cast ash pit door, two screw draft regulators, and is the only stove of its kind supplied with an ash pan. The $3.90 price is for stove with wood grate; coal grate 10 cents additional, making a powerful heater that will burn wood, hard or soft coal. A beautiful stove, full nickel trimmed, as shown in cut. Write for it today—it's the best stove bargain of the season.

Ask us how you can save $150 to $250 a year on your household supplies. Others are doing it, why not you? The plan is simple—you get 10 per cent discount on everything you buy. Write today for information.

Our 1,000-page FREE merchandise catalog has hundreds of stove snaps you can't find anywhere else. Write for it NOW; it will save you money every day.
Co-Operative Society of the National Supply Co., Lansing, Mich., Chicago

MILLS' "GREAT WONDER COUCH" $6.95

YOU NEVER HAD SUCH A CHANCE!

THIS large, luxuriant, handsome Couch is the greatest bargain ever offered. Handsome in the parlor. Comfortable in the bedroom. Positively the best, cheapest and most satisfying piece of furniture you ever owned. We guarantee the workmanship, material and finish to be just as represented. If you don't say this "Great Wonder" Couch is easily worth $12.00 when you see it, send it back and we will cheerfully return your money. Your dealer pays more for this very Couch than we are asking you for it. Never was such splendid quality given at the price. THE MOST REMARKABLE COUCH BARGAIN EVER OFFERED, $6.95. OUR GUARANTEE goes with every Couch. Order to-day.

FREE! Send for our large beautifully Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Furniture, Stoves, Lamps, Buggies, Harness of all kinds, Farm Implements, etc., etc. WE SEND IT FREE. It will save you money.

This large Biscuit Tufted (eight rows) Couch is 77 inches long, 30 inches wide. Frame very strongly made, finished in golden oak. Is handsomely carved. Massive Claw feet, castered. Has 28 base coil black tempered Steel Springs covered with heavy duck canvas, filled with tow and cotton, eight row biscuit tufting, covered with fine Velour, either in plain block or figured. Various colorings. State covering and color desired. The Price is only $6.95.

MILLS' MAIL ORDER HOUSE, Dept. D. ROSE HILL, N. Y.

$2.90

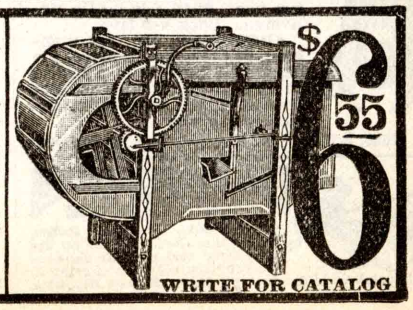
WRITE FOR CATALOG

Save 25 per cent

The Triumph Incubator $2.90. Lowest prices on 15 other styles. O. K. Fanning Mill $6.55. The largest, best assorted, most modern line of standard implements in America at prices lower than you have ever seen before. It pays to buy of us. Every implement covered by the strongest and most liberal guarantee. Ask for our Special Implement Catalogue; it tells all about our line and explains why we can make such low prices. Send for our book at once; your dollar is biggest at Ward's. Address 18

Montgomery Ward & Company
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

$6.55



WRITE FOR CATALOG

TUBULAR Starts Fortune

If you had a gold mine would you waste half the gold? Dairies are **surer than gold mines,** yet farmers without separators only half skim their milk. Tubular butter is worth 25 to 35 cents. Cream is worth one cent fed to stock. **Are you wasting cream?**

Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

Like a Crowbar

Tubulars are regular crowbars—get right under the trouble. Get the cream—raise the quantity of butter—start a fortune for the owner. Write for catalog U-136

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
TORONTO, CAN. CHICAGO, ILL.

Bone Spavin

No matter how old the blemish, how lame the horse, or how many doctors have tried and failed, use

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Use it under our guarantee—**your money refunded if it doesn't make the horse go sound.** Most cases cured by a single 45-minute application—occasionally two required. Cures Bone Spavin, Ringbone and Sidebone, new and old cases alike. Write for detailed information and a **free** copy of

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages, durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred veterinary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lameness in horses.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.

50 DAYS TREATMENT 25¢

DR. BURKHART'S STOCK & POULTRY REMEDY

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

A wonder of the twentieth century composed of fourteen of the best life-giving and germ-killing ingredients known only to the great veterinarians of the world. A medicine in concentrated form that destroys the germs of disease and builds up the low vitality.

Dr. Burkhart's Stock and Poultry Remedy checks and cures diseases, and acts as a wonderful **prevention** of diseases. To prove its marvelous merits we send trial free on application.

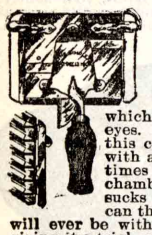
Do not let your horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry perish and die when there is a cure for them that costs only ½ cent a day for treatment.

For sale by all dealers or write at once to

Dr. Burkhart Stock & Poultry Remedy Co., 21 Burkhart Building, Cincinnati, O.

The Simplex Dustless Curry Comb

The Only Carpet Sweeper Curry Comb on the Market.



A Curry Comb that catches and holds the dust the same as a carpet sweeper and when filled can be opened and emptied by pressing the thumb lever. The invaluable feature of this comb is that it entirely does away with the dust nuisance which is so injurious to lungs and eyes. A horse can be groomed with this comb in half the time required with an ordinary comb and with ten times more comfort, as the closed chambers form a vacuum which sucks the dust into the comb, which can then be emptied. No horseman **will ever be** without one of these combs after giving it a trial, as it saves health, eyes, clothes. Made of the best steel, is finely nickel plated and will last a lifetime. Sent prepaid anywhere for $1.00. Send stamp for full particulars.

THE SIMPLEX C. C. COMPANY
Dept. H, 610 Englewood Av., Chicago, Ill.

ACCIDENTS

will happen. The colts will get hurt. **Any Soft Inflamed Bunch** can be removed in a pleasing manner with

ABSORBINE

No blister. No hair gone. Comfort for the horse. Profit for you. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 4-B free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Removes the black and blue from a bruise at once. Stop Toothache, Reduce Swellings. Genuine manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE

Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.

A Lady can hold him. Prof. J. N. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

SELLING HORSES

A Face to Face Talk With the Farmers

(Copyrighted)

While you are getting the young stock ready for the buyer, take them up, stable them and blanket them, and have them well groomed. It pays to give them plenty of "elbow grease" to make their coats sleek.

If you have any mongrels on your farm, cut them loose. It costs no more to feed a good colt than a bad one, and remember about feeding—that to stunt your horses especially those for sale is a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy. It may be necessary once in a while to mix a little ground linseed cake with the feed and always have a piece of rock salt in the manger.

Always treat a horse with kindness. Never abuse him and the practice of that virtue is more than its own reward. The animal will reward you for this he will love, serve and be a faithful friend to you.

Have your horses nicely shod in front, and when you go to town take along your best horses and your Sunday harness. Neither one will "wear out" very readily if they are the right sort, and appearances go a long way. Take a wholesome pride and pleasure in having your outfit all looking speck and span. Make it your business and take pride in doing it to show your stock to the local liveryman and veterinary surgeons and if you have something good they are likely to send you plenty of buyers. If you decide to make a shopping expedition before leaving home write for the state of market when large combination sales are to be held and you then get the benefit of their extensive advertising. Make all your acquaintances in advance, giving them a general knowledge of what you are bringing. Don't be afraid of a few postage stamps to your friends. They can do some advertising for you. Put your horses in nice condition. Condition beds and good grooming goes a long way. Don't ship any rough coated or thin horses as they are not wanted and do not pay to ship.

Another thing, you, my friends, have felt without doubt the effects of a draught from an open car window or door on a train running forty miles an hour. Well, how do you suppose your stock get along in the ordinary car in which horses are shipped? If you are a wise man you will order a combination car, where the animals will be as comfortable as in their own stable, landing without accident and as well and hearty as when they left home. These cars are fitted up to hold eighteen horses and the small extra charge will be an investment well made and which will amply repay you.

How often do you hear the auctioneer cry out about a valuable horse that was shipped as sound as a dollar, serviceably sound, "car bruised," when otherwise the sign "sound" would have been hung up? This means a matter of $30 to $50 difference in his price and is worth considering.

Don't forget to bring along your warm blankets in winter, and summer ones in summer. After you arrive at your destination have your horses put away quickly; see that they have nice warm bran mashes, and if they have come a long journey, under no conditions show them to any one as they are not up to themselves. Many a good sale is lost because of anxiety to sell the moent of arrival. Be firm on them and remember that "first impressions to a buyer go a long way." Your first business upon arriving should be to have your horses trimmed by an expert trimmer. Trimming gives a finish to a horse as much as a clean shave does to a man.

When your horses are fit to show be up bright and early for business and don't refuse a profitable offer, remembering always that "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush." At the same time it is well to always ask more than you are prepared to accept. as a buyer will almost invariably want to buy cheaper. You can come down gracefully but you cannot go up.

When you come to town to sell horses don't go downtown to buy your best girl a frock; you can do that when the "tail ender" is gone, also "see the elephant" and "fight the tiger." Don't leave your business to a substitute. Stay right alongside of your stock, never leaving them except for meals and making that time as short as possible. Buyers like to run through the stables when everything is quiet. Then again you have more time to talk with them. Always carry a whip in your hand and have handy a neat show bridle and brush to smooth the manes of the horses, and when they are trotted out the whip comes handy as the animals are apt to be sluggish after a journey and want waking up. Keep your horses up in their stalls; buyers sometimes miss a good horse on rushing through the stables through the horse hanging his

BUY YOUR SEPARATOR NOW

If you have cows and haven't got a Centrifugal Cream Separator you almost certainly need one and doubtless know that you do.

If so, don't make the mistake of delaying its purchase "until spring." Buy it NOW and it will have half paid for itself by spring.

Don't let your waste of quantity and quality of butterfat go on another six months, particularly while butter values are highest.

Buy your separator NOW, and take the first step toward making this most profitable of all farm investments by sending for a DE LAVAL catalogue at once.

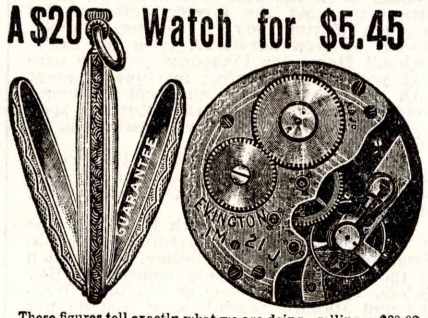
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET NEW YORK

121 YOUVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
243 McDERMOT AVENUE WINNIPEG

A $20 Watch for $5.45



These figures tell exactly what we are doing—selling a $20.00 watch for **$5.45.** We don't claim that this is a $40.00 watch or a $50.00 watch, but it is a **$20.00 watch.** A leading watch manufacturer, being hard pressed for ready cash, recently sold us 100,000 watches—watches actually built to retail at $20.00. There is no doubt that we could wholesale them to dealers for $12.00 or $13.00, but this would involve a great amount of labor, time and expense. In the end our profit would be little more than it is at selling the watch direct to the consumer at $5.45. **The Evington Watch,** which we offer at **$5.45** is an im. **21 jeweled,** finely balanced and perfectly adjusted movement. It has specially selected jewels, dust band, patent regulator, enameled dial, jeweled compensation balance, **double hunting case, genuine gold-laid** and handsomely engraved. Each watch is thoroughly timed, tested and regulated, before leaving the factory and both the case and movement are **guaranteed for 25 years.**

Clip out this advertisement and mail it to us to-day with your name, postoffice address and nearest express office. Tell us whether you want a lady's or gent's watch and we will send the watch to your express office at once. If it **satisfies** you, after a careful examination, pay the express agent $5.45 and express charges and the watch is yours, but if it doesn't please you return it to us **at our expense.**

A 25-Year Guarantee will be placed in the front case of the watch we send you and to the first 10,000 customers we will send a beautiful gold-laid watch chain, Free. We refer to the First National Bank of Chicago, Capital $10,000,000.

NATIONAL CONSOLIDATED WATCH CO.
Dept. 781, CHICAGO

STATIONERY

For Up-to-Date Farmers

Every farmer should use neatly printed stationery. It is business-like and gives a tone to your correspondence. Some business houses sort out the printed envelopes from their mail and open and attend to them first. Members of the A. S. of E especially should use up-to-date letterheads and envelopes. We offer special stationery containing the seal in a beautiful design. Your name and address, and name of your farm or business also if desired, nicely printed. On the reverse side of the paper are printed appropriate circulars, such as "Farming Exists by Divine Right," "Where Duty Lies", etc. You will spread the movement with these messages if you order some stationery. Price, PREPAID

100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
500 Letter Heads	500 Envelopes $3.25
1000 Letter Heads	1000 Envelopes $5.25

Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

READ THE GUARANTEE

Of advertisers on page three. Advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming deserve your support. You will profit by buying from them.

head and thus not taking the passer's eye. Be on hand at all times to answer questions, and don't be afraid to accost people who pass and repass. Don't judge a man by his clothes. Be pleasant to all, even to the stable lads; a kind word now and then and an occasional tip is never thrown away—they can all do you a good turn even if they themselves don't want to buy. "Civility costs nothing" as the Dutch say of paint. Have your bridle put on the pick of your lot and trot him out. You cannot do this too often, even though it is a little trouble, for it attracts attention and you do not know who may be around and it leads to business.

Don't misrepresent your stock; tell the truth and you will make friends. Lastly, if you attend to this business in a proper spirit, you will sell your shipment at a price which will well recompense you for your extra pains and trouble.

A Necessity, Not a Luxury

No longer is the telephone considered a luxury in rural communities. It is a necessity for which new usefulness is being daily developed. One of the great independent companies—in fact, the trust's most formidable rival—is the Swedish-American Telephone Company, Rural Dept. G, Chicago, which for years has specialized on telephone systems for rural communities. If you and your neighbors are interested in establishing a line in your locality, you should outline the situation, giving the possible number of subscribbers, distances, territory to be covered, and whatever you think would help the company to arrive at an understanding of your wants, and they will send you the special information you desire, together with their free book, "Rural Telephone." The company makes no charge for advice or information. A telephone in the house enables the farmer to keep informed on the market conditions, the price of his products, and practically puts him in touch with the city. It saves time when machinery breaks down, when a doctor is wanted, when you want to talk to your neighbors on business or pleasure. The establishment of a telephone system isn't half so expensive a proposition as many people believe, and comparatively little cash capital is required by the plan of the Swedish-American Telephone Company.

Paint from the Factory

Two entirely new features in selling are introduced by Mr. Chase, in first that he ships his paint direct to the user, paying all freight; and when the order of paint has arrived the user has the privilege of using two full gallons to test the paint in any way he may desire, and then if the paint in any way he may desire, and then if not satisfied he may return the balance of the order and the two gallons he has used is given to him absolutely free for making the test.

Second: Mr. Chase sells his paint either for cash or he allows six months time. This enables the purchaser to paint when he wants to and pay for his paint when it is most convenient to do so.

A proposition like this is well worth looking into, especially when we consider that a paint guaranteed to last 8 years saves two or three repaintings, which means a great saving of paint, labor and time.

We have printed in Up-to-Date Farming an advertisement of Mr. Chase's, and to those of our subscribers who have painting to do, we certainly recommend that they write to Mr. Chase for further particulars of his new plan of manufacturing and selling paint.

He can be addressed at 415 Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo., and we are certain he will give our readers fair and courteous treatment.

Farmers' Question Box

Mr. J. A. Everitt, Editor:

Dear Sir: I am a most interested reader of what I might call the king of all farm journals—Up-to-Date Farming. It is the only farm paper that is worth the time and attention of a busy farmer.

I want to make a suggestion, of which I have been thinking about for some time. Can you not have a "Farmer's Question Box" in every number of Up-to-Date Farming, and have a particular space of the paper allotted for that purpose, with questions and answers respectively?

My reason for this idea, is that many doubtings can be put to an end for the good of the farmer, by a direct question and answer.

Now, for instance, like this:

Question—Why did some non-union farmers put out much more tobacco this year than usual?

Answer—Because they firmly believe that a reduction of the tobacco crop will naturally force the price up quicker than anything else, but through their selfish motives, they send up a false wail "It can't be done" and "It will not amount to anything" and wait for the first chance to sell to a trust buyer for about seven, seven and two, and thereby reap the benefits of the hard working organized farmer, and at the same time tear down the work of the Union. If any one says something to him about selling before he ought to, he will answer "Oh well, I got a very good price; seven, seven and two." He did not get seven, seven and two for his tobacco from anything he did, but it was the Union that sprung his price up to seven, seven and two, instead of about five, five and one.

Question—Why does the price of wheat get so low at threshing time?

Answer—Because the wheat is in the hands of the producer, and not the speculator, but when Mr. Speculator gets it in his possession, look out! The farmer who sold his wheat cheap, will pay a big price for flour, and the laborer who is cramped by the capital power will pay a dear price for flour.

Question—Why have other farm movements been far less successful than the A. S. of E.?

Answer—There are many reasons. One of the principal reasons is this. The farmers in The American Society of Equity attends to their own business, and do not attempt to tear down business men's industries, in order to build up their own, as some organizations have done heretofore. The A. S. of E. does not dabble in politics or religion, which would undoubtedly be fatal to it. Its object is "Equitable prices for all products" and its plan is "Controlled Marketing." Two of the most necessary things for success.

Now, Mr. Everitt, the above three questions and answers are similar to what I refer to as a "Question Box." I, as secretary of a large local union had twenty-five questions for a meeting which was held yesterday. These questions were handed in by first one and then another.

I expect to be at the National Tobacco Growers' Convention of the A. S. of E., at Owensboro, during the whole time of October 18th, 19th and 20th.

Yours sincerely,
LOUIS E. CANICO.
Knottsville, Ky.

The "Question Box" is open. Hand in your questions and we'll answer them to the best of our ability and as our space will permit.

Separator

The Little Marvel Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Catalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

24.85

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

Ferrets EXTRA FINE ONES. They exterminate rats drive rabbits, prairie dogs, and other animals from their dens. Send stamp for catalog & prices. C. M. Sackett, New London, O

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

We positively give both a Solid Gold Laid STEM WIND American movement Watch highly engraved and fully warranted timekeeper equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Watch; also a Solid Gold Laid Ring, set with a Famous Congo Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, for selling 20 pieces of handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch and ring; also a chain, Ladies or Gents style. ALTON WATCH CO., Dept. 11, Chicago.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5. WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SALESMEN WANTED BEST LINE EVER OFFERED Sell to dealers. Fast-Selling Goods with irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for a poor salesman to win out; good salesman can clear $150 to $250 a month. Sample case free. E. K. LORD, 809-811 S. 16th St. Omaha, Neb

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

We bought the entire $50,000,000.00 ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, and now offer you all the Furniture. It is mostly new, representing exhibitors' samples, furnishings of Offices, Barracks, Hotels, Foreign and State Bldgs., etc. Shipped in first-class condition. 500 beautiful box fashioned Chairs exactly like illustration; can be had in Golden, Flemish or Weathered Oak finishes; seats genuine hand caning; pattern new. While they last, each **98c** Others at 90c, 80c, 70c, 50c. Send for 500 page FREE Illustrated Catalog No. F. A. 204 on Lumber, Plumbing Material, Wire, Heating Apparatus, Roofing, Furniture, Shoes, etc. Chicago House Wrecking Co., 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago

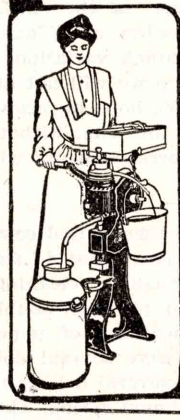
YOUR MONEY BACK - QUICK

5 Cows and a U. S. made $45.00 month
7 Cows but no U. S. made $11.00 month
The U. S. makes the difference $34.00 month

STAUNTON, ILL., SEPT. 25, 1905.

I hereby certify that on April 20th, 1903, I bought of your agent one of your No. 7 U. S. Cream Separators, and after using it for more than two years, I am more than satisfied. In 1902 I sold the milk of my seven cows to the creamery and realized from said cows an average of $11.00 per month. From the herd in the spring of 1903 I sold two of the seven cows and milked the other five, and my income from the five cows was $45.00 per month, a difference of $34.00 in favor of the U. S. Separator. If necessary I will make affidavit as to this statement.

E. D. BRUCE.



Now, how quick did Mr. Bruce get his money back? Well, the *extra* profits alone paid for his U. S. in just about 10 weeks. Many thousands of satisfied users prove the

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR,
[Which Holds World's Record for Close Skimming

is the most profitable separator a farmer can buy. It does the best work the longest time with least trouble and smallest expense, and it

PAYS FOR ITSELF - QUICK

Send for free catalogue No. 550 F that tells plainly the reasons why.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the United States and Canada 421

We will pay you $500 in cash if this engraving is not a correct reproduction of the photograph of this hog as sent us by Mr. Wright, said photograph being on file in our office for inspection.

LARGEST HOG IN THE WEST

UNION, OREGON.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose photograph of a hog that is owned by one of my customers. This hog has been fed "International Stock Food" and now weighs over 1100 pounds and is still growing. This is a big living advertisment for "International Stock Food" in this part of the country. Yours truly, L. A. WRIGHT.

☞ We Have Thousands Of Testimonials On File In Our Office And Will Pay You $1000 Cash If They Were Not Written To Us by Practical Farmers and Stockbreeders. ☜

$1000. IN CASH PREMIUMS

FOR MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS AND BOYS WHO USE "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Colts, Calves, Lambs, or Pigs. You have as good a chance as anyone in earning one or more of these spot cash premiums and you may receive several hundred dollars without one cent of extra cost to you. These 24 Cash Premiums are absolutely free for our friends and customers who are feeding "International Stock Food".

If you have not received our complete list of these 24 premiums we will mail you one if you write to our office and request it. The smallest premium is $25.00 cash and the largest is $125.00 cash.

Dan Patch 1:55¼ COLORED Lithograph ABSOLUTELY Free

This Splendid Picture is a Reproduction of a Photograph which was taken by our own artist. It is 18x24 and in Six Brilliant Colors. It is as life like as if you saw Dan coming down the track and shows him pacing a 1:55¼ clip with every foot off of the ground. Every Farmer and Stockman should have a picture of the Fastest harness horse that has ever appeared on earth. Dan is in better shape than ever this year. In his first public appearance in 1905 he paced a mile in 1:59½ at the Minnesota State Fair and he followed this up in four days with a mile in 1:57½, with the last quarter in :27½ seconds, which is a 1:50 gait. On Saturday, October 7, at Lexington, Ky., Dan Patch again startled the world by lowering his own World's record from 1:56 to 1:55¼. Dan has been eating "International Stock Food" every day for three years and it has given him better digestion and assimilation and more strength, endurance and speed. He was not a champion when we bought him but has broken nine world records since that time.

☞ DAN PATCH 1:55¼ IS OWNED BY INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PICTURE MAILED FREE POSTAGE PREPAID IF YOU WRITE US

1st.—HOW MUCH STOCK OF ALL KINDS DO YOU OWN?
2nd.—NAME PAPER IN WHICH YOU SAW THIS OFFER.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS MINN., U. S. A.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

$600.00 EASILY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.

Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N.Y.

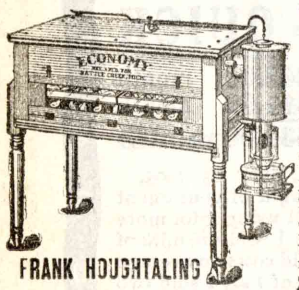
MAKE YOUR HENS LAY

this winter. It's easy with my recipe, as hundreds testify who used it last winter. Something new—a wonderful discovery. Every hen is a 200-egg hen when you know how. Send for particulars. GEO. W. RHONE, Box 21, ORRSTOWN, Pa.

$96 A MONTH Salary for man with rig to introduce Royal Stock and Poultry Remedies. This Co means business and can furnish best references. Send for contract. Dept. 6, Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

GET RICH preserving eggs. $1 receipt 15c. Cholera, Roup and Gape receipt Free with above, worth $1. S. WEEKS, DeGraff, O.



The Easiest Running Incubator

Ever made will be offered this month at a reduced price. I want to get them into new localities now so the Neighbors can see what they are before buying inferior makes. Send for catalog and introductory offer.

FRANK HOUGHTALING

Route 7 BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Nursery Stock

OF ALL KINDS AT

WHOLESALE

Send us a list of your wants for prices. We will save you

MONEY

Agents Wanted Everywhere

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Box 29. Fort Scott, Kans.

TREES THAT GROW

Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, 4½c; Budded Peach, 3½c; Black Locust Seedlings, $1 per 1000; Concord Grapes, $2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.

GERMAN NURSERIES Carl Sonderegger, Prop.

GERMAN NURSERIES Box 81, Beatrice, Neb.

White Wyandottes—Exclusively. I have a few White Wyandotte Cockrells, Prize Winners, that I will sell at $3.00 each. Order early as supply is limited. Address A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, N. Y.

TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

STARK TREES best by Test—80 YEARS. We WANT MORE SALESMEN **PAY** CASH Weekly Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

Ginseng One year oldroots 3c each; stratified seed $4 per 1000; new seed $3. S. LONG, UNION, KY.

TREE PROTECTORS

75c per 100—$5 per 1,000

Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until Rabbits and Mice ruin your trees.

WRITE US TODAY

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Box 29 Fort Scott, Kans.

$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Ogilvie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

TELEGRAPH Operators Needed Our school endorsed by officials W. U. Tel. Co. & Railroads. Total cost, tuition, board, room, 6 months, $91, can be reduced. Home study also. Catalog free. DODGE'S INSTITUTE, Day St., VALPARAISO, INDIANA

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, post signs, distribute samples, and advertise our goods. Salary $78 a month, $3 a day for expenses. Expenses advanced. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. C, Atlas Blk., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

MOLES AND WARTS removed without pain or danger. No scars left. We tell how free. M. E. M. Dispensary, 22 Rochester, N. Y.

MONEY Made Quickly. I. J. Co., Station J, N. Y. City.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Do not leave the windows open too long. Hens, like people, take cold easily if exposed to cold draughts.

The Thanksgiving turkeys should be fed liberally, but do not make the mistake of attempting to crowd them by over-feeding. They eat little at a time but will eat often. Plenty of fresh water, grit and lime or oyster shells must be provided.

Get rid of the old-old hens in some way. They can be sold at some price and it is positively a loss to winter them. They will not lay and their room is valuable for young stock. Hens two or three years old are better for breeders than pullets, but will not lay so many eggs.

If you cannot get a good price for eggs now it will pay to keep them. They may be kept at this season very nicely by simply tying up a dozen or two in a common paper sack, and turning the sack to change position of the eggs about once a week. Care must be taken that they are not in close proximity to any bad odors, as eggs, like butter, become tainted very easily. They should also be kept in a cool place.

We again want to call your attention to our postal card requesting prices in October 15th issue of the official paper. "Prices of Poultry and Eggs." That there will be much variation is certain, but how much we will not attempt to estimate. We hope to receive thousands of reports and can, without any trouble if our correspondents will just remember.

Make the hen houses warm and comfortable. A day or two spent in fixing them up—whitewashing, cleaning, battening cracks and possibly double boarding, with a sheathing of paper between, will likely save several dollars in feed and add several dollars to the egg-basket before next spring. This is not all. The added comfort to the chicks ought to be a great satisfaction to our Up-to-Date Farmers.

Those having turkeys for market need not fear regarding price. Remember the consumers will not get them for less than 18c or 20c per pound picked. They may go as high as 25 cents. Such prices ought to allow the grower 14c or 16c live weight. It has been the habit of some local butchers to contract for turkeys about November 1st at 12, 12½ or 13c a pound live weight, make a small advance to bind the bargain and save to themselves two or three cents a pound for their accommodation. (?)

The Value of Ferrets on the Farm

Ferrets are small, slim animals which are used for hunting rats, ground squirrels, rabbits and other borrowing animals. They are very useful to the farmer, to protect his grain and poultry from being destroyed by rats. Their work of destroying and clearing out rats is much more effective than that of a rat dog or cat, as ferrets can enter the rat holes, kill and pull out the rats.

To hunt rats, liberate the ferrets where the rats are working. They will soon enter the rat holes. Be ready with clubs to kill the rats which escape from the ferrets. After the ferrets have hunted an hour or two, pick them up and put them back in their pen. Give them a few such hunts and the rats will all leave.

Ferrets make fine pets. They become as playful as a kitten and can be carried in your pocket for chasing out rabbits.

They are easily cared for. A box three feet by four feet put in a dry place makes a good home for a pair of them. Bread and milk is a good food for them. They eat almost anything a cat or a dog will eat.

Ferrets are very prolific, usually raising two litters of young each year. These litters range in numbers from five to twelve.

There is a ready demand for these little animals and they bring from $2 to $3.50 each, according to their age and the season of the year.—S. F.

Keep an Egg Record

Records and accounts are always interesting and desirable but the "Egg Record" is perhaps the most interesting and withall the one most filled with surprises. A well kept flock of hens do business every day in the year and while, perhaps, the daily volume of business is not large the aggregate for the year represents a total far in excess of one's expectations.

The account should show a profit, above feed at market prices, of from 75c to $1.00, for each hen, and if it does not, there is something wrong with your breed or your method of handling. Many poultry keepers show a still larger profit, but the above figures are a fair average.

A BRAND NEW DOLLAR BILL And a Year's Subscription Free

We want our poultry readers to enter into a little friendly contest for our mutual good.

We want you to write to us on a postal card (don't write a letter and tell us how many chickens you had a year ago and how many now. How many eggs they have laid in twelve months and what the eggs and chickens brought you. Any that were used at home should be rated at the average price of those sold. After giving the receipts and number of chickens you have then tell us what it cost you to keep the flock. Send this report to us by December 1, 1905.

For the best report we will pay $1.00 and for second best we will give a year's subscription to Up-to-Date Farming.

Other contests will be announced later.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

VIRGINIA FARMS

$8 per Acre and up

with improvements. Good productive soil, abundant water supply and best climate on earth. Near railroad and good markets with best church, school and social advantages. For list of farms, excursion rates and our beautiful pamphlet showing what others have accomplished, write to-day to F. H. LA BAUME, Agrl. and Indl. Agt., Norfolk & Western Ry., Box 45 Roanoke, Va.

N&W NORFOLK & WESTERN Virginia and Ohio Line

CASH

For your farm, ranch, home or business, no matter what it is worth or where located. If you want your property sold quickly, send us description and price. Then we will immediately write, telling you how and why we can quickly convert your property into cash.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your requirements, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO.
543 Bank Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

YOU CAN MAKE **$3000** A Year as our Special Representative IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

Former experience unnecessary. If you are honest, active and ambitious, write me today. No matter where you live or what your occupation, I will teach you this business thoroughly by mail; appoint you special representative of my company; start you in an exceedingly profitable business of your own and help you make a large, permanent income.

Unusual opportunity for men without capital to become independent for life. Valuable book and full particulars Free. Write today.

EDWIN R. MARDEN, Prest.
National Co-Operative Realty Co.,
120 Athenæum Bldg., Chicago

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road

Will sell Tickets to all Pints

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.

If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent. Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE 800 acres in Cooke Co., Texas. Will sell parts of tract or all together. Land extra fine and a bargain at the price. Address WILEY, care of UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Ind.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

EVERYTIME

You write to an advertiser mention that you read Up - to - Date Farming Do this for the good of the paper.

FARM FENCES

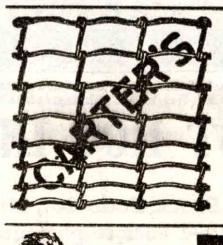
like farm buildings, should be permanent improvements. Properly erected, should outlast the posts. Should stand not only continuous use, but also severe abuse. Such a fence is an investment. We make it. Let us tell you about it.

Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 7972, Adrian, Mich.

BROWN PAYS THE FREIGHT

HEAVIEST FENCE MADE

All No. 9 Steel Wire. Well Galvanized. Weighs ⅓ more than most fences. 16 to 35c per rod delivered. We sell all kinds of fence wire at wholesale prices. Write for fence book showing 110 styles. The Brown Fence and Wire Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



$100 for YOUR Pocket

The Carter Wire Fence Machine puts $100 in your pocket every four hundred rods of fence you weave with it. Machine costs but $10 and a boy can operate it. The greatest money saver on the farm. You can

BUILD YOUR OWN FENCE

at cost of wire only, using Coiled Steel Spring Wire. Send for our free catalog—tells how to build fences. We sell fence wire of all kinds in any quantities at wholesale prices. We can save you more than one-third.

CARTER WIRE FENCE MACHINE CO., Box 96 Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

WE BUY **FURS AND HIDES**

Obtain 10 to 50% more spot cash for RAW FURS, CATTLE and HORSE HIDES by shipping to us than selling at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags.

$5000 BOOK **Hunters' and Trappers' Guide** BEST Thing ever written. Illustrating all FUR ANIMALS. 300 pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, Trappers' Secrets. Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers $1. Hides tanned into beautiful robes, also other tanning. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 98, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

That New Press

President Everitt's Picture

Every person who has contributed 25c or more to the PressFund FREE WILL OFFERING is entitled to one of these beautifully vignetted half-tone reproductions of President Everitt. We will begin mailing them about November 1st. They will be 11x14 inches in size and entirely suitable for framing. THIS OFFER STILL HOLDS GOOD. We will send one of these fine pictures, prepaid, to every Free Will Contributor of twenty-five cents or more to the A. S. of E. Press Fund. This will serve as our acknowledgment of the receipt of your remittance besides being something you will prize very highly. Remember, also, that your name will be listed in the "Roll of Honor" if your contribution is one dollar or over.

WE MUST HAVE THE EQUITY PRESS. It will pay you to help us get it. We can give you a bigger and better paper and we can then afford to send out more sample copies for educational purposes. There are still hundreds of thousands of farmers who have never heard of the American Society of Equity and know but little of the principles of controlled marketing. It will be much easier to force prices to an equitable —profitable price at harvest time if all farmers know what YOU know.

Hundreds of dollars may be saved and will help to buy the new press if our subscribers will renew promptly so it will not be necessary to mail statements. If you do not know just when your subscription expires send us the amount you want to apply on subscription and we will give you full credit.

1907. Any subscriber who will advance their subscription to some date in 1907 will be sent free and postpaid one of the above described pictures or any subscriber who will send in ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER—just one—will receive one of the pictures. This offer to subscribers should place President Everitt's picture in every farm home and insure proftable prices for all farm products.

Where Is Kentucky?

"I'd like to know what ails Kentucky," said Secretary Taylor of the Tobacco Dept., on looking over the list of contributions to the New Press Fund. "Those fellows have done more organizing and made more money than any other state, but they have let a dozen other get ahead in the New Press matter. They have made enough extra money this year to buy several dozen presses, such as the Society needs to do its work properly. and I'll bet as soon as they take the press matter in hand, we will have a new press in a jiffy. They never do things by halves down in Kentucky." So saying the tobacco editor took up his pen to record a new local union organized by Mr. M. J. Cox, in Marshall County, fully confident that the Blue Grass state will eventually carry off the honors in the "New Press Fund."

ROLL OF HONOR

Contributors to A. S. of E. Press Fund—Free Offering

Amount previously reported from all sources	$309.30
Geo. C. Wattles, Sherwood, Mich.	$1 00
Cook Valley L. U. 1419, Bloomer, Wis.	2 00
J. J. Cobo, R. R. No. 1, Shepard, O.	1 50
A. J. Niles, Arkdale, Wis.	1 80
W. E. LaPlante, Tubca, Ariz.	1 00
Edward Murphy, Crary, N. Dak.	1 00
Wm. Hammack, Pinckneyville, Ill.	1 00
C. L. McDowell, Kiel, Okla.	2 00
S. A. Bradley, Gordon, Tex.	1 00
W. H. Rix, Gordon, Tex.	1 00
The ———— Family, Mich.	1 20
W. T. Ellison, Clealum, Wash.	1 00
Henryetta L. U. No. 1, Henryetta Ond. Ter.	2.25
John F. Brady, Pulcifer, Wis.	1.00
S. D. McKenzie, Booneville, Ark.	1.00
Henry Horton, Cleveland, Tenn	1.00
Okeene, L. U. No. 6, Chas. Julius, Sec.	2.00
Mrs. Fannie E. Pool, R. R. No. 3, Hobart, Okla.	1.00
J. C. Hedstrup, R. R. No. 3, Bowbells, N. Dak.	2.00
Milcher Schellenberger, Georgetown, Ind.	1.00
Jas. DeYoung, R. R. No. 2, Stanton, Mich.	1.00
A. L. Leithoff, Harrison, Neb.	1.25
Okeene L. U. No. 6, Okeene, Okla.	2.80
E. H. Smith, R. R. No. 13 Fayette, Ohio	1.00
F. C. Marks, Sterling, Colo.	1.00
Adam Burkhiser, Cincinnati, Ia.	1.25
A. C. Hilbert, Bonnots Mills, Mo.	1.00
B. Loorzenga, Westfield, N. Dak.	1.00
Miscellaneous (including total amount of all contributions less than $1.00 advance subscriptions, dues, etc. to date	248.60
Total	$579.45

Read These Letters

Enclosed find $1.25. One dollar for "That New Press" and twenty-five cents for The Third Power book.—J. J. Roberts, R. R. No. 1, Almo, Ky.

Enclosed find one dollar for Press Fund and fifty cents for extension of subscription to Up-to-Date Farming for one year.—W. E. Gillett, Bayou Chicot, La.

Enclosed please find one dollar ($1.00) to help buy "That New Press." Credit amount to Free Will Offering.—P. P. Featherston, Dechird, Tenn.

Please find enclosed $2.00. One dollar for Press Fund and one dollar for subscription. Let the good work go on.—J. L. Fuller, Elmore, Ind. Ter.

Enclosed you will find $1.00 to help pay for "That New Press." You are doing a great work for the farmers and should have all the assistance necessary.—Elisha Biggs, Unity, Md.

We are getting in shape to spread the good news. Controlled Marketing will compel profitable prices. Farmers, as a rule, lack enthusiasm and need lots of pushing and encouragement. I enclose $1.00 for Free Will Offering for Press Fund.—Geo. C. Wattles, Sherwood, Mich.

Within please find $1.00. Kindly credit me with first quarter's dues and credit balance 80c to Press Fund.—W. Harriman, Perth, N. Dak.

Find enclosed P. O. order for $2.00 as a contribution from L. U. No. 1419 to the Press Fund.—Geo. F. Carpenter, Sec., Bloomer, Wis.

Enclosed is $1.50 to help pay for the A. S. of E. New Press that publishes or will publish the best paper the farmers ever had an opportunity to read.—J. J. Cobo, R. R. No. 1, Shepard, Ohio.

I am pleased to report some new members and also to contribute $1.80 to the Equity Press Fund. We hope to organize a Local Union here soon.—A. J. Niles, Arkdale, Wis.

I enclose you $2.00 for the "Press Fund" Please credit $1.00 to S. A. Bradley who is a wheel-horse in the Farmers' Union and who says that Up-to-Date Farming expresses his sentiments exactly. Also $1.00 for myself. We must have "that new press" and the additional power it will give us.—W. H. Rix, Gordon, Texas.

(Continued on page 14)

PRESS FUND

M. WES. TUBBS, Sec.
Indianapolis, Ind

DATE———

Enclosed please find———

"to help buy that New Press." You may credit remittance

TO { FREE WILL OFFERING. Amount $———
Advance Subscription, 1, 2 or 3 years Amount $———

Yours to help bring "Farmers to the Front"

NAME———P. O.———

Co.———R. R.———STATE———

"How Money Grows"

Is the title of a book which tells:

How to invest small sums
How to tell a good investment
How you can convert $100 into $358.83
How to choose between real estate and stocks
How savings banks make their money
How to choose your partners
How to guard against uncertain "prospects"
How to protect yourself in case you should not care to hold an investment indefinitely, etc

This book is not an advertisement of any particular investment. It is a general "talk" about investments, based upon my experiences and observations. My book will interest every one who can save $10 or more per month from their income. Write me a postal, saying, simply, "Send How Money Grows." You will receive the book, free, by return mail.

W. M. OSTRANDER (Inc)
406 North American Building
Philadelphia

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY

Do you know that ordinary rubber wear has but little pure rubber in it? They are "filled" rubber—largely cheap substitutes with absolutely no toughness or wear in them. That's why they "give way" and leak so soon. There is one kind not made that way.

Buckskin Brand
Rubber Boots and Shoes

(Awarded the Grand Prize at St. Louis Exposition.)

outwear all other kinds because they are made of absolutely pure rubber. Moreover, they are reinforced at every point where the ordinary kind breaks. Look at the cut. See the many thicknesses where the wear comes. Guaranteed and sold on Ten Days Trial. Be sure you ask your dealer for Buckskin Brand. They will save you money and save your health. Trade mark brand on every boot leg and shoe heel. We'll sell you direct, if your dealer does not have them. Write for book and learn the difference in wear between all rubber and substitute rubber. Mailed free.

BANNER RUBBER CO.,
400 Biltmer Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Own A Farm

Easy Payments

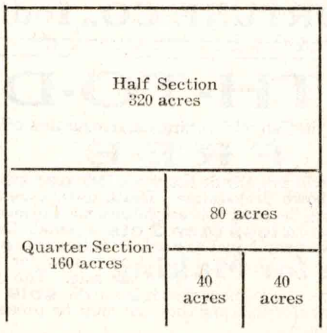
$1.50 per acre down and 10c per acre each month

Values Going Up all the Time

Farm lands never go down but up

GOOD LAND

FINE CLIMATE, PURE WATER. These lands are in the Park Region of Central Minnesota—20,000 acres to select from—raising wheat, corn, oats, rye, and the finest vegetables you ever saw. Clover grows without reseeding; a perfect dairy and sheep country, with the markets of Minneapolis and Duluth near at hand. Don't pay rent any longer. You can own a farm. This land now sells for $8.00 an acre.



MY PLAN

YOU CAN BEGIN WITH 40 ACRES; but if you can pay more you should take 80 or 160 acres. 40 acres would cost you $60 cash and $4.00 a month. Why not begin today, if you want a farm? Send postal card, write your name and address, and I will send you the booklet that will tell you how. The farm renter appreciates my plan, and so should everyone who wants a home of his own.

Just Write and Say: Send me your booklet telling how I can buy a farm on easy payments.

ADDRESS ME LIKE THIS:

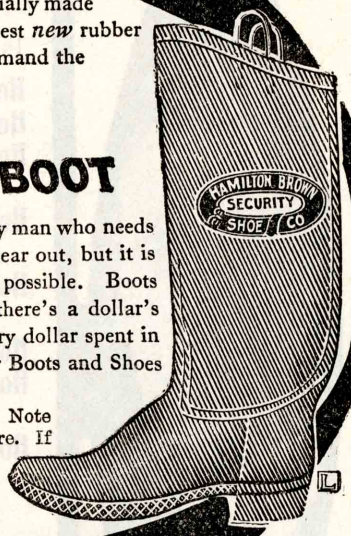
Franklin Benner
569 Bank of Commerce Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

A POSTAL CARD WILL DO

A Real Rubber Boot—every inch of it

This boot is especially made for hard wear. Only the best *new* rubber and duck are used. We recommand the

Security LYCOMING DUCK BOOT



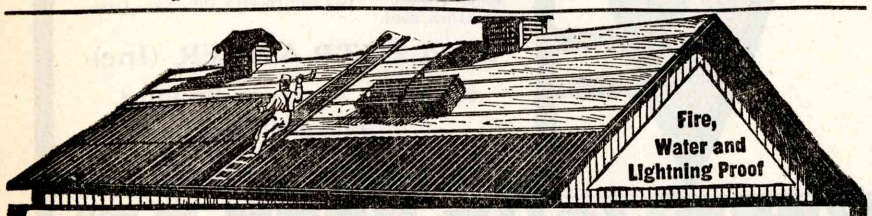
to Farmers, Stockmen, Fruit-growers and every man who needs a *good* boot. Like everything else, it will wear out, but it is built to give the greatest amount of satisfaction possible. Boots made of *old* rubber cannot stand the wear—there's a dollar's worth of pure rubber and good duck for every dollar spent in the "Security." All "Lycoming" Rubber Boots and Shoes are of the highest quality only.

Go to your dealer and *try on a pair.* Note carefully how well made they are. If your dealer does not have them in stock he can easily get them for you.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. LARGEST IN THE WORLD

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. St. Louis.

Audited Sales 1904 $9,018,587.45



Steel Roofing, $1.50 Per 100 Sq. Feet

Painted red both sides; most durable and economical covering for roofing, siding or ceiling, for barns, sheds, houses, stores, churches, cribs, poultry houses, etc.; easier to lay and cheaper than any other material; no experience necessary to lay it—a hammer or hatchet the only tools you need. At this price **WE PAY THE FREIGHT** to all points east of Colorado, excepting Oklahoma, Texas and Indian Territory. At this price we furnish our No. 15 semi-hardened flat steel roofing, sheets 24 inches by 24 inches. At $1.60 this same material currogated as shown in illustration, or in "V" crimped, or standing seam. At 50 cents per square advance over above prices we will furnish this material in 6 and 8 feet long; $2.25 for brick siding or beaded ceiling or siding. Send us your order for immediate shipment. Time will prove its enduring qualities. It withstands the elements the best of all coverings. Ask for further particulars. **WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE NO. A. M. 204** on building material, wire, pipe, plumbing material, furniture, household goods, clothing, etc. We buy at SHERIFFS' AND RECEIVERS' SALES. 100,000,000 feet of lumber from the World's Fair.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 35th and Iron Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

RURAL ROUTES

Are being established very rapidly. Supply your entire route with Ideal Rural Mail Boxes and make the carrier happy. We are selling Ideal Boxes so cheap that you cannot afford to **not** buy them. They are cheap only in price. **Best Box Made** and sold for less than $2.00. Send 80c for sample before route is established.

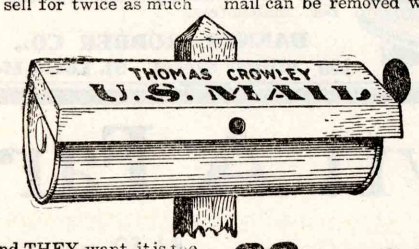
The Ideal R. F. D. Mail Box is the best medium-priced box on the market and is far superior to most of the $2 boxes. It is more convenient for the patron and the carrier than the old-fashioned square boxes, or any box that opens at the end. It is neater, more handsome and better than any of them, even though they sell for twice as much as the Ideal. The Ideal will give better satisfaction in every way.

The Ideal box has no "jim crack" attachments to get out of order, break or freeze shut. It's the kind of a box the farmer wants and the kind of a box the carrier wants, for he don't have to nearly break his neck to look inside, or get out of his rig to serve. If it's the kind THEY want, it is the box that YOU want. Any carrier or farmer will tell you that the Ideal box islike its name, IDEAL.

It is made of honest materials throughout. Lid is made of 20-gauge galvanized steel, (very heavy) and body of 24 gauge galvanized steel, thoroughly reinforced. Size of box 6¼ x 6¼ x 19 inches.

It has automatic signal painted bright red and poised above the box, making it easily seen by the carrier. Lid cannot blow open or freeze shut, nor can it be left open by mistake, as it is self-closing.

The body of the box being round, pennies or mail can be removed with gloves or mittens on. There are no cracks in it around the edges, as in the square boxes, for postal cards and change to lodge in. Both mail and change are always in plain sight of the carrier. The Ideal is rust proof. Screws for attaching to post sent with each box.



80c each

The Ideal Mail Box is made and sold at $1.50 and even more every day. Because we want to move this lot at once, the price is 80c each; $8.00 per doz.; $15.00 for twenty-four. We have only a limited number and the first orders get the preference. Order today.

FREE We will put names of patrons on boxes free of charge. Write names plainly. Boxes sent same day order is received. Send orders promptly. **FREE**

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEATH-TO-DIRT

The preparation that has made the Capitol Cleaning Co. famous now offered to the public on trial,

FREE

For all kinds of cleaning it will actually do the work **50 per cent easier, quicker and better** than any other known preparation. Death-to-Dirt contains no injurious chemicals and positively will not injure the most delicate fabrics nor the most sensitive hands.

It Is Cheap, costing **less than 2 cts.** a pound. Every family can make their own supply just as needed. It is only neccessary to **know how.**

The Formula for Making is now for the first time, offered for sale. The price of the Formula is **One Dollar.** It is sold only on agreement that it is for the **sole** use of purchaser and his or her family. They are not transferrable and they can only be procured through our regular authorized agents or direct from us.

FREE TRIAL Order a Formula today, make a batch of **Death-to-Dirt** in your own house—try it thoroughly. **If not entirely satisfactory return the Formula to us.** We know it cannot fail. After you have become convinced of its merit **we want you to act as Agent** in your town or county. **Liberal commission allowed.** If interested write for terms when remitting for the Formula.

Send ten cents in stamps as a guarantee of good faith with the understanding that you will not make known the Formula outside your own family and we will at once issue a Formula to you. If it is satisfactory send 90c more. If not, return Formula and we will send back your dime. Full printed instructions and particulars sent with each order.

THE CAPITOL CLEANING CO., 433 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

With Our Advertisers

By the Advertising Manager

Investigate cream separators sold by our advertisers. I advise you to send for catalogs. It is always well to mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

A Stevens Rifle has made many a boy's heart glad. And made him manly, too. Send a stamp for 140-page book about out-door life. J. Stevens Arms Co., 225 High St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Any reader of Up-to-Date Farming can get a fine telephone on 30 days free trial. The manufacturers want to prove this telephone the best made for farmer's use. Write to the Standard Telephone and Electric Co., 352 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Don't allow stumps to annoy you and cost you money. Pull them out. We have received a catlog from the W. Smith Grubber Co., LaCrosse, Wis., that our readers should have. Send for copy, free.

Christmas and New Years are approaching. When you buy Xmas Cards, Calendars, Children's Books, etc., see that they bear the name of Raphael Tuck & Sons, New York. Their color work and embossing is very fine.

It is not necessary to have spectacles fitted by a personal visit to an optician. Hundreds of people are daily getting Perfect Vision Spectacles by mail. Dr. Haux Spectacle Co., St. Louis, Mo., is the largest house of the kind in the world. Their business is national; their equipment is best and they guarantee satisfaction.

Learn all about telephones for farmers. Send for free Telephone Book telling how to organize, etc. Swedish-American Telephone Co., Rural Dept. G 1, Chicago.

Before buying fence send for free Fence Book issued by Advance Fence Co., 7666 Old St., Peoria, Ill.

A poor gun is abominable—a good one a lasting pleasure. Guns made by Union Fire Arms Co., Desk T, Toledo, O., give satisfaction always. Send for a catalog about all kinds of guns—it's free.

Low-down Handy Wagons are fast coming into general use. That is because they are superior to high awkward vehicles. Send for a catalog explaining. Empire Mfg. Co., Box 68 F, Quincy, Ill.

Write for separator catalog N-136 describing the up-to-date Sharples Cream Separator. The Sharples Separator Co., West Chester, Pa.

Buy paint from the factory. I never heard of a more liberal proposition than that of O. L. Chase, "The Paint Man" 415 B Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. Write him.

You can make Christmas money by taking subscriptions among your friends for the Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Every month the publishers divide $5000.00 in prizes among those who do good work. Get a share. Write The Curtis Publishing Co., E 29 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fleming Spavin Cure will cure your horse. The makers give money back if it fails. Send for free Horse Book, Fleming Bros., 207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Every house-wife should have the book, "Enterprising Housekeeper," containing 200 recipes and "Kitchen Helps." Sent free by The Enterprise Mfg. Co., 319 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

You can save 100 per cent. in buying soap, coffee, spices, etc., etc. $10.00 worth of goods and a fine $10.00 premium for $10.00. Send for catalog No. 16 describing hundreds of useful household articles. Larkin Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The making of rubber boots and shoes is described from the tree to the completed product in a book sent free by the Banner Rubber Co., 400 Bittner St., St. Louis, Mo. It will instruct and interest everyone.

Learn to mount animals and birds. Send for catalog of N. W. School of Taxidermy, 34 N. St., Omaha, Neb.

A handsome suit of latest style made to order costs $10.00 And they send free an extra pair of trousers and an extra vest. This is the offer of The Fifth Ave. Tailors, F 159 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Make money by weaving carpets. Interesting, pleasant work. Send for particulars to the Newcomb Loom Co., 225 Taylor St., Davenport, Iowa.

Sample of X-Ray Stove Polish free. Address, Lamont, Corliss & Co., Dept. 36, 78 Hudson St., N. Y. City.

If troubled by eye or ear send for the free book of Dr. F. G. Curts, 532 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Write Joseph Dick Agri. Works, Box 80, Canton, O., about ensilage cuters.

That New Press

[Continued from Page 13]

Enclosed one dollar to renew my subscription for two years to Up-to-Date Farming and to help get "That New Press." I hope you will succeed in obtaining your object. The principle is bound to win.—Henry Coots, R. R. No. 3, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Please find enclosed $2.25 for Press Fund from Henryetta (Ind. Ter.), L. U. No. 1. We are anxious to help all we can.—C. J. Hill, Sec. Henryetta, Ind.

Enclosed please find $1.00 to help pay for "that New Press." That is just what the farmers want. Up-to-Date Farming is the best paper I ever read. It tells just what farmers ought to know. Will send in my renewal later. —John F. Brady, Pulcifer, Wis.

I see on Roll of Honor only one contributor to the New Press from Logan county and only two from this state. That don't speak very well for Ark. when our membership is headed with our Governor. I am one of the first A. S. of E. men in this state and shall help the cause by inclosing a dollar bill for the New Press.—S. D. McKenzie, Booneville, Ark.

I have the pleasure of sending you $2.80 more for "That New Press," amount contributed by eleven more of the members of Okeene L. U. No. 6. We are all very hopeful that you will soon be able to order that big press and are willing to do our part.—Charles Julius, Sec. Pro. Tem., Okeene, Okla.

Enclosed find M. O. for $1.00 for Free Will Offering to the Press Fund. Up-to-Date Farming has done so much good in educating the farmers while printed only twice a month it will certainly revolutionize agriculture and insure complete success when printed weekly.—Mrs. Fannie E. Pool, R. R. No. 3, Hobart, Okla.

I enclose herewith $2.00 to apply on the New Press. This shows my appreciation and approval of your efforts and my willingness to do my part.—J. C. Hedstrup, R. R. No. 3, Bowbells, N. Dak.

I enclose herewith $2.00. Credit $1.00 to renew my subscription for two years and $1.00 goes to help on "That New Press."

I like Up-to-Date Farming best of all my farm papers and I take several. I always read Up-to-Date first and the A. S. of E. is all right. I always believed in holding my grain and am now thinking of building another granary so I can hold more than in the past.—Milcher Schellenberger, R. R. No. 1, Georgetown, Ind.

I enclose $1.00 contribution to Press Fund also 75c for Booklet E, 37 for educational purposes also quarterly dues for some of our members.—James De Young, R. R. No. 2, Stanton, Mich.

Enclosed find one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) for New Press.—A. L. Leithoff, Harrison, Neb.

I am now a member of Cincinnati (Iowa) Local Union and have a subscription credit of 25c which you may apply to that new press. Also $1.00 which I am enclosing herewith. Yours for the upbuilding and extension of the cause of Equity.—Adam Burkhiser, Cincinnati, Ia.

I know the society has many very warm friends here at St. Clairville as well as some doubters. Find enclosed my mite, $1.00 to help get the New Press.—Joseph H. Hall, St. Clairville, Ohio, R. R. No. 3.

Find enclosed $1.00 for "that new press." Keep on with the good work. You are doing more good for the country than any other editor ever did.—A. C. Hilbert, Bonnots Mills, Mo.

Please find enclosed $1.00 for "that new press." I wish I could make it five instead of one.—Henry Horton, Cleveland, Tenn.

The Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., the largest shoe house in the world, bids fair to become the largest rubber house as well. The honest quality to be found in their Security Lycoming Duck Boot is maintained in all Rubber Boots and Shoes bearing the Lycoming brand. The motto of this concern has always been "Keep the quality up" which is no doubt responsible for their wonderful success.

A Fair Booth Free to Any Church

THE church people of America have done much for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. The magazine is glad to do for them when it can. To any church which expects to hold a fair this fall or winter THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL will send, without charge, a beautiful booth measuring eight feet square and eleven feet high. Accompanying it will be sent, also without charge, twenty large reproductions of some of the most famous pictures which have appeared in the magazine. The pictures should bring Twenty-Five Dollars easily, and on every new subscription and renewal for the magazine taken at the fair a liberal cash allowance will be made.

Almost four thousand churches took advantage of a similar offer made last fall. One church made over Two Hundred Dollars, another One Hundred and Eighty Dollars, and so on. All of them made money.

If you are interested in a church fair to be given this fall or winter write now. We shall give only one thousand of these booths this fall. "First come, first served."

The Curtis Publishing Company
E 29 Arch Street, Philadelphia

LOFTIS SYSTEM
DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
For Christmas Presents.

Why give a cheap ordinary Present, when, with five or ten dollars for first payment you can give a beautiful Diamond Ring or High Grade Watch? The **Famous Loftis System** enables you to do this. Write for details. **Our Big Christmas Catalogue** is a veritable Gold Mine of beautiful Christmas Gift Suggestions, with its aid you can select appropriate Presents for both young and old, 1000 handsome illustrations. *Write today for a copy. Don't delay, write today.*

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TAKE THIS BOOK FREE

It tells you facts worth knowing and explains in a simple rational manner how to prevent and cure Catarrh, Deafness, Head Noises, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the head, throat and lungs without the use of strong drugs. Don't send us any money not even a stamp. Just say, "send me PRACTICAL SUGGESTION" I am troubled with ..... (name your affliction). When it is easy to be cured, can you afford to remain diseased?
ELSBY-HELD CO., 71 Cawker Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis

FREE GOLD WATCH

Our **STEM-WIND AMERICAN** movement watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES.** Fully warranted timekeeper; of proper size, appears equal to **SOLID GOLD WATCH GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** to Boys or Girls for selling 20 Jewelry Articles at 10c. each. Send address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send $2.00 and we will **SEND** watch **EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED** by return mail; also **GOLD LAID CHAIN, LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.**
RAND MFG. CO. Dept 860 CHICAGO

Canning Business information for a 2c stamp. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

A True Story

[The readers of Up-to-Date Farming are permitted to read a page plucked from the life history of one whose daily motto "Let a Little Sunshine In" was lived up to in a simple farm home.]

"Sunny without and sunny within,
Keeps a heart merry and free from all sin."

"Just the other day I heard those lines sung by a quaint, old-fashioned little lady who looked to be about fifty years of age, but who had very recently celebrated her golden wedding. On her brow the burden of sixty-eight years sat lightly. In those lines I read the cause of her youth and happiness.

"She was deftly wiping off the windows as she sang, and stopped to greet me with that cheeriness of manner that makes her the most welcome visitor in our neighborhood, as well as the one most often visited.

"I'm living up to my motto, you see," she remarked as she returned to her task after seeing me comfortably seated where I could watch her work."

"I put a tablespoonful of coal oil in this water before I began wiping the windows and it makes cleaning ever so much earier, and after I am through there is nothing on the glass to prevent a single ray of sunlight coming in."

I laughed merrily as I replied "Aunt Charity, I don't believe you can say anything unless you say something you think may be of help to some one, and yet I never knew you to "preach" at anybody.

Aunt Charity's face softened into a motherly smile as she said, "No, dear, I don't preach, but I never miss a wide open opportunity to say a helpful thing in a helpful way."

On my return home I thought over what Aunt Charity had said, and recalled many, many little instances that were undoubted proof of her ability to teach without preaching. I hope my readers will forgive me for "preaching" Aunt Charity at them but what has made her life both happy and long, and herself loved and respected will be of some value to others, if they will use their opportunities as she did.

Last spring when Johnnie was ill with fever I could not prevent the room in which he lay from smelling as sick rooms always do, especially when it must be kept closed. Aunt Charity came over one afternoon with some flowers for our sick boy, who loved them dearly, and she noticed the unpleasant odor at once. She asked me for an old newspaper, and twisting it into a torch, set it on fire and carried the blaze about the room. The odor was removed entirely, and I have since been able to keep the atmosphere sweet in a sick room.

Another time, I was engaged in removing fly specks from a piece of furniture father had purchased at a sale, and was having considerable difficulty. Aunt Charity came in, and made a wash of equal parts of vinegar and warm water and the specks were removed with ease.

One day I asked "Aunt Charity, how do you keep your temper so sweet?"

"The same way I keep house," was the reply. "I make the best of what I have, and have the best of what I make. I save myself from many annoyances by preventing the cause" and she took me down into her cellar and gave up" she remarked, "and it isn't so much trouble to keep my life the same way. I induce the children and the menfolks to help me, and as a result we have taken pride in having a home we can be happy in, there is no trouble in being happy under those circumstances."

And Aunt Charity is right.

Centralization of Schools

The education of the boys and girls on the farms is receiving more and more attention. A great many of the leading farmers and prominent educators favor the centralization of rural public schools, and giving the country boy equal educational facilities with his city cousin. There is also a tendency to arrange the public school system so that the farmer boys and girls may be taught early in life the scientific principles of plant growth.

All this indicates that the farmers are becoming more and more alive to the fact that they are not receiving their full share of the good things of life, and that they demand every opportunity for their children.

Building a large graded school in the center of a township, and providing transportation for the children is a matter receiving earnest thought in a great many localities. The basement of such a central school building could be arranged for the meeting place of local unions, and would increase the farmers' interest, not only in the school but in his organization as well.

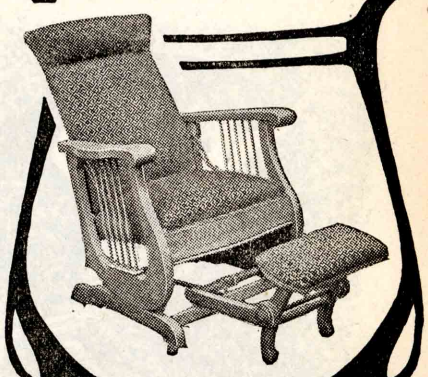
As for teaching agriculture in public schools, some farmers may be inclined to scoff at the idea, saying that their boys can learn all about farming at home. There is a difference, however, which we believe to be favorable to the school idea. On the farm, the work of farming is very apt to be looked upon as drudgery, and too hard and prosaic to be interesting. Again, labor is about all the children learn, and they know little of the habits of the valuable plants that grow on the farm. On the other hand, farming at school would be a recreation and the facts pertaining to plant life, seed germination and the reasons for cultivation of the soil with explanation of the various methods of doing it would awaken an interest in the minds of the children that would be lasting, and the knowledge gained at school would help make the farm work at home more interesting.

Talk these matters over around the fireside, while you eat rosy-cheeked apples and crack nuts, and see what conclusions you come to.

Remedy for Colds

Cold, chilly days, cold winds, cold rains, snow and sleet are all conducive to cold on the lungs, and threatened pneumonia. In preparing for such provide two large flanner cloths, flannel pads eight inches square, and a bundle of dried smart weed. When a member of your family is a victim of a cold on the lungs, place a sack of smart weed in a small iron kettle and cover with boiling water. Let it boil until the water is strong with the herb, then remove the sack and put the pads in. Take out one of the pads, put it in a thick towel, and wring it out. Lay it on the chest of the patient, as hot as it can be borne, cover quickly with a flannel cloth, and draw up the bed clothes closely. Change every five minutes for two or three hours, then rub the chest dry, put on a warm dry flannel, and leave the patient alone. Threatening pneumonia flees before such an onslaught, and the cold is broken.

RECLINING CHAIR FREE WITH $10 WORTH OF LARKIN PRODUCTS



THE Larkin Idea of Factory-to-Family dealing saves money for thousands of families annually; it would help you. No retail dealer can afford to give $20.00 worth of goods for $10.00—we do. By purchasing from us, the manufacturers, $10.00 worth of your selection of

Larkin Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Toilet Articles, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Extracts

and many other home needs, you receive the saved profits and expenses of dealers in a $10.00 Premium free. Larkin Premiums number nearly nine hundred—everything most required for comfort and pleasure. Larkin Products are of highest quality, recognized by all users as the standard of excellence.

THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL

If any Product or Premium is unsatisfactory after Thirty Days' Trial, money will be refunded, including freight charges. We guarantee complete satisfaction. Satisfied customers are everywhere; ask them.

Write for Premium List No. 16

and new Larkin Product Booklet. Both interest every housewife.

Larkin Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1875. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SLIGHTLY USED FURNITURE
from the **INSIDE INN** and ten other World's Fair hotels and new furniture from

BANKRUPT STOCKS AT ONE-FOURTH COST

Beds, 50c; Springs, 50c; Mattresses, 75c; Dressers, $3.00; Dining Tables, $1.75; Chairs, 25c; Sheets, 10c; Blankets, 25c; Comforts, 50c; Rugs, $1.00; Carpets, 10c yd. and everything you can possibly want.
Our Big Warehouse is Overflowing
The greatest Bargain Clearing Sale ever held. Complete Catalogue sent FREE. Address
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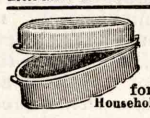
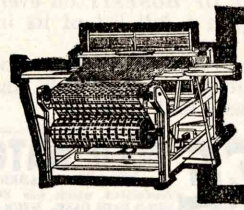
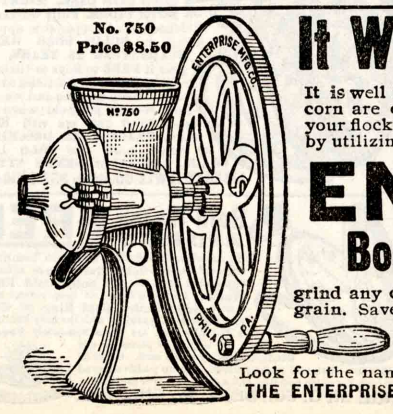


SEAMLESS ROASTER
Retains all juices and flavors; renews youth of toughest fowls. Requires no water or attention. Send for our **Free Agents Outfit**, Dept. KC
Household Novelty Works, 25 Randolph St., Chicago



A NEWCOMB AUTOMATIC LOOM
will turn all your old clothes and rags into bright **new carpets and rugs.** You need no experience. You can weave for your neighbors as well as for yourself and make good money during idle hours. This loom will do more work and better work in less time and with less trouble than any other loom on the market. We guarantee that. **It will pay for itself** in a few months and lasts a lifetime. Investigate. **Send for Free Book** describing our different styles of looms and giving full particulars and prices.
The Newcomb Loom Co., 222 Second St., Davenport, Iowa.

No. 750
Price $8.50



It Will Save You Money

It is well known that bone meal, ground shells and cracked corn are excellent for poultry. Increase egg production in your flock, by grinding your own poultry food, and save money by utilizing much that would otherwise be waste.

ENTERPRISE
Bone, Shell and Corn Mills

grind any combination of roots, bark, dry bone, shells, corn or grain. Save their cost in grinding bone meal for fertilizer. Mills are equal to steel and have a capacity of 1¼ bushels of corn per hour. Weight 60 lbs. Other mills $6 and up, with or without pulley attachment as desired. Look for the name "**Enterprise.**" Full information on request.
THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. of PA., 319 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE'S ESSENCE

Extracted from the Roots of Native, Forest Plants. Go Straight Back to Nature for Your Health. There is Your Strength.

Consider your body as an engine which supplies you with all activity of mind and body. Keep the machinery well oiled and it runs smoothly. It does not groan in doing its work. But let the stomach, which is the fire-box to the human engine, get "out of kilter" and we soon meet with disaster. The products of undigested and decomposing food is *poison* to the system.

We do not live on what we eat but on what we digest, assimilate, and take up in the blood. The blood in turn feeds the nerves, the heart, and the whole system, and all goes well with us if the blood be kept pure and rich. If not, then the liver, which is the human filter within us, gets clogged up and poisons accumulate in the body from over-eating, over-drinking, or hurriedly doing both. The *smash-up* occurs when the blood is poisoned by the stomach and liver being unable to take care of the *over-load!* The red flag of danger is thrown out in the shape of eruptions on the skin, or in nervousness and sleeplessness, the sufferer becoming blue, despondent and irritable, because the nerves lack nourishment and are *starved.*

Nature's laws are perfect if only we obey them, but disease follows disobedience. Go straight to Nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries there, some of which we can fathom for you. Take the bark of the Wild-cherry tree, with Mandrake root, Stone root, Queen's root, Bloodroot and Golden Seal root, make a scientific, Glyceric extract of them, with just the right proportions, and you have *Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.*

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists and pharmacists, many months of hard work experimenting to perfect this vegetable alterative and tonic extract of the greatest efficiency. To make rich, red blood, to properly nourish the nerves and the whole body, and cure that lassitude and feeling of weakness and nerve exhaustion, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It bears THE BADGE OF HONESTY upon every bottle in the full list of its ingredients, printed in plain English, and it has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the invigorating tonic which gives life to it and the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated in the system.

The "Discovery" cures all skin affections, blotches, pimples, eruptions and boils; heals old sores, or ulcers, "white swellings," scrofulous affections and kindred ailments.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tisue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, pneumonia or a long siege of fever or other prostrating disease. No matter how strong the constitution, our stomach and liver are apt to be "out of kilter" occasionally. In consequence our blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood.

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"UNCLE SAM'S" ADDRESS

Advises Farmers to Stand Pat for 12 Cent Cotton

To the Farmers of the South Greeting:

As general organizer of the American Society of Equity for Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Texas, I deem it my duty to issue a public address to the Co-operating Farmers of the South, and bring to their attention what I believe to be a conspiracy of the gambling dens, falsely called "Cotton Exchange," to despoil Southern Farmers of half the value of their staple crop—cotton.

The prevailing custom of these exchanges for the past thirty years, has been to fix prices, and to contract and sell your cotton, and all other crops, to the mills of England and of this country.

These contracts place the people of the South solely at the mercy of the exchange gamblers, gives them a monopoly of our products, and forces the farmers to patronize said exchanges or have no markets whatever. Thus giving the exchanges the unbridled opportunity to exploit the producers of cotton, of the wealth they and their families have created and justly entitled to enjoy.

This system of robbery has continued for more than thirty years, pauperizing our farmers, menacing our homes, devastating the entire Southland and rendering our farmers helpless victims in the hands of a set of consciousless speculators.

Shall our farmers continue in servility to these gambling dens? Gamblers which have assumed the prerogative to barter, bargain and fix prices for the greatest and most important class, and to exploit their labor to the limit of their greed?

I appeal to farmers, ginners, merchants, bankers, landowners, and all others to line up against such a conspiracy and stop this system of exploitation now practiced by non-producers on the gambling boards and exchanges of this country.

Over a million farmers are now united in the various farm organizations, and millions more are standing ready to help strike the decisive blow to the gambling system of selling, which will forever put the bulls and bears out of business. The plan for doing this is simple, but must become universal with the farmers, and it requires no capital stock, only good common sense and a little back-bone.

Farmers, you must have the "Unity of Prices." This the national union of the A. S. of E. has made, and every farmer should know the price. The minimum price on cotton is 12 cents per pound at New York, and no farmer should sell a bale of cotton until the market reaches 12 cents or say 11 cents in the country. All farmers knowing the unity of price and all standing pat at the same time will compel this desirable price in a very short time.

The bulls are your benefactors in this fight and if you will help to kill the bears, the bulls will die also, as one cannot exist without the other, and you will then have a clear-cut, unobstructed, open market with the mills of the world. The gambling dens at present own the markets, but if you will "stick" together and control supply and stay off the market until 12 cents is reached, and then market only as the price is paid a profitable price will be maintained all the time.

The world is approaching a cotton famine, and one of the greatest cotton operators has said "that 20 cent cotton is in the range of possibilities in the very near future," and he advises slow marketing, and says, "why not take nine months to sell, instead of 90 days?"

I have traveled extensively through the cotton belt and you will miss your greatest opportunity if you fail to control marketing, and should "dump" your present crop at prices made by the exchanges. Don't forget that cotton seed is also a very important item, and should command a good price this year, all the way from $15.00 to $20.00 per ton. The latter price could be easily reached, if you should arrange to hold the seed on the farm a few months.

Remember, controlled marketing is everything to you, and is the key to profitable prices for all crops.

The A. S. of E. makes the "Unity of Price" on all crops, and publishes them in the official paper. Every farmer should become a member of some farmers' organization, and I believe all should be members of the A. S. of E., and know the "Unity of Price" on all crops.

Farmers, if you play the "dump" act this year and destroy the market, don't blame any one but yourselves. The merchants, bankers, ginners and all other classes have lined up on your side, and I appeal to you to do your duty and witness your own salvation.

Yours for equity,
SAM J. HAMPTON,
General Organizer A. S. of E. Durant, I. T.

Stand Firm

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Dear Sir and Brother—If you please sir, I wish to say a few words to our brother farmers through the columns of your most valuable paper. First of all, I praise God from whom all blessings flow. I believe with all my heart that the A. S. of E. and The F. E. & C. U. of A. are two of the grandest organizations of America today working in and for the interest of the laboring class of people. Therefore we, one and all, as farmers ought to go hand in hand working for one common cause that is Equity. We must rise in the strength of our power and contend for what is right and no more. There is no reason why the farmer should be the poorest class of people on earth. Neither will they be so soon as they get together and claim their rights. Brethren, let's stand firm to each other and see the salvation of the Lord. To do this I think the secret is here. For those who can possibly hold their stuff to do so and let those who are forced to sell have the benefit of your holding. Well, why you may say. Because it is to your interest as well as theirs. How can it be, you say. It's simply this: The class that is forced to sell is the class that moves the universe. Unless they can pay their debts the wheel that reels all commerce is stilled. But you give them good crops and good prices for two or three years and see how things will move. They will pay you what they owe you and then pay you cash for what you have to sell. Then they won't have to plant so much stuff to meet the demands upon them. But let's be reasonable about it. Also honest. Ten cents for cotton is all right. $1.00 wheat is all right, too. But nothing less is right. We can get it if we will only stand together and contend for it. I was sorry to know about the contention between the F. E. & C. U. of A., and the A. S. of E., in Oklahoma, published in August 15, number of the Up-to-Date Farming. This ought not to be, but to the contrary. They ought to help each other do all the good possible. The crops in Faulkner county, Ark., will be light in 1905.

J. J. BLESSING.

Hanna, Ark.

Why It Is So

To the President of the A. S. of E.:

In Up-to-Date Farming, issue Sept. 1st, the writer made a note of an article under the head of "Why Is It So." It seems that national organizer Sherman feels somewhat discouraged that farmers do not respond to the call for organization more freely. In answering the question, the writer feels that something in the way of an excuse for them should be given. That while the farmers generally, feel the necessity for something that would redound to their interests, there are in every community a few of them, that speak discouragingly of any thing being said in the way of them organizing for controlled marketing, that it seems has a tendency to keep others from taking hold. There is another point that makes it more difficult for the organizer. Farmers, as a general rule, work from early morn til late in the evening. At night fall they are weary, and feel the want of rest. That will have a tendency to cause them to be less active in the work of organization. The one thing needful, is to get the farmers aroused in a way that they will see the great benefit to be derived.

That is what National Organizer Sherman lay awake nights thinking about, and right there is the main point. The writer suggests to every reader of Up-to-Date Farming who has given the matter any thought, that it is their duty to give an idea on this very important question. The following idea is given for what it is worth.

the rural towns could be made to feel
the rural tours could be made to feel

that it would be a benefit to them if the farmers were given control of the market of all farm products that they (the dealers) could do more toward getting the farmers organized than the farmers themselves. They reside in the towns, could learn from headquarters, and could, through the local papers, notify the farmers. How can said dealers be made to feel a deep interest in the organiaztion of the A. S. of E.? The following is an idea, the writer has never seen offered:

Being a citizen of Illinois, I take that state as a sample. In taking Rand McNally & Co.'s map, published in the year 1891, it was learned that in the state of Illinois, there were at that time 1656 cities and towns. And in counting the cities of 5,000 inhabitants and above, it was learned that there were only 38. That would leave 1618 with a population less than five thousand down to the village at the cross roads of say 25. Now, those small cities and towns have no dealers other than retailers. Does it not stand to reason that the farmers, laborers and dealers, should stand together because they are located in the rural districts in every township in the United States? They should help one another because it is their home. They should go hand in hand. The farmer to buy all his goods if possible, of the dealer at home, and in turn said dealer should stand by the farmer, and do all in his power to advance the welfare financially of said farmer, but how is it today? We find that in Chicago and other large commercial centers, great department stores, such as Sears, Roebuck & Co., Montgomery Ward & Co., sending their catalogues broadcast over the United States, telling the people that they can sell to the consumer goods much better quality and cheaper than can any retail dealer in their own town, and giving excellent reasons for the statement. There are hundreds and thousands of people that reside in the rural districts all over this country that patronize them. Montgomery Ward & Co., refuse to send their catalogue to any in very large cities or in Cook county.

Now, Mr. President, what is the one thing needed? What should be done? The writer gives a very emphatic answer. That so long as the present regime is allowed to continue, we bid Montgomery Ward & Co. God speed. So long as the farmer must haul his wheat, his corn, his cotton, tobacco, in fact, every product of the farm to town and ask the purchaser, how much he is paying for it, and then when he buys any from the purchaser, he must ask, what are you selling it at per pound or yard. We most emphatically say, that as long as such a system is to be continued, the consumer must not be blamed for buying his goods in the very cheapest market he can find. So we say let the retail dealers take hold in the interest of the farmers. Let them see to it to organize the farmers. That those 1618 towns in the state of Illinois and all other small cities and towns in the United States, are made to flourish by pushing the grand organization, the A. S. of E., to the front. Let them say to the farmers, we desire that you shall have the same privilege we claim for ourselves, i. e. to set the price on the products of your farms, as we set the price on the goods we sell to you. And then you can feel, Mr. Farmer, that we are your friends, and in turn you should give us your friendship. We should feel it a duty we owe each other to stand together. Let us build up those small cities and towns in the rural districts of this country and let the department stores go out of business so far as we are concerned. We can let the great cities of their location take care of them; that we have no war to wage with them regarding price; that we are going to take care of home. One thing, Mr. Farmer, if they do succeed by your patronage by selling you goods cheaper than we do in some lines, on account, as they say, of saving to you the agent's per cent., also the jobber's per cent., and finally knock all three of us out, i. e. the agent, the jobber, also we retailers, then does it not stand to reason that they will knock you out by charging you all the trafic will bear on account of having a monopoly?

In conclusion, Mr. President, we say that it does seem that should the retail dealers throughout the country espec-

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Vocal

356	Am I Still Beloved,	Danks
27	Ave Maria,	Mascagni
316	Are You Lonely Now My Darling?	Rutledge
160	An Outcast,	Fritz
222	A Musical Dialogue. Duet,	Helmund
200	Bridge, The—Words by Longfellow,	Carew
246	Boyhood Days,	Fritz
134	Beautiful Moonlight—Duet,	Glover
192	Can You, Sweetheart, Keep a Secret,	Estabr'ke
214	Childhood's Happy Hours,	Dinsmore
284	Come Back to Our Cottage so Lonely,	Est'b'ke
420	Come when the soft twilight falls-Duet,	Sc'm'n
398	Darling Nellie Gray,	Hanby
70	Dear Heart, We're Growing Old,	Estabrooke
302	Dear Little Heart 'Neath the Daisies,	Rutledge
264	Don't Drink, My Boy, Tonight,	Hoover
290	Dream of Love,	Elson
256	Dwelling with the Angels,	Turner
354	Esther's Lullabye,	Moshen
220	Ever Sweet is Thy memory,	Hosfeld
410	Father is Drinking Again,	Bickmore
376	Flag of Our Country—Quartette,	Mathiot
144	Flirting in the Starlight,	Delano
138	For a Dream's Sake,	Cowen
349	For the Colors,	Wilson
66	For you we are Praying at Home,	Estabrooke
166	From our home the loved ones are going,	Percy
402	God Bless My Kind Old Mother,	Jewell
358	Goodnight—Quartette,	Carulli
324	Haunts of Childhood,	Dinsmore
414	I Can't Forget the Happy Past,	Skelly
266	In Summer Time,	Marzials
74	In Sweet September,	Temple
188	In the Starlight—Duet,	Glover
360	Japanese Love Song,	Dick
28	Juanita,	May
330	Kiss Me But Don't Say Goodbye,	Rutledge
164	Larboard Watch—Duet,	Williams
312	Let Me Dream Again,	Sullivan
372	Listen to the Mocking Bird,	Hawthorne
48	Little Boy Blue—Duet or Solo,	Estabrooke
154	Little Voices at the Door,	Danks
392	Linger Near Me, Little Treasurer,	Keefer
416	Little Bird so Sweetly Singing,	Allen
326	Love Divine all Love Excelling-Duet,	Stainer
40	Love Ever Faithful,	Bucalossi
170	My Old Kentucky Home,	Foster
112	Massa's Sleeping in the Churchyard,	Keefer
234	Margaretta,	Balfe
230	Memories of My Mother,	Allen
232	Must the Sweet Tie that bound us be Broken.	
370	My Heart is True,	Danks
216	Oh, Sing Again that Gentle Strain,	Dinsmore
228	Old Folks at Home (de Swanee ribber)	Foster
404	On the Rolling Waves,	Marks
374	Only a Few Faded Roses,	Skelly
298	On the Beach,	Robinson
104	On the banks of the Beautiful River,	Estab'e
394	Parted from Our Dear Ones—Duet,	Keller
306	Peace to thy Spirit—Duet,	Verdi
254	Picture of my Mother,	Skelly
56	Precious Treasures,	Weiler
136	Request (Sacred),	Granger
208	Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,	Knight
332	She's Dreaming of the Angels,	Estabrooke
194	She Sleeps Among the Daisies,	Dinsmore
224	Shall I ever see my Mother's face again?	Adr.
120	Storm at Sea,	Hullah
124	Softly shine the Stars of Evening,	Dinsmore
422	Spanish Love Song,	White
46	That Word was Hope,	Nutting
390	The coon's breach of promise-Cakewalk,	Blake
412	The Cow Bells,	Grimm
156	The Flag Quartette,	Fox, G. A. R.
320	The Kiss that bound my Heart to Thine,	Keil
96	The Lost Chord,	Sullivan
314	The Peal of the Village Bell,	Skelly
366	The Poor Girl Didn't Know—Comic,	Cooke
186	The Whistling Wife—Comic,	Randall
158	Thinking of Home and mother,	Cohen
116	'Tis true dear heart we're Fading,	Estabr'ke
108	Tread Softly the Angels are Calling,	Turner
434	When Winter Days have Gone,	Trayne
84	What are the wild waves saying-duet,	Glover
58	When the Roses are Blooming again,	Skelly

Instrumental

395	All in Good Order—piano and violin,	Offenb'h
313	Aida—trans.	Falk
165	American Liberty March,	Cook
319	Angel's Dream, op. 36—Romance,	Lange
399	Angel's Harp—Caprice,	Vasseur
101	Ancients Abroad—march for piano,	Cook
247	Artist's Life—waltzes, op. 316,	Strauss
181	Auld Lang Syne—variations,	Durkee
215	Battle of Waterloo—descriptive,	Anderson
419	Beauties of paradise waltz, 4 hands,	Streabb'g
227	Beautiful Blue Danube—waltzes,	Strauss
365	Beneath the Palms, caprice, op 141,	Gobbaerts
213	Black Hawk waltz,	Walsh
431	Blue Alsation—waltz,	Durkee
257	Blue Bells of Scotland—variations,	Durkee
221	Blue Bird Echo—Polka,	Morrison
377	Boston Belles—Waltz,	Gabriel
429	Boston Commandery—March,	Carter
293	Bridal March from Lohengrin,	Wagner
333	Gadences and Scales in all Keys,	Czerney
307	Cavalry Parade—Polka,	Sampson
255	Cavalera Rusticana—Four Hands,	Mascagni
289	Cavaleri Rusticana Intermezzo,	Mascagni
237	Cherokee Roses—Waltz, Four Hands,	Behr
335	Chinese Serenade,	Fliege
359	Clayton (Adjutant)—March,	Missud
81	Coming from the Races—Galop,	Wheeler
111	Constancy—Romance for Piano,	Fink
211	Corn Flower—Waltzes,	Coote, Jr.
41	Crack Four March—Two Step,	Ashton
71	Crystal Dew—Waltz,	Durkee
421	Danube Waves—Waltz,	Ivanovici
235	Day Dawn—Polka,	Cook
393	Dewey's Grand Triumphal March,	Marcel
287	Diamond Valley—Waltz,	Morehouse
401	Drummer Boy—March,	Clark
117	Echoing Trumpets—March Militaire,	Noles
121	Electric Light—Galop,	Durkee
107	Ethel Polke,	Simons
267	Estella, Air de Ballet—Very Fine,	Robinson
427	Evening Pleasures—Waltz,	Bragg
381	Evergreen Waltz,	Stoddard
241	Fantastic Schottische,	Gabriel
231	Faust—Selections,	Durkee
77	Fifth Nocturne,	Leybach
233	Flirting in the Starlight—Waltz,	DeLasiade
239	Flower Song,	Lange
351	Forest Home—Waltz,	Smiley
97	Fresh Life,	Spindler
403	Frolic of the Frogs—Waltz,	Watson
433	Full of Ginger—March-Galop,	Nutting
405	Gertrude's Dream—Waltz,	Beethoven
183	Golden Rain—Nocturne,	Cloy
363	Grand Commandery March,	Missud
185	Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still,	Richards
281	Heel and Toe Polka, op 200,	Faust
371	Helena Waltz—Four Hands.	
409	Hungarian Dance,	Behr
339	Home Sweet Home—Transcription,	Behr
413	Hobson of the Merrimac,	Jewell
17	Impassioned Dream—Waltzes,	Rosas
375	Jenny Lind Polka—Four Hands,	Muller
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285	Maiden's Prayer, The	Badarzewska
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240	Martha—Selections,	Johnson
207	May Breezes—Four Hands, op 147,	Krug
263	May Day—Schottische,	Keefer
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61	Morning Star—Waltz,	Zahn
325	My Old Kentucky Home—Variatians,	Cook
305	Napoleon March, op 104,	Parlou
271	Ocean Waves—Waltz,	Keefer
219	On the Wave—Waltz,	Dinsmore
245	Orvetta—Waltz,	Spencer
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ially in those smaller cities and towns, unite their strength, get together, and work for their mutual benefit they could soon build up and make independent the farmers of this land. Let them join together and work out the plan of the A. S. of E., and the writer firmly believes that ere olng we will have Equity and justice.

One thing certain as it takes two to make a bargain, to undertake to do business in the way of trade, where one has everything to say, in making every trade that fellow will wax rich and the other will generally remain poor. From time immemorial, the case has been like the handle of a jug—all on one side. The other fellow has been making the bargain for the farmer in marketing his products.

O, Farmers and Dealers of those smaller cities and towns of this great country, can we not get together in the A. S. of E. for our own mutual benefit and then, it seems, it won't be long until we will be a happy and prosperous people.

JAS. FARMER,
Barry, Ill.

The Cradle of Controlled Marketing

Dear Editor: I write of an instance of Controlled Marketing that occurred in your city (Indianapolis) sixty years ago.

The town then had a market house and the council passed an ordinance that every person bringing produce to town should go to the market house, back up into a stall until eleven o'clock and was not allowed to sell on the streets or to stores until after that hour.

I had a bushel basket of eggs in my marketing and I backed up according to the order. Old Mother Hamers backed up in an adjoining stall with butter.

Pretty soon the market master came along to weigh the butter, as the council had also made a law that all butter should be in one pound cakes and if any was found short he might confiscate it. He was weighing Mother Hamer's butter and one cake didn't weigh a pound so he was putting her butter in his basket with 15 or 20 pounds he had already confiscated. This was more than Mother would stand for, so she grabbed a cake, struck him square in the face with it, and smeared the butter all over his white ruffled shirt. She then returned her butter from his basket to hers, placed the basket in the wagon, jumped in, laid whip and left town.

This incident attracted quite a crowd and they began to holler "egg him." Perz Stuck kicked the market master off the platform and the eggs flew after him. When he got out of reach my egg basket was almost empty. Perz Stuck then called out for everybody to come he wanted to talk to them which he did as follows:

"Friends and Neighbors: It is an imposition to be required to back up here until 11 o'clock. It is an outrage to force our wives to put butter up in 1-pound cakes and then have a silk hat and ruffle shirt dude for a market master. Now I move that no person will bring anything to eat to this town until the objectionable laws are repealed. We can live without the town but they can't live without the farmers."

Everybody seconded the motion and voted it through also it was agreed that as butter was bringing only 4c a pound it must bring 6c, and as eggs were bringing 2c they must bring 4c, and nobody would sell for less. We all gave three cheers for Mother Hamer and all left the market.

The result was, in two weeks the obnoxious laws were repealed and the town people begged the farmers to bring their produce to town at our own prices. C. L. M'DOWELL.

Giel, Oklahoma.

Taught How to Throw Off the Yoke

To the Editor:

I have read the National Reciprocity article with much interest. It is natural for most people to deceive and cheat. Pirates, highwaymen, thieves, and robbers are of one class; gamblers, conspirators, speculators and financiers are of another, by some considered more genteel or aristocratic. All are after something for nothing. The class legislative government by all tricks, frauds and deceptions is but little better and seeks to protect one class while robing another; both in the same nation, under one constitution and beneath the flag of freedom.

This is too much. Cattle in close-eaten pastures will break through their enclosures even though punishments follow. The chambers of commerce and Boards of Trade engaged in gambling in farm products and protected or tolerated by our government supported and maintained to protect us, are the most iniquitious gangs of robbers ever operating in this country. In one sense they are slave traders. If they buy continuously human toil, no difference if indirectly, it amounts to the same thing. When they furnish bare-existence prices and the laborer the unpaid-for toil it is indirect slave trade.

Where are the multi-millionaires coming from? From back of legislative restriction upon those who are exploiting the toiling masses. What right has anyone to put a price, without my knowledge or consent upon any of my products? The pirates on the Boards of Trade have been doing this right along and in such manner that there can be no certain stability of the prices they fix. It would be well if these vultures were chained.

The producers can do this through organization and co-operation but the tillers of the soil are like the ox, they meekly submit to carry the unnecessary burden and will not expend a cent for bettering their condition unless they see ten cents in return—fearing somebody will get immensely rich from the penny investment.

I have tried in congress to secure the enactment of laws for the common people. I had only prayers; the lobbyests had gold and plenty of it. They were successful. I failed. The big manufacturers and financiers are the government in fact. They, through the United States treasury, rob the public by a protective tariff and through state, county and municipal government by direct taxation. The homan cattle meekly maintain such a system by following political tricksters, just as a blind horse in a tread-mill works on unmindful of no progress.

I send you herewith $1.00 on the "new Press." You are the only man in the United States since Philip Wendell daring to protest against such robberies. God bless you. You have taught the agricultural slaves how to throw off the yoke. May they not refuse to do it. OLF SWENSSON.

Wegdahl, Minn.

Give Us Our Rights

To the Editor:

You are working hard to bring about results beneficial to the farmers. I am sorry to say that the farmers, as a class, are not doing their part. The majority of them expect great results from this movement, but are willing to reap the benefits without raising a finger themselves, not even encouraging the movement by their good wishes. Those luke warm farmers will, however, repeat with great industry any adverse criticism thrown out by some railroad magnate or the hirlings of such interests.

If all the farmers could hear Gov. LaFollett's talks on Representative Governments or read Russell's "Greatest Trust in the World—The Food Trust," they would rally around the standard of the A. S. of E. and try and protect themselves from the highway robbery to which they are now subject.

I hope that God will raise up more men like J. A. Everitt, Gov. LaFollette, Thos. W. Lawson, Edward Russell and Theodore Roosevelt to carry forward a second emancipation freeing the toiling millions from the exploitations of all types of grafters so that future generations may be left the patrimony earned by their hard-working but two trusting forefathers.

Let all men with honest and freedom-loving mothers capable of using voice or pen proclaim from the hill tops and the valleys a modification of those immortal words of Patrick Henry, "Give us Equity or give us death."

Let the Annual Convention of the A. S. of E. on the 23d of October be a record day in the history of industrial regeneration and let the cry go forth to every state, every county, every hamlet, aye, to every home—"give us our rights." We ask no favors but our rights we shall and must have, even if every grafter, trust speculator and extortioner in the land has to be burned on the funeral pile of their iniquities. J. F. SPENCER (farmer).

Rochester, Minn.

Is Your Heart Weak?

If so we would advise you to send your address to Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., today, and let her direct you to the perfect cure she herself successfully used. We believe you will be pleased with the information for self-help thus placed in your hands.

She makes no charge whatever for doing this service as she is glad to be the means of aiding any one who suffers.

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NAMES WANTED

Send us a list of farmers' names and we will send them some copies of Up-to-Date Farming. When you send the list, please use a separate sheet for each post-office also write the name of county on each sheet. Do this so we may have a large field to work in this fall and next winter.

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STANDARD STOCK FOOD
It Makes Money for You

Feeding Standard Stock Food is an economy, not an expense. A very little of it makes the animal digest its feed better and more thoroughly—stopping the waste of undigested feed—putting unthrifty stock in a thrifty condition and making thrifty stock do better and pay better. Compare the Standard with others and you will find it looks better, smells better, tastes better and is better—purer, richer, stronger, more concentrated. It costs less to feed it than any other, because it contains more feeds to the pound. It goes farther and lasts longer. Sold on a money-back "Square Deal" Guarantee.

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If he won't supply you, send his name, tell how much stock you keep and we'll send you free our big 50c book, "The Standard Feeder," 160 pages; 200 illustrations and full directions for feeding and care of stock of all kinds. Write for it to-day. **Free**

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It Has No Equal.
E. G. Baird of Jefferson, N. Y. writes:—I have fed Standard Stock Food to my entire dairy herd and am confident it will increase the flow of milk per cow from one to two pounds per day. I also feed it to my calves with good results. Will say further, there is nothing equal to Standard Stock Food for horses as it will give them a smoother coat and will put them in the best condition of any stock food I know of. It does make stock thrive.

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Farmers Income and Farmers Taxation

[Concluded from Page 5]

tricts of the country are threatened with becoming pauperized and degraded in not a distant future unless something is given them back in return for the loss of wealth by such exodus. In order to make the taxation in this country as eqiutable as possible by proper distribution of its burdens between the various localities and producing classes the money earned on the farm which has moved to the city must be taxed for the benefit of the farming districts, for several years at least.

Many remedies could be suggested by us for the flagrant evils of the existing system of taxation in the United States which is injust and inequitable as well as oppressive to the farmers. As, however, we want to offer just practical measures of present importance we will limit ourselves to two suggestions only. The suggestions are: The exemption of personal property and the exemption of taxes on improvements.

The proposal to exempt personal property from taxation has never been generally popular among the American farmers. They usually imagine that, as they own so large a portion of the land of the country exemption of any other form of property and the consequent increase of the taxes on land would fall most heavily upon them. But in order to determine whether the American agricultural classes as such would gain or lose by the exemption of personal property generally, which must result in heavier taxes on real estate, it is necessary to determine whether the present assessment of this property is a greater or lesser proportion of the total assessment of farms than it is of the total assessment of cities and towns, and consequently whether their total assessment will be diminished more or less proportionately, than the total assessment of cities and towns. By the foregoing facts and statistics we have proved already beyond any dispute that the present assessment of personal property of farmers constitute a considerably greater proportion of their total assessment than the present assessment of personal property of the inhabitants of cities and towns of the total assessment of the latter. Thus it is apparent that by the exemption of personal property generally the agricultural classes and interests of the country will gain more or less considerably. There is not the slightest doubt that such exemption will give to the American farmer a considerable relief from the burdens of taxation or, speaking more correctly, inequitable taxation.

What concerns the exemption of taxes on improvements, so far back as in 1879 the constitution of the state of California introduced the principle that cultivated and uncultivated land shall be assessed alike. In its application to farms this principle means that each farm must be assessed at what it be worth without any buildings, fences, drains and cultivation. A special committee on taxation organized of representatives of different granges of the state of Pennsylvania in 1894, reached the conclusion that if the California principle of assessing cultivated land no highen than uncultivated land were adopted and all buildings, fences, planted trees and other improvements upon land were exempt it would be a great benefit to farmers. As we have proven already that assessment of land on the uncultivated basis would reduce valuation and taxation of farm land 60 per cent and city land 40 per cent, it is unnecessary to argue that the conclusion reached by the farmers' committee of Pennsylvania is perfectly correct.

A Strong Man in Minnesota

Mr. Olof Swensson, a prominent and wealthy resident of Chippewa county, Minn., formerly a European, writes us that he advocated the doctrines of the A. S. of E. 25 years ago in his native country, but that the nobility there forbade the publication of such doctrines. Mr. Swensson has erected at his own expense in his adopted State a hall 40 x 40 feet, to be used free for preaching A. S. of E. gospel and other reform doctrines, and he proposes to not only furnish the hall, but to do a good deal of the preaching himself. He wishes the Third Power translated into the Norwegian, Swedish and German languages, and believes it would result in the rapid organization of these important elements of our northwestern population. Further, Mr. Swenssen says:

"This country is not the land of the free and the home of the brave, but rather the land of the rich and the home of the slave. Am I any less a slave whether I am sold on an auction block in New Orleans or the products of my labor are taken at a price fixed by the Chamber of Commerce in Minneapolis without consulting me or considering the labor and money it cost me to produce them? There is this difference: If I myself am sold the purchaser must feed, clothe and care for me, but if only the product of my labor is taken, I am left to shift for myself."

The Larkin Idea Helps Home

While all realize that comfort and happiness are essential to every home, many may not know that over a million families attribute much of their happiness to the Larkin Co. of Buffalo.

The story is, that over twenty-five years ago this firm thought of a co-operative plan of selling their Soaps direct to families at a saving of one-half to the consumer.

"You can't do it," said some.

"How absurd to think of ordering a little thing like soap through the mails from the factory," said others.

The thought developed into the Larkin idea of Factory-to-Family dealing—people became interested. A customer ordering $10.00 worth of Laundry and Toilet Soaps and some Toilet preparations received as a Premium the saved middlemen's profits and expenses in a free $10.00 Desk, Chair, Table, Couch, or other selection from twenty-five $10.00 Articles. They got good Soaps and good furniture; in fact, these Premiums alone couldn't be purchased at retail for less than the amount paid for both Soaps and Premium. This interested people still more; for homes could be furnished without cost.

To get a $20.00 retail value for $10.00 was true economy years ago and always will be.

Today the Larkin Co. has increased its Products to include over 100 articles embracing Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Starch, Toilet Articles, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder and many other home needs. The latest Larkin Premium List contains nearly nine hundred Premium offers which include everything most homes require if furnished completely, comfortably, even elegantly.

The name "Larkin" is a household word, made so by fair and liberal dealing, and Larkin customers appreciate the many advantages of buying direct from Factory-to-Family. One woman expressed the opinion of a good many when she wrote:

"Because of the excellent quality of your Products, the thoroughly honest and upright dealing I know I shall always receive, and the many benefits to be derived, it gives me pleasure to send you my orders from time to time."

Every housewife will be interested in the Larkin New Premium List No. 16. Send for it to Larkin Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Sir: To give you a better understanding of the merits of International Stock Food we call your atention to these facts: Our world famous stallion "Dan Patch" has eaten International Stock Food every day for three years. On September 4th he made his first public appearance this year on the opening day of the Minn. State Fair and drew sixty thousand people. He paced a mile in 1:59½ over a track slow on account of rain. On the following Saturday, September 9th, he closed the Minnesota State Fair by pacing a mile in 1:57½ before forty thousand people. He was shipped to the Indiana State Fair and paced a mile in 2:00½ in a strong breeze and before over fifty thousand people. He was shipped to Allentown, Pa., and on September 21st he broke two world records in the presence of over sixty thousand people. At this time he reduced the half mile track record from 2:03 to 2:01, and within forty minutes he reduced the half mile track wagon record to wagon from 2:11 to 2:05. Within seventeen days he paced five remarkable miles and was shipped twelve hundred miles. This is certainly proof that International Stock Food gives better digestion and assimilation, more strength, purer blood, endurance and speed.

If any of your readers want a beautiful colored picture of this world's champion horse we will send it postpaid free. We want to know how much stock of all kinds they have and that they read Up-to-Date Farming. We know they will be glad to frame the picture. Yours truly,

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.

Labor-Saving Hints

Carpets can be cleaned and freshened by being scrubbed on the floor with warm water, to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of borax to a pailful, then rinse and wipe dry.

Matting should be taken up, well swept on both sides, then wiped with a clean, damp cloth, wrung out of a solution of salt in water, finally wiped dry as quickly as possible. Wicker furniture can be cleansed in the same way. Never use soap on matting.

Poison

As far as shaving soap is concerned common soap ought to be marked poison. Shaving demands a special soap. If your face has been poisoned with cheap soap, if it burns and smarts and itches, stop using the poison and use Williams' Shaving Soap. It will cool your face and make shaving pleasant. The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn., will send you a free trial sample for 2c stamp. "For the sake of your face" send for it and mention Up-to-Date Farming.

A well-built press and a good apple year is the best kind of a combination to assure a fine run of cider. But you can never get the best out of this season's enormous crop if your press is out of date or not up to the requirements of the modern machine. The Boomer & Boschert Press Co., 474 W. Water St., Syracuse, N. Y., make the best cider press. They also make a full line of graters, evaporators, pumps, etc.—all fully explained in their latest catlog. Every manufacturer of apple products should secure a copy of this useful book.

Get This Gold Pair FREE

Listen! In the past year I received thousands of letters from spectacle-wearers all over the world, expressing their thanks and appreciation, and the one I give here is a good sample of what they all say. The Reverend O. C. Clark, one of the most prominent ministers in the State of Illinois, says: "I highly appreciate your famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, for I can honestly and truthfully say that with them I now read the finest and smallest print both day and night, just as well as I ever did in my life Your spectacles are truly marvelous." Now I have no doubt but that the testimony of this noted minister of the gospel is sufficient proof to every fair minded spectacle-wearer that my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles are really **THE BEST IN THE WORLD**, as I claim.

But I Want YOU to Judge Them For YOURSELF

and thereby get YOU to send me YOUR testimonial also. Hence, before placing them on the market for sale at their regular price of $5 per set, I make you the following special offer which will actually save you $4 cash: Just write me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free, with which you will be able to test your eyes at your own home, perfectly. Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test, I will send you a complete five dollar family set of my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles for only $1 (which is an actual saving of $4 to you), and this will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles absolutely free of charge. This set will last yourself and family a lifetime. With these famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, both day and night, just as easy as you ever did in your life, and this even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the **HEADLINES** in this paper. I also hereby agree to return you your dollar cheerfully if you **YOURSELF** don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere, at any price. Write today for my free Home Eye Tester. Address my company as follows:

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I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved **Home Eye Tester. This is so simple that any one can work it with perfect satisfaction and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous Perfect Vision Spectacles, either in their own homes, traveling or in stores. My agents need no license as I furnish necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.**

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YOU FAT FOLKS! Send 2 cent stamp for a pamphlet that will tell you of the most effective and least expensive remedy ever used—a remedy that costs hardly anything and has taken 20 to 120 pounds off each of over 20,000 men and women. No Pokeberry. No Dieting. No Exercise. No Physicing. Nothing like any stuff you may have tried. Should you never use the remedy the information and instructions in the pamphlet is worth to you fifty times the cost of your two cent stamp. SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATED PHYSICIANS, Dept. 10. 114 West 32d St., New York

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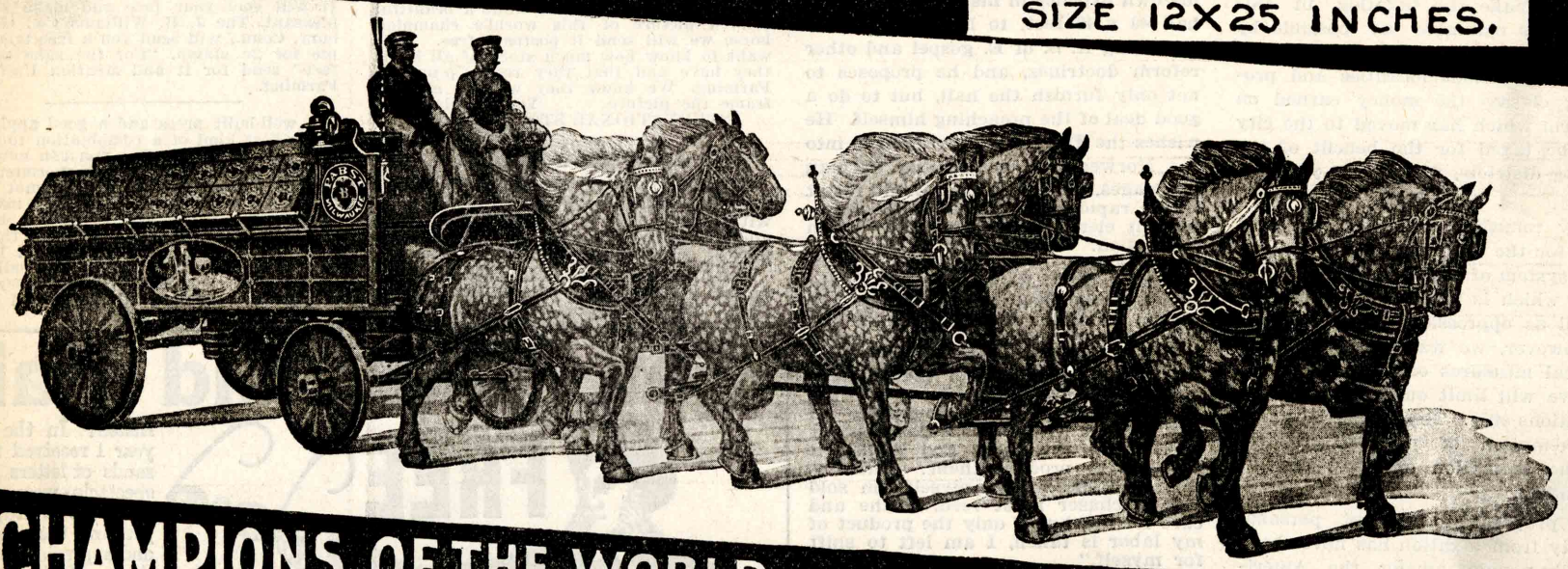

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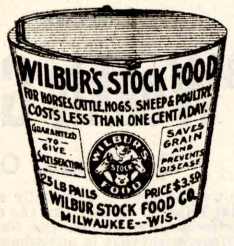
Yours truly,

JAMES G. BOYD, Supt. Pabst Brewing Co's. Stables.



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Our twenty-five years in successful business guarantees our responsibility. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from satisfied customers proves beyond doubt that Wilbur's Stock Food turns waste feed into health and profit.

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Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 15, 1905

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Indianapolis, Ind., October 23, 24 and 25, 1905

Nineteen States and Territories were represented at this convention. It was the first National Meeting of Farmers to agree on Prices for their own products. Minimum Prices were agreed on for each important crop and much other important business transacted.

A partial report of the Convention will be found in this paper and it will be completed in December 1st issue.

FOR THE CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

YOUR DOCTOR

MAY TELL YOU that your disease is incurable, may say that medical science or medical skill is unable to help you, may claim that all you may expect at best is a temporary or some slight measure of relief. He may go still further and say that nothing advertised in the Public Press can be of advantage to you, that all such are quacks and frauds, that no one was ever cured or benefited by an advertised treatment, that you will lose time and money by "fooling" with all such.

LET HIM THINK SO! He has had his term in college, has had his period of practice and is certainly entitled to and must be allowed his opinion. **You need not think so unless you wish to,** and if you are sick, if you are tired of constant suffering, if you want relief and want to stop this continual dosing with druggists and medicines, **You don't wish to.**

MANY PEOPLE, today living in this broad land of ours, enjoying health and happiness were told that their ailment was hopeless of recovery, yet Vitæ-Ore did cure them. Many, even up in the count of thousands, were told that the ravages of diseases would not stop, yet Vitæ-Ore commanded it to stop. Many also were told that they could only, by continual drugging, by constant dosing, secure and retain some slight relief, yet Vitæ-Ore stepped in, crept into the system, and brought entire relief, gave entire cure and made further medicines unneeded and unthought for.

It is an advertised treatment, oeffred direct to the masses, direct to those who need it, without prescription of the doctor, but how is it offered? Not like doctors' prescriptions, not like drug store inventions, not like other advertised treatments. The user, the sick and suffering person, often needy of money as well as health, takes absolutely no risk. He pays not a cent unless he is benefited. He judges for himself and by himself. He uses it, knows his condition after he has used it, and if cured, if enough improved, he pays for it. Otherwise his test has cost him nothing, and he is privileged to quit, to use something else, if he chooses. You can quit your doctor if he does not help you, but he will send in his bill on the first of the month.

What other medicine, was ever so offered?

What other medicine can be so offered. YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE. Six small words, but they mean a volumne to the sick and suffering man and woman who has paid dollar after dollar for sweet tasting alcoholic compounds without a penny's benefit. No sick and ailing person, no matter what has been his experience with the doctors, no matter what has been his experience with advertised medicines, no matter what may be his opinion of doctors' advertised medicines, will hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this remarkable offer, It must be advertised or the masses would not know of it, could not take advantage of the great boon of health which it offers to all, perhaps would never learn of it, but it is advertised honestly, right from the shoulder, **in a way no honest man can dispute, question or condemn.** Use it! Pay if it helps! don't pay if it does not help. How can we profit, how can we pay for this advertisement if it does not help? Does not this prove to you that we feel sure of its power to help you? Read our trial offer, read what Vitæ-Ore is, and write today for a package at our risk.

You Are To Be The Judge!

WE WILL SEND TO ALL Readers of Up-to-Date Farming **a full-sized $1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, post-paid,** sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! **We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose.** If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you see the results. **You are to be the Judge!** We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done so in thousands upon thousands of cases and are not sorry.

A Healing Mineral Spring At Your Door.

Medical Science has failed to improve upon or even equal the remedies found in a free state in healing mineral springs. Physicians, the oldest and best, the newest and most learned, acknowledge this to be a fact when they encounter a disease which is not amenable to the action of drugs, by packing the patient off to some one of the many world famous healing springs in America or Abroad, there to drink the water which contains the essential properties for the restoration of health, and the patient returns, fresh, healthy, in mind and body. If the sufferers cannot afford the trip—and few but the wealthy can—they must continue to suffer, as the waters when away from their source, deteriorate rapidly and if transported fail to produce the desired results. **A letter to the Theo. Noel Company** will bring a healing mineral spring to your door, to your own house, your chamber—will bring you VITÆ-ORE, a mineral spring condensed and concentrated, an ideal, pure, pleasant and wonderfully effective remedy for the relief and cure of the ills with which man is afflicted. Why continue to suffer when this CURING AND HEALING MINERAL SUBSTANCE, Nature's remedy, can be had for the asking, without a penny's risk.

What Vitae-Ore is:

VITÆ-ORE is a purely mineral, Non-Alcoholic, Non-Narcotic, Non-Injurious remedy, a combination of substances from which many of the world's noted curative springs derive their proven medicinal power and healing virtue. These known and proven properties of the springs come from the natural deposits of mineral in the earth through which water percolates on its way to its outlet, only a very small porportion of the medicinal substances in the mineral deposits being thus taken up by the liquid. Vitæ-Ore is a combination of Iron, Sulphur and Magnesium, three elements which are the chief curative agents in nearly every known healing mineral spring, three elements which are most essential for the creation and retention of health in the human system. One package containing one ounce of this Ore-substance, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value hundreds of gallons of the powerful mineral waters of the globe drunk fresh at the springs.

Vitæ-Ore is a powerful constitutional tonic, a cleansing, reconstructing and healing agent. It exerts a wonderfully corrective influence upon the Blood, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels, and its proper use produces exceptional results in most every case of disease whose origin can be traced to these organs, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Bright's Disease, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poisoning, Dropsy, Catarrh, Anæmia, Female Complaint's, Nervous Prostration, etc., etc. It reaches the Nidus, the underlying lesion, the original disturbing cause, and the user, when cured, may confidently depend upon the cure being a permanent one.

It is unequaled also when used as an external application in Flesh Wounds, Bruises, Hemorrhage, Sores, Ulcers, Piles, etc. Still another quality of this Ore-substance is its efficiency in Throat Disorders when used as a gargle, swab or spray.

Hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of the world have testified to its remarkable efficiency, to the truth of our claims. Its very nature and its known record deserve consideration and a test by every thinking person who needs and wants a curative remedy. VITÆ-ORE HAS CURED more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine. If yours is such a case, do not fear, do not hesitate, but SEND TODAY FOR A PACKAGE ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!

VITÆ-ORE will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of Up-to-Date Farming if you will give it a trial. Send for a $1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this anouncement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention Up-to-Date Farming, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

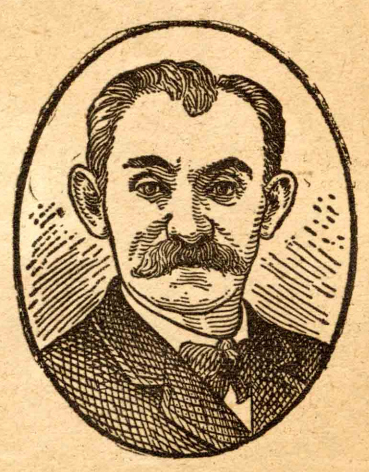
EXPRESSLY RECOMMENDED FOR

Rheumatism	Nervous Prostration and Anaemia
Lumbago	
Bright's Disease and Dropsy	Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles
Diabetes	Catarrh of any Part
La Grippe	FemaleComplaints
Blood Poisoning	Stomach and Bowel Disorders
Piles, Sores, Ulcers	
Malarial Fevers	General Debility

YOU CANNOT LIVE

Said the Doctor

READ WHAT V.-O. DID.



BROWNSVILLE, MINN.

I have been ailing for many years, and was also unable to do any work, for pains came upon me as soon as I exerted myself in the least. The pains were mostly in the Stomach but my Heart was also affected. I consulted several physicians: one said that I had Consumption, the other that I had Liver Trouble and the third said that I had Heart Disease, but none of them helped me. I also tried various patent medicines and an electric belt, but all with the same result—some little relief and then it was the same thing over again. Every Fall I thought I would not live till Spring. I finally became so low that I once more consulted a noted physician, who cleansed my stomach thoroughly by means of a stomach pump and examined the stomach carefully; he then declared that I had Cancer of the stomach and said that he could not help me and also that I could live only a few months longer.

I read about Vitæ-Ore in my weekly paper, and like a drowning man grasps a straw, so I grasped at the trial package. I hardly had faith in it, but thought: "I will try it as a last resort, it will not harm even if it should not help me". After using Vitæ-Ore for two weeks I felt an improvement and after using one entire package, I could do some work. Then I ordered another package and after using it I could help along with all the work, I even assisted in harvesting and hay-making, and this winter I feel better than since a very, very long time, even though I am now 61 years old. I owe my life to God's help and this medicine,

FRANK HEMD.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED

☞This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your personal investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL CO., Up-to-Date Dept V TAE-ORE BLDG **CHICAGO, ILL**

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

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Up-to-Date Farming

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50c A YEAR

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CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 offers for $4.00 (80c each).

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including **county.** Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R. before the number.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state.

If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be benefitted by Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of theLabel an article is recognized as a product of organized farmers, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Use the Label on your letters, envelopes and on your produce.

18 The solution of the Farmers Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers.

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices decided on by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Prices per bushel unless otherwise stated:

Wheat No. 2 Red, Chicago, Per bushel	$ 1.00
Corn No. 2, Chicago, until Jan. 1, 1906,	.45
" " 2, " Jan. 1 to April 1, 1906,	.50
" " 2, " April 1 to next crop	.55
Rye " 2, "	.75
Oats " 2, "	.38
Barley, good malting, Chicago,	.45
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, Chicago, per ton,	12.00
Beans, No. 1, hand picked, Navy, Detroit,	2.00
Cotton, Middlings, New York, per lb	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton,	$85.00 to $100.00
Hogs, Chicago, per cwt., alive,	$6.00 to $6.50
Cattle " " " "	$5.00 to $6.00
Wool, medium, unwashed, on farm, per lb.,	.30
Potatoes, Chicago,	.60
Sweet Potatoes, Home Market,	.75

G. W. WILSON, ILL.,
WM. HILL, WIS.,
JOHN G. KOCH, IND.,
OTIS ROCKETT, N. CAR.,
C. F. PORTER, FLA.,
} COMMITTEE

The Annual Meeting.

—o—

It was a great event.

—o—

Great good was accomplished.

—o—

Probably a more determined lot of people, with more enthusiasm for their objects, have not met since the patriots met more than a century ago to declare for the political freedom of this country.

—o—

The farmers are meeting now to declare for their industrial freedom which is even more important.

—o—

Read President Everitt's speech.

—o—

Read the revised constitution and by-laws.

—o—

They will please every member and every local union.

—o—

Read the secretary's report and address.

—o—

Read the resolutions.

—o—

Do you think any convention ever passed resolutions of more moment or with a more ringing sound than these?

Will you do all you can to make them effective? See the resolutions themselves.

—o—

One important addition to the constitution is the provision for State organiaztion.

—o—

A good start has been made. Now let's us work for a monstrous demonstration for the 1906 meeting.

—o—

The report of the National Tobacco Growers' Association Branch of the A. S. of E., held at Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 18, 19 and 20th. was printed in the Tobacco Edition of Nov. 1st number.

—o—

There were many communications sent in by members to be read at the Annual Meeting, but time would not permit. Next year a full week should be taken for this meeting.

—o—

The newspaper articles that there is about to be a federation of organized labor with the A. S. o E. do not originate at the farmer's headquarters and they have not the sanction of the National Union.

—o—

Up-to-Date Farming, Controlled Marketing, Profitable Prices. These are towers of strength. Let us find them on every farm.

—o—

Fire a shot into the enemy's camp by clipping the resolutions and mail to the people or institutions as recommended. See last paragraphs of resolutions.

—o—

Order your bundle of convention numbers at once if not done already.

—o—

We will soon have the A. S. of E. literature published in the German language.

—o—

If this paper is new to you we hope you will read it carefully and then subscribe for it.

—o—

Read the resolutions passed at the Annual Meeting and then resolve to carry out the recommendations.

—o—

A demand exists in Canada for French literature of the A. S. of E. It will be provided as soon as possible.

—o—

If you skip a number of Up-to-Date Farming write a card and it will come.

—o—

Farmers institute season. Will "Profitable Prices" be on the program?

ANNOUNCEMENT

The National Union is preparing to issue quarterly publications or local union programs. That is, we will prepare six local union programs comprising many entertaining and instructive features, references to important articles in the official paper and the Third Power and to songs in the song book "Songs of Equity" and print the six in pamphlet form. This work will be done by a capable person and will be highly entertaining, instructive and beneficial. When the local features of business or social life that are present in each community are added, it will be a program that will attract all the people in your community and make the local union what we have always wanted it to be, viz., the bright social and business spot in your community.

This will furnish the necessary elements to keep local unions active and to revive any laggards. It will relieve the officers of the necessity to provide programs and as the same program will be carried out in all local unions you can imagine the fine advantages that will be gained.

A slight charge will be made for them of 5c each or 15c a year to go to the National Union treasury.

Lo! It Was Like Unto This

(Pearl Ulilla Davis)

Lo! the cloud-massed skies are bursting
with the streaks of rosy dawn;
Paths of blue are coming clearer with the
swiftness of a fawn.
All the flowers are wet with raindrops, all
the earth is draped in gray.
But with morning comes the glory of another triumph day.
Lo! the hard-worked farmers fearing that
their toil was all for naught,
Felt themselves on all sides cornered by
the low price grain had brought.
One by one they fought against it, but
they said, "What can I do?
"Speculators have the market and we can
not push them through."

Lo! a star shone in the heavens long ago
of faith and hope;
Something like this star came swiftly
lighting up the farmers' scope.
Faint it shone at first but greater grew
Its splendor ev'ry day,
Till it burst out in its glory like the
morning's dawning ray!
And the farmers like those people on the
desert long ago,
Saw this star shine high above them and
they recognized its glow!
Out they reached for it and grasped it,
and they knew their victory!
Brightly shines the star upon us—oh! this
star of Equity!

Co-operation reached the farmers and they
joined from ev'ry side;
This, their star of hope and profit,
strengthened like the rising tide,
Swept the prices up to triumph, and forever shines it's rays!
Dear God, bless the glorious meeting of
these great Convention days!

Organizers Wanted

The American Society of Equity wants one thousand people to assist in organizing this farmers' movement for profitable prices and all other good things that must result. Permanent or temporary employment given. Rate of compensation has been revised at the Annual Meeting and on present basis it will be a good business. Farmers, school teachers and others with some adaptability should apply at once to headquarters American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, Ind.

CONVENTION NUMBER

This Number

Have you ordered your bundle?

Of course you are going to help to educate the people.

We would not ask your help if we could get along without it. But we cannot.

We don't know your neighbors. Hence we cannot send a copy of this paper to them. You know them, you can hand them a copy with a good word and it will do immensely more good than if sent through the mail.

One hundred copies of this number distributed in your neighborhood will have a wonderful influence and should make prices better for every farmer's crops at once unless they are now at the minimums.

Ten copies judiciously placed should make ten converts and results in a local union which will be the best thing that ever occurred for any community.

Here's What We Will Do

A bundle of 10, 15 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 25, 30 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 50, 50 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 100, 75 cents postpaid.

Larger quantities at same rate.

Here's What We Want You to Do

We want you to order a bundle of the convention number at the special rate above quoted.

Each copy of this number cost over 1 1-2 cents to produce and mail. The publisher would offer them entirely free if he could afford to do so, but he cannot.

Come Now, All Together

EVERY READER order a bundle; EVERY MEMBER of the A. S. of E. order a bundle; EVERY ORGANIZER order a bundle, to convert new members. The president's address alone will do a great amount of good if read by all your neighbors.

This number will be a revelation to those farmers who possibly have not heard much about the American Society of Equity.

Cut out below and send.

Pub. UP-to-Date Farming.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Please send to me prepaid.....
copies of November 15th, Convention Number for which I enclose $.....

Address .....

.....

Price, 10 copies, 15c; 25 copies, 30c; 50 copies, 50c; 100 copies, 75c.

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF DELEGATES

The group photograph of Delegates as reproduced on first page of this issue is completed and will be furnished to Delegates, Local Unions or Members desiring them, size 11x14 in., prepaid at one dollar each. These pictures will have an historic value, representing as they do the first representative body of men ever gathered together for the purpose of deciding on prices of their own products.

Orders should be addressed:

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

President's Annual Address

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Equity, Indianapolis, October 24, 1905

After some well chosen remarks appropriate to the occasion President Everitt, in a period of one and a half hours, delivered the following address:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In the spirit of the words of the immortal Webster, I exclaim: Here, where the American farmers raised their first voice for liberty and where this liberty has been nurtured, it is mete that representatives of American agriculture should meet now, as it is about to enter upon its manhood period.

Your efforts to gain liberty and commercial freedom have been opposed by your known enemies and by many of your supposed friends. Every step of the way out of bondage has been barred and made difficult by the opposition of these same enemies and false friends, who profited more by your old conditions than they can by your new. They feared to see you come to the front and take your place before all other people and classes, where you rightfully belong, as the owners of the earth and the producers of all on which our life, comforts, individual and collective wealth, and national greatness depends, because they would then be relegated to the rear. They dreaded the new order of things for which you are working for fear it would detract from their profits, no matter how inequitably obtained.

Difficulties like these have been encountered. You, who have been in the field laboring to convert your brothers, or on the farms reaping the bounteous harvests, know little of the toil, anxieties and disappointments experienced at headquarters, during the three years of educational work that have passed. It has, however, been so in all great undertakings and for all good causes. No brave general ever led his army to battle, but some coward at home was not sowing seeds of poison against his name and reputation. No person ever undertook to overthrow mighty wrongs that lay their heavy hands on millions of people, but the black heart of calumny and falsification was heard against him.

But if all these agencies have wounded, they have not destroyed. If their attacks have been vicious they have been hurled back with the power of truth, and results that were irresistible, and the next time they came to the attack with less courage, if not with less venom. Practically all criticisms have been silenced. Your plan to obtain freedom has been endorsed. In short, your freedom, and independence, in pricing your own goods, the fruits of your toil, have largely been won already. But you must remember, no man is free whose wages are set by others, as yours have been in all time past, and before the birth of the American Society of Equity.

PICTURES OF AGRICULTURE.

If I were to paint a picture of agriculture as it existed in America a few years ago, I would draw a gigantic tree with roots extending under every acre of cultivated soil and branches spreading above as far, and even over some foreign countries.

At the roots, gnawing the vitals, I would picture ignorance, jealousies and false teachers. In the branches, politicians, unfair middlemen, trusts, speculators and gamblers, who soon pluck all the fruit the poorly nourished tree bears.

If I were to paint a picture of American agriculture today, I would show ignorance, jealousies and false teachers at the roots routed and on the run; while the parasites in the branches are tumbling out, because of the violent shaking the limbs are receiving.

If I were to paint a picture of American agriculture of the future, I would show the same tree, with ignorance, jealousies and the false teachers all gone from the roots and in their stead, intelligence, confidence and co-operation, invigorating the tree of American Agriculture, while its branches are larger and its foliage greener. All the parasites are gone from the branches but the tree is loaded with fruit and food for all the people and it continues to bear the whole year around.

J. A. EVERITT, President American Society of Equity

FARMERS IN THE PAST.

In all times, with few exceptions, farmers have been the willing and unresisting victims for other classes to plunder. Yet they were called upon to fight the wars to make all people free, but themselves; to labor harder than any other class to feed all, and so that a few who produce nothing may make their millions.

In the past in this country and others, the name "farmer" carried with it much of reproach. This, not being sufficient, words were invented or appropriated and applied to farmers to designate, reproach or contempt. It is not my intention, however, to discuss this phase, but will say that it is the natural result where a class of people have remained the willing servitors of others, without an attempt to prove their own power or assert their commercial freedom, liberty and independence. "Who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

To emancipate the farmers from this awful thraldom required the same remidies as have been efficient for great reforms and uplifting of the human race in times past, viz.: Education and co-operation, coupled with a sufficient plan of action. Farmers have been the slaves of bad conditions and they never knew how to get from under them until of quite recent years.

The bad conditions were not imposed by God, although He did pronounce the curse: "And by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." But this curse was pronounced on all alike and not only on the farmers. Nor were the conditions imposed by nature. Agriculture is the oldest industry and the only one established when the world was created, and the first man was placed in a garden to care for it. But the bad conditions were brought about gradually, because of the modern development of co-operation by all classes except one—the farmers; and the law of human nature that always finds the strong preying upon the weak.

THE LAW OF SUPLY AND DEMAND.

We talk of the law of supply and demand and that the farmers are subject to it, hence it is folly for them to try to go adverse to it. But what is this law and how does it operate? To an extent, let us admit that it is a natural law. It may be said that the necessity for eating is a natural law and if we quit eating we die. Breathing is a function, or law of nature. If we refuse to breathe we die. The laws of nature say our body requires protection by clothing and care in the selection of food. If we don't protect our body, or if we eat poisoned food, we will be sick. Hence the laws of nature as they relate to life and health must be observed—must be controlled by man—or we will be sick or die. Outrage the laws of nature and you suffer for it. Hence in these respects the laws of nature are under human control. We control them.

Now let us see about nature's law of supply and demand. The demand for food and clothing is fairly constant and it is not in the power of man to materially change it. In the case of food the demand comes about three times a day with each man, woman, child and animal. It is constant day by day, week by week, month after month, and year after year; except as population increases, or decreases, or shifts.

If it was the same with supply there would be no problem to solve. That is, if our crops of grain, fruit, vegetables and cotton matured an equal portion every day for 365 days in the year, then it would not require any thought on the part of the farmers. Sufficient for the day would then be the supply. But our crops do not mature that way. They mature each crop in its season and all at once or nearly so. Therefore, the producer has his crop all on his hands at once, but only the three hundred and sixth fifth part of the demand is present any day.

Until a few years ago the world simply stood helpless and stupid over the problem of the distribution of farm crops. The law of nature brings the demand in little fractional parts daily, but the same law gives the supply in one great big bulk, and we know, if we outrage the laws of nature we suffer. The problem was to make one conform with the other and at the same time protect every man, woman and child; whether producer, handler or consumer; so that each may have their fair share and none suffer from lack or excessive price.

If it is necessary to control eating so the body may be healthy, to breathe so the body may not die, and thus cooperate with the laws of nature, why is it not equally important that we control the supply of farm products and thus regulate the law of supply, to conform to the law of demand, regardless of the fact that nature gives it all to us in one bulk?

This is the solution of the problem of the distribution of farm products. Controlled in the hands of the millions who produce it, so the wealth will be equally distributed, instead of letting it accumulate in the hands of the few who transport it, store it, or buy and sell it. Was it a natural law that in the past, and largely at the present, turned nearly all farm crops into the warehouses of the few and left little on the farms? No, it was not a natural law that did this, but it was the human ignorance and stupidity of one class, yielding to the human greed of another class.

NEED OF THE HOUR.

The pressing need of the hour is men to dispel the last vestige of ignorance among our producing class, arouse them from their stupidity and lead them in the way that will preserve to them the just fruits of their toil and guarantee to the consumers a bountiful supply of healthy food at equitable prices. The harvest in this field is

truly great and the harvesters are few. But I have ftith, that sufficient for the need will be the supply and for that purpose are we here gathered together. I beg your careful attention and your hearty co-operation all through the sessions of this meeting.

IMPORTANCE OF THIS MEETING.

I hope all who are gathered here appreciate the importance of this meeting. I try to realize its full significance, but in trying to measure its length and breadth and heighth and depth I am appalled at the dimensions and tremble at my own weakness. But then, when I consider the education that has been accomplished, that bring actually millions of the same mind to help, and the simplicity of the plan, that the schoolboy can understand and follow as well as the astute scholar; I take courage and can see that in working out the plan the effort will be almost automatic, and the magnitude of the problem is largely in the results obtained, rather than in their accomplishment. I want you to realize that this is the first meeting for the greatest and grandest object that can inspire mankind; justice, fairplay and equal opportunity, for the greatest class of our people—the farmers. That the objects sought are great, and good; and that, with your machine well built, properly maned and thoroughly oiled, it will run on forever, giving its reward to the present farmers, to their sons and daughters and to generations yet unborn. I pray that our work may be well done.

EFFECT OF THIS MEETING.

I believe that here, during this meeting, work will be done the effect of which will be felt around the world and be of benefit of all humanity. Here again, as of old, at Concord, where

"Once the embattled farmers stood
and fired the shots heard round the world."

the farmers stand. The work done at this convention will be heard around the world and will prove the uplifting of the most deserving class of people, but the most oppressed in all nations. Our object at this meeting should be to uphold and strengthen the arm of the society that has the right plan to gain for you your commercial freedom and independence, and has demonstrated its power in many and varied ways.

To this task all should unite. The sun of the American Society of Equity does not shine for one, but for all. It is not for the producer of one crop, but for the producers of every crop. Also it is not for farmers alone, but the manufacturer, the miller, the banker and the professional man will find their enterprise, their investments and their professions exalted; more certain in results and more substantial. Thus, this movement is not for a favored few, nor for one large class, but for the nations of the earth, and there is no ruler so high, no subject so low, but who may welcome the American Society of Equity as the exponent of universal fraternity, equity in business relations and good government.

THIRD ANNUAL MILESTONE.

While this meeting is not exactly the third anniversary of the American Society of Equity (the Society was organized Dec. 24th, 1902), it does mark the third annual milestone of the movement by farmers to take care of the distributing end of their business as well as the producing end.

In some respects this society is unique. First, because its birth inaugurated the first attempt by farmers to price their own products, although all other producers had been pricing theirs for many years. This meeting also is unique among farmers' meetings inasmuch as I do not expect one sentence to be uttered here toward teaching farmers how to grow more or better crops. When a newspaper reporter said: "I suppose, Mr. Everett, you will discuss how to grow all crops," I replied, "I don't expect one word to be said about producing crops. This meeting is for the purpose of agreeing on prices for the crops we have grown and how to get them."

THE RIGHT PLAN.

Three years ago only one man was bold enough or foolhardy enough, as you please, to proclaim that "Farmers can set prices on their own products and get them." But today the popular demand is, wherever farmers gather, "For an organized concerted movement on the right plan for the control of marketing of farm crops so farmers may always get profitable prices."

Notice, the demand is for "THE RIGHT PLAN." The right plan for what? FOR THE CONTROL OF MARKETING. To accomplish what? TO COMPEL PROFITABLE PRICES. The right plan for the control of marketing to compel profitable prices. This is my text. Farmers want profitable prices; they know it is possible to secure them, because they see examples all around them. They see manufacturers co-operating and they get profitable prices. They see bankers co-operating and they get profitable rates of interest. They see laborers co-operating and they get profitable wages. In fact you may look all over the fields of labor, finance, manufacturers and commerce, and you cannot find one important class that has not organized, and is not co-operating to protect its interests and make them profitable.

But you are careful this time. You have made mistakes before and don't want to make another one. You want to know you are right before you go ahead. You are determined to start out on the right foot then your steps need not be retraced. You are to be commended for the caution.

Three years ago the principal argument against another attempt to co-operate was, "We have tried the Grange, and Farmers' Alliance and other societies, and they failed, and we don't want to try again." All this is true, but did they have "the right plan?" Were they not domed to failure when they were born because they had the wrong plan? If your present plan is the right plan, success is assured, because of the universal desire by farmers to organize and to co-operate "on the right plan."

Let us see if you have the right plan.

About the time of launching the American Society of Equity, there were several old societies in the field and farmers co-operative societies were springing up all over the country, particularly in the middle west, west and south. Not one of them had for its object "profitable prices through controlled marketing," but since that time each of them have patterned after the American Society of Equity and have made their chief object the same as this society, viz., "profitable prices," and the plan "controlled marketing," coupled with a "minimum price."

The Grange through their national master at last recognizes that "the time has come when more atention must be given to the distributing end of agriculture so profitable prices may be secured," and so said in his annual address. The Grange has found the right plan—the plan of the American Society of Equity. Welcome, members of the Grange.

The Patrons of Industry, in annual session at Strasburg, Ohio, Oct. 11th and 12th, 1905, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The farm is one of the nation's great wealth producers, and whereas, we believe the farmers are not receiving a rightful share of such wealth because of our present system of markting the products of the farm; therefore,

"Resolved, 1st: That we, the members and delegates of the Grand Association, Patrons of Industry of Ohio, do hereby endorse the declaration and purpose of the American Society of Equity and pledge ourselves, so far as possible, to support the same, to the end, that the official organ—UP-TO-DATE FARMING—may be a welcome visitor in the homes of many farmers where the same is not now known.

"Resolved, 2nd: That we recommend the American Society of Equity to all Ohio farmers so that they may get in on the ground floor in the sale of farm produce.

"Resolved, 3rd: That the Secretary prepare a typewritten copy of the above resolutions and present the same to J. A. Everitt, President of the American Society of Equity, which meets in National Convention at Indianapolis, Oct. 23rd, 1905.

"J. W. Elson, Sec. of State Association Patrons of Industry, Adamsville, Ohio."

THE RIGHT PLAN—the plan of the American Society of Equity. Welcome, Patrons of Industry.

When the cotton growers met at New Orleans in 1904 to organize the Southern Cotton Association, Harvey Jordan, who became their president, said in his speech: "Farmers may try other plans, but I want to tell you they will come to the American Society of Equity plan before they accomplish any good." This year 1905 this same society in their annual meeting at Asheville, N. C., fixed a minimum price on the cotton crop and unreservedly recommended controlled marketing as the only way to secure it—THE RIGHT PLAN—the plan of the American Society of Equity. Welcome, cotton growers.

The Farmers' Union of Texas, after floundering without any particular objects for more than a year, gradually adopted the good features of the A. S. of E., and this year came out plainly for controlled marketing and is naming minimum prices for the crops. THE RIGHT PLAN—the plan of the American Society of Equity. Welcome, Union farmers.

The National Farmers' Congress is an organization that held its 25th annual convention this year at Richmond, Va., and among the resolutions passed were the folowing:

"We regard the point made in the President's speech on the marketing of crops and the selling at profitable prices of all the products of the farm, to be of supreme and paramount importance to the American farmers, and we recomemnd that the ideas as advocated by the American Society of Equity be taken up and incorporated in all farm organizations; that they be carefully studied and be given a prominent place in the deliberations of the National Grange, the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, the Farmers' Alliance and all other farmers' organizations. That the farmers of our country avail themselves of every source of information so that they may be educated in co-operative selling, to the end that profitable prices may be obtained on all products. And we further recommend that the question of profitable prices, by control of the supply, be given a prominent place on the programme at all the future meetings of the Farmers' Congress and that in every state and county institute throughout the United States this subject be given a prominent place on the programs. This latter recommendation we especially recommend to the careful consideration of the head of the Farmers' Institute at Washington, D. C.

These resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote.

Think of it. Here is a farmers' sociey or congress with representatives from every state, that had held 24 annual conventions, yet it never realized before that "the selling at profitable prices of all the products of the farm to be of supreme and paramount importance." This Congress has also just discovered "the right plan," because the resolution continues: "We recommend the ideas as advocated by the American Society of Equity be taken up and incorporated in all farm organiaztions."

THE RIGHT PLAN—the plan of the American Society of Equity. Welcome, farmers of the nation.

Although the Farmers' Congress is the latest one to adopt the first great object of the A. S. of E., it is first in endorsing our plan to retain and enlarge our foreign markets and secure new ones, as shown by another paragraph of their resolutions, as follows:

"Higher prices of farm products which will be profitable to the American farmers are absolutely necessary, so that the surplus of American farm products will not go on the European markets at such low prices so as to prevent the European farmers from selling their products in competition with ours' at fair prices. The old system threatens to starve the European farmers unless they assess a heavy tariff tax against American farm products.

"The result is the closing up of foreign markets and it prevents the obtaining of new ones, while the cry of American statesmen and farmers is now, and has been, that we must have larger foreign markets for our surplus farm products."

This was the resolution of The National Farmers' Congress on our plan to hold and enlarge our foreign markets.

Then there are other farmers' societies that are seeking to join the A. S. of E., because "it has the right plan," and every week there are accessions of unions from other societies to this society.

I mention these things to encourage members that this society—their society—is built on the right foundation, and to inspire confidence in non-members who are present that it has the right plan. Or why is this plan becoming the only plan for all other societies, old and new?

Having the right plan, all that remains is to put it in operation. This is the prime problem before this convention. We have a plan that is sufficient to secure profitable prices; that is comprehensive enough to comprise every crop grown and that is broad enough to cover not only the United States and Canada, but the whole world where food crops and material for our clothing are produced.

Farmers, you must now put it in operation, you must organize. Can you do better than to organize in the American Society of Equity? You must co-operate as all other very successful industries do. Do you think you will ever have a better opportunity than to co-operate with the American Society of Equity? You have waited many years for the society, for the plan, for the objects. Now you have them all. They are presented to you in the American Society of Equity. This is your machine already built. All you need to do is to run it.

EDUCATION.

Three years have been devoted to education. This time has not been lost because it would have been impossible to operate the machine of controlled marketing, even though it were possible to build it complete in a day or a year.

Giants are never born life size. There must be the period of growth and development. Great ideas do not take possession of all the people at once. Some of them require centuries to be adopted. Great utilities are never adopted suddenly. Witness the developemnt of printing, of steam, of electricity, of improvements in farm machinery. So with the new and strange doctrines of CONTROLLED MARKETING. Time was necessary to educate the people. Has the time been well employed? Can you find a man anywhere in the United States who has not changed his ideas about marketing and who has not felt the effects of controlled marketing even though exerted to a small degree? To revolutionize a system of markting in a country as vast as ours—a system that has grown for generaions, and to perpetuate which all the combined and co-operating forces of middlemen and speculators were directed—are three short years too long? To understand the immensity of the task you must also take into account that at the beginning, besides the agencies mentioned, there were also arrayed against the proposition the entire press of the country, and all farmers' institutions up to the department of agriculture. They said "it can't be done." They branded the idea as "visionary," "impossible," "impracticable." Some said "Everitt is a dreamer;" others, "he is a schemer and you want to keep your hands on your pocketbook when he is around." "He's only after your dollar and nothing can come of his scheme for dollar wheat and profitable prices." They advised: "Depend on Providence," "work harder," "save more," but "don't try to set your own price." Such were the pieces of advice given the farmers. But we kept right along printing Up-to-Date Farming and organizing where we could. Consider these facts and then answer the questions: Has the time been well employed? Are three years too long?

I do not claim that all farmers and farmers' institutions have been converted, but I do claim that millions of farmers have been converted who are

not yet members of the society; many institutions are converted who will not admit it and some will hold out with a very lame leg to stand upon. Witness this, as the attitude of the National Department of Agriculture:

"The marketing of farm products is a matter we are studying here as we can and may, and we are getting facts with regard to the volume of the crops at home and abroad, and all that. But we hesitate to take the attitude that we are ready to fix prices. We do not say that we are not, but doubt whether this is one of the things we should become responsible for.

"I really think we need a good deal more information before we take that step."

"Getting facts with regard to the volume of crops at home and abroad." What for? Why are such facts needed before they are ready to say that the farmers of this country shall have fair prices and exert the influence of that department to help to get them? Are they afraid that more has been produced than will be needed, in the face of the known fact that all the farm products that have been produced in the past have been consumed? Is this the reason they are "getting facts at home and abroad about the volume of the crops?" But suppose there is a surplus, should this deter them? It should be an added inducement to help teach exactly what the American Society of Equity stands for. Viz., Controlled Marketing to keep the surplus, if any exists, in the hands of the first owner and out of the hands of middlemen. If a surplus exists and it passes into the hands of middlemen, it must be eliminated before the farmers' subsequent crops will bring fair prices.

The contention of the A. S. of E. is, that the farmers must have a fair price for their crops regardless of the size. We base the ability to get it on the fact that all the crops have been used in the past, and naturally will be needed in the future; and our theory, that as much will be used at a fair, profitable price as at an unfair, unprofitable price. If the farmers will count up the cost of producing their crops (taking the average acreage yield as a basis) and add to this a fair profit, this is what they should have regardless of the size of the crop, and they can get it.

PRICE AND CONSUMPTION.

Does a good price cause a decrease in consumption? Do you know that this country has raised the largest four corn crops of its history in the past four years? The price of the first one, 1902, was kept good on account of the smallest crop the country ever raised, the preceding year, 1901. The other crops came under the partial influence of controlled marketing taught by the A. S. of E. Now consider the prices. Have they not been good right along, and this notwithstanding the record-breaking crops which came in succession. I want to say that I verily believe, without the farmers controlling the supply to a large extent, that the price would surely have gone down to 25 cents a bushel at Chicago.

It always was so in the past. But, did the good price limit consumption? If so, there must be an enormous accumulation somewhere. But there is not. These bumper crops have gone into consumption as freely, yes, with more freedom, than big crops at low prices did formerly. You know how this is yourself.

EXTEND THE ORGANIZATION.

But I must progress. This is not the time for argument. The world has accepted the doctrine of controlled marketing as sound, and its power as sufficient to compel the prices. What is before us now is to build the machine of co-operation and operate it. At this meeting it is our duty to review what has been accomplished as well as to contemplate what is to be accomplished. If our plan of organiaztion has not been sufficient in the past to get results needed, we must revise it. It is not reasonable to suppose that a movement as good as this, that is now endorsed by the greatest thinkers of our times, and by old institutions, should languish. Instead it should sweep all over the country, like a tidal wave sometimes sweeps the shores, carrying all opposition before it.

The consideration of all matters relating to organization should be taken up at executive sessions. Therefore, I will refer to them only in a general way. It is evident, however, that the organization must be extended. If the crops are to sell at the price recommended at the beginning of the season there must be enough organiaztion to represent sufficient of the crops to prevent temporary oversupply.

THE POWER OF CONTROLLED MARKETING.

But "That can't be done," shouts the the dumpers and croakers, and the speculators, who are satisfied with present conditions. "Farmers can't control their marketing." But they do. The evidences are seen on every market page nearly every day. Every time the market price goes up, because the supply was short, or just enough, is proof of the power of controlled marketing. Every time the market price goes down because of large or oversupply, is a proof of the weakness of uncontrolled marketing—dumping. Every time a farmer refuses to take the price made by another, he controls his marketing. There is not one of you who has not done this. What we want is to make it possible for all to do it.

Will any person here contend that if there was no wheat to be had except at $1 per bushel that the price would not be paid? Or if no cotton could be had except at 12 cents a pound that no cotton would be bought?

Produce such conditions and I know, and you know, that the price would go there immediately and the same way with every other staple crop. As to the exportable surplus of our grain, I claim that conditions can be produced in foreign markets that it will have freer entrance at a fair price than at a low price, but I will refer to this later. But why let the export part influence you against a fair price? If you sell five hundred million bushels at home at $1 a bushel, you will have more money than if you sell six hundred million mushels at 80 cents, assuming such to be an export basis.

How can we produce such conditons so the supply will be controlled?

Every person wants a profitable price. To get profitable prices for farm crops a year's supply must be controlled to meet the demand that comes daily for a year. All farmers know these are truths. But all farmers cannot control their marketing for need of ready money at certain times.

Now, if we were to make it possible for all farmers to hold their crops and have the needed money too, don't it look as though the problem would be solved?

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goods, or the manufacturer who makes his goods ahead of the season for sales, are in the same position as the farmer when he produces a crop of grain or cotton, or livestock, or fruit, etc. Now, the merchant and manufacturer must control their goods—keep them off the market until the demand is ready for them. If they have the means—money—within themselves, all is easy. But if they have not, they must warehouse their goods and secure advances on them and they do. But in the case of the farmer it is different. It has been impossible to secure advances in some cases and in some localities, and in all cases it has been difficult and expensive. The farmers who usually need the accommodations are the financially poor ones and oftentimes are renters. They cannot go to bank and get a loan on their personal note and to put their grain in elevators soon runs into expense, as many have learned. But when the farmers are organized into Local Unions of the American Society of Equity and co-operating, all for a certain object—profitable prices—each individual can have the support and backing of all the other members, and I believe a plan can be devised that will make the borrower's crop, on the farm, acceptable collateral by the local banker for reasonable advances.

Or a warehouse company may operate between the farmers seeking the accommodation and the financial institution that loans the money. There are such warehouse companies that do business with merchants, manufacturers and others. The field is so large with the farmers that they may be induced to enter it.

With a simple system in operation that will enable the owner of staple farm products to realize a part of its value and still be held in his possession without expense, or only nominal expense, it seems to me, organiaztion would go forward more rapidly, crops would be controlled as soon as harvested to an extent that would compel the minimum price at once. Farmers who can hold within themselves would be benefited by their weaker brothers being made strong. The expense would be very small, bankers would find a new field open to them to loan money on good security, and, not least by any means, the stability of prices that would be secured, by taking the supply entirely out of the hands of speculators, would benefit every legitimate business.

But you say some farmers would be stubborn and they would not control their crops, even though the means were at hand.

In all farming neighborhoods there is much interdependence of farmers, one on the others. Now, we will assume that some of the farmers are doing their part to break up the bad, vicious system of dumping their crops. These are the organized farmers.

Then there is the other part who are not in the organization, and some of them don't propose to control their crops. Would it not have a powerful effect on them if they were notified that they could not have the co-operation of the oragnized farmers in their farm work? Also if they will not help, why should they share the benefits—the result of controlled marketing by their neighbors. To receive benefits and render none is too base a thing for any farmer to be guilty of. Am I not right? We may not be able to prevent them sharing the benefit, but it will be the duty of the co-operating farmers to consider them in anotehr class, and they must be known by a distinguishing name.

In the time of the Revolutionary war there were "Tories," who were deservedly hated and despised by the patriots. In labor circles the hated element are called "scabs." Among farmers let us call them—what? "Dumpers?" If this word is agreed upon it will take on a new significance. In degree of opprobrium it will come to exceed any word in the English language. For what could be a greater reproach, than to be known as a "dumper," which means robbing not only all his neighbors of hard earned rewards, but himself as well. To be a "dumper" will signify everything that lacks of manliness, independence and fraternity. Such a person will be despised and spoken of with contempt. The finger of scorn will point at the "dumper," and children will shun him as they would a dangerous animal, because if he exists in a neighborhod, he will be dangerous to its peace, prosperity and social life.

But with the warehousing plan, either with the local unions or a warehouse company, if they can be worked out, there will not be any of these awful creatures—"dumpers"—abroad in the land, because all can then easily control their crops.

So much for the consideration of staple farm crops, grain, cotton, etc. We will now consider a different class.

LIVE STOCK.

This product of the farm cannot be handled like grain, cotton and non-perishable products. When cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., are "finished" they should be marketed with reasonable promptness. Also they cannot be held by the middle men any better than by the first owners.

While the middlemen may accumulate many millions of bushels of grain, and they did in the past, which they could hold indefinitely, they cannot hold the fat cattle, hogs, etc. For this reason the stockmen have an advantage when it comes to solving their problems that the grain growers do not have. The dealers in grain, tobacco and cotton can accumulate supplies that will last weeks, months or a year, but the buyers of live stock, and the packers, must have their supply almost daily. While a condition might exist that it would require considerable time to force the buyers or consumers of non-perishable products, grain, etc., to pay the minimum prices, the stockmen could positively enforce their demands in a few days by concert of action.

Hence, here, as with the other farmers' products, co-operation, concert of action and controlled marketing are the things needed. The plan is found in the American Society of Equity, but a special utility that the stockmen will need will be stockmen's stockyards. I will explain.

It would be difficult, and perhaps impossible, at any rate at present it would be impracticable to so control the supply of stock so that there would not be days when there is an over supply on the markets. Therefore, there should be opened, adjacent to each large market for live stock, the stockmen's stockyards. Here all the supply would come first. Each day just enough will be let out to equal the demand, which must come to the supply and pay at least the minimum prices. Some days there would be too many and they would be held over. They would be fed (with feed at market price), and cared for at cost. When there is an over-supply iminent, word would be sent out to stop shipments. When the stock leave these yards they will not be the property of the stockmen or the country shippers, but of the packers and their agents, who can pay the customary exorbitant charges in the old yards, if they like, or take them direct to slaughter.

I am told that the grass-fatted cattle of the Southern ranges could not be controlled in these yards because they are not accustomed to dry feed. If this is correct, then some other plan must be devised for them. However, as they are in a different class from the grain fed animals, they will not interfere with the Northern stockmen trying to work out their problems. Also if the one important class—the grain-fed cattle—is controlled it will go far toward making equitable prices for all.

This may not be the best way to solve the stockmen's problems, but it looks the best to me. Organization, co-operation and controlled marketing with the aid of telephones, representatives on markets and direction from a central headquarters I believe will solve the problem of profitable prices for live stock, secure equitable transportation and put an end to the meat trust, thus guaranteeing equitable prices also to consumers.

It is probable that the stockmen are not largely enough represented at this meeting to advise any definite action toward putting the plan in operation, but if it is considered sufficient, resolutions should be passed to that effect and a convention of stockmen assembled to consider it and organize and carry it out.

SPECIAL CROPS.

It is my desire to at this time touch briefly on a few representative crops grown by the American farmers (the word "American" includes Canada, where are many members, as well as the United States), and briefly explain, what is necessary in connection with the general plan of the A. S. of E. to control the marketing of each and secure profitable prices for each. My reference to them must, however, be very brief in this address.

Besides the grain, cotton, wool and other non-perishable crops—such as may be kept for months or some even for years if necessary—I have also referred to live stock. But there is another class comprising fruit, vegetables, poultry and eggs, dairy products, etc., which may be classed as perishable crops.

We will require in time a very complete system of telephone and telegraph service from central points which may be called clearing houses, to all producers, through their county and local unions, and with the chief markets of the country. The object will be to know the demand at the market end and the supply at the producing end. Then demand and supply may be compared and suply controlled, or limited, so that it will never overwhelm the demand and good prices for everything sent to market secured. Warehouses and cold storage houses owned by the producers will be a part of the system.

But one of the greatest advantages of this plan will come through the ability to seek out all the possible markets and supply all with what they will consume. Only in this way will producers ever secure the maximum markets, and consumers in all parts of the country secure supplies at uniform and fair prices.

The enormous waste and lack of definite results by the present abominable system, or lack of system, of handling delicate fruits and vegetables is nothing short of criminal. That hard working people would continue, year after year, to grow their fine products and dump them into the hopper of the rotten machine of marketing, run mainly by a set of consciousless commission men, can only be accounted for by the fact that there was no remedy in sight. But now, with the remedy, will they continue the ruinous system or will they rally to the A. S. of E.

I care not what the crop is, a profitable price can be gotten for every bushel or pound the legitimate demand will take, and if there is more produced it has no right to go on the market at any price, and it must not.

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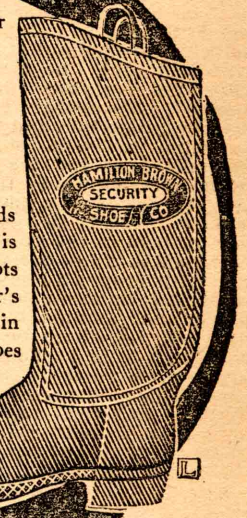
to Farmers, Stockmen, Fruit-growers and every man who needs a *good* boot. Like everything else, it will wear out, but it is built to give the greatest amount of satisfaction possible. Boots made of *old* rubber cannot stand the wear—there's a dollar's worth of pure rubber and good duck for every dollar spent in the "Security." All "Lycoming" Rubber Boots and Shoes are of the highest quality only.

Go to your dealer and *try on a pair.* Note carefully how well made they are. If your dealer does not have them in stock he can easily get them for you.



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HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. ST. LOUIS.
Audited Sales 1904 $9,018,587.45

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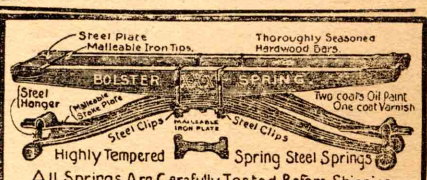
BOLSTER SPRINGS

We want the name of everyone who can use Harvey XXX Bolster Springs. To get these quickly and advertise the Springs we make a **special introductory offer.**

Fifteen years hard usage over all kinds of roads in every state of the Union have proven Harvey XXX Bolster Springs a profitable investment and the **best** spring on the market. Relieves the jolt, jar and noise of a farm wagon, saves damage and shrinkage of fruit, vegetables, eggs, livestock, grain, etc. Wagon rides easier, wears longer. No **spring** wagon needed with Harvey XXX Bolster Springs on the **farm wagon.** Over 150,000 in satisfactory use. The shrinkage on **one load** of hogs, vegetables, fruit or other produce hauled **without** springs is more than cost of Harvey Springs. To convince you we offer set on 30 days trial **FREE.** If not as represented and **perfectly satisfactory** return them **at our expense.** Surely if they were not **all right** we could not make this offer. Drop us a card stating wagon capacity and length of bolster between stakes. We will send you a set **On Trial.** You can't lose on this proposition.



All Springs Are Carefully Tested Before Shipping
WE PAY THE FREIGHT

HARVEY SPRING CO., 108 S. Carver Ave., Racine, Wis.

RURAL ROUTES Are being established very rapidly. Supply your entire route with Ideal Rural Mail Boxes and make the carrier happy. We are selling Ideal Boxes so cheap that you cannot afford to **not** buy them. They are cheap only in price. **Best Box Made** and sold for less than $2.00. Send 80c for sample before route is established.

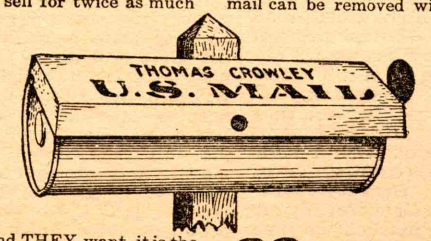
The Ideal R. F. D. Mail Box is the best medium-priced box on the market and is far superior to most of the $2 boxes. It is more convenient for the patron and the carrier than the old-fashioned square boxes, or any box that opens at the end. It is neater, more handsome and better than any of them, even though they sell for twice as much as the Ideal. The Ideal will give better satisfaction in every way.

The Ideal box has no "jim crack" attachments to get out of order, break or freeze shut. It's the kind of a box the farmer wants and the kind of a box the carrier wants, for he don't have to nearly break his neck to look inside, or get out of his rig to serve. If it's the kind THEY want, it is the box that YOU want. Any carrier or farmer will tell you that the Ideal box islike its name, IDEAL.

It is made of honest materials throughout. Lid is made of 20-gauge galvanized steel, (very heavy) and body of 24 gauge galvanized steel, thoroughly reinforced. Size of box 6¼ x 6¼ x 19 inches.

It has automatic signal painted bright red and poised above the box, making it easily seen by the carrier. Lid cannot blow open or freeze shut, nor can it be left open by mistake, as it is self-closing.

The body of the box being round, pennies or mail can be removed with gloves or mittens on. There are no cracks in it around the edges, as in the square boxes, for postal cards and change to lodge in. Both mail and change are always in plain sight of the carrier. The Ideal is rust proof. Screws for attaching to post sent with each box.



The Ideal Mail Box is made and sold at $1.50 and even more every day. Because we want to move this lot at once, the price is 80c each; $8.00 per doz.; $15.00 for twenty-four. We have only a limited number and the first orders get the preference. Order today.

80c each

FREE We will put names of patrons on boxes free of charge. Write names plainly. Boxes sent same day order is received. Send orders promptly. **FREE**

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

chine of Controlled Marketing for all the crops will be quite a large one. But what else would you expect? Is it not for the greatest and most important industry on the continent that you are attempting to build?

Also it is evident that it will cost something to run it. But what if it does? Won't the ends justify the means? It may cost farmers $1.00 each a year to run their Machine of Controlled Marketing, or more while organization is small, but they are losing tens, hundreds and thousands of dollars each year because they have not got it.

If the railroads of the country need a great system and a great machine of co-operation that requires thousands of officers and hundreds of thousands of employees, immense offices and shops in many places, and great and small depots every few miles all over the country to care for the passengers and freight, largely contributed by the farmers, and at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, why should the industry of agriculture be absolutely without a head, a system, or a machine to operate at its revenue producing end?

Who pays the expense of the great railroad machine that works nearly like clock work and pays good dividends year after year? Why the dear public. The farmers contribute the largest share because they furnish the most tonnage to haul.

If you had a machine such as I have tried to picture in this very brief outline, the cost in the first place, we will say, need only be a dollar or two, where the railroad machine costs thousands. To operate it would be in the same proportion and the other people would pay the bill. Yet, while you could pass the tax along to the consumers, you would then be in position to correct so many evils that are now present, that the tax would come to them in the guise of blessings.

With an inexpressive plan to secure loans with crops as security; with the organized farmers to bring their influence to bear against the unorganized neighbors, will there be many dumpers in any neighborhood and cannot supplies be controlled and equitable prices made and maintained?

With these things accomplished, and they can be realized wherever there is a local union of the American Society of Equity, will not the inducements be great to join this society? Controlled marketing possible in every locality for practically every crop; the speculators reign at an end because the farmers no longer supply the "chips" with which he played the game and the fair minimum price for the grain as it runs out of the thresher, for cotton, live stock, fruit, eggs, etc., every week in the year, these are inducements that should attract every American farmer to join this movement. Are these things worth the small expense required to build and maintain your machine? But it matters not what the price asked, be it little or be it much, there is not a farmer in the country who has not already drawn dividends from the A. S. of E. greatly in excess of the membership fee and yearly dues. When you join this society you are not paying out something for nothing. It will pay bigger dividends than any other investment you can make. One speaker in the Owensboro convention stated that he had made enough already because of the A. S. of E., and by taking the advice of its official paper, to pay all the probable cost it will be to him if he lives to an age equal to Mathuzalah's.

OUR FOREIGN MARKETS.

The export trade of farm products is of the very first importance to our farmers. With superior machines and the natural richness of the soil in the United States and Canada the farmers of our country have excelled those in all others in their ability to turn off crops. With the rapid dissemination of knowledge that is going on among our farmers, the development of their faculty of thinking and reasoning, and the great increase in intelligence; they are beginning an era of intensive farming that will be fraught with results in production that the country never witnessed before. It, therefore, behooves us that we look carefully to the retention of every market we now possess, increase them whenever possible and secure all new ones possible.

Object No. 5 of the American Society of Equity is as follows:

"To open up new markets and enlarge old ones."

It is time that farmers act in this important matter because the populous countries of Europe which are unable to produce enough food supplies within themselves are gradually increasing their tariff duties against American farm products, and our foreign markets are gradually decreasing instead of increasing.

Germany has prepared a new tariff schedule, which it is proposed to vote on about next March, and if it becomes a law, it will almost close the doors of that country against our grain and meat, and this at a time when our farmers are anxious for larger markets, and the German consumers are crying for more and cheaper bread and meat.

As this address is very lengthy, I will not attempt to explain the A. S. of E. plan to hold the German and other markets now, but refer all to a printed folder that can be had of the attendants at the door to this hall entitled "The American Peril." *Read this carefully, study and comment on it. One of the soundest writers on political economy in the country said: "I believe your theory is correct and your arguments are unassailable. I am satisfied it will be accepted by the nations and will form a new basis for shaping international policies."

This question should be taken up later at this meeting and given the careful consideration the importance of the subject deserves. Also this convention should go on record as demanding that every farmer's institution in the country help to educate the farmers that it is only through liberal prices uniformly maintained, that our foreign markets can be retained and increased.

CROP REPORTING AND MINIMUM PRICES.

The American Society of Equity plan for reporting crops is one report a year. It is the correct way. The government monthly reports are wrong. They have never benefitted the farmers, but have worked them incalculable financial injury. They are, and can be, only in the interest of speculators and gamblers and their accomplishments are to upset business in hundreds of lines.

This should be the subject for a resolution to our President, Mr. Roosevelt; also to the Dept. of Agriculture and to Congress. Also we should call on all farmers to co-operate to work through the Congressmen to stop the monthly reports and make but one complete report a year.

Minimum prices must have a fair relation to the yields of the crops, but the first consideration is a profitable price based on the AVERAGE yield so the greatest number will get profitable prices.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER.

I believe no one doubts the expediency, yes, the absolute necessity, of the official paper to present the doctrine of Controlled Marketing, defend it and carry out the plan of the American Society of Equity. What the Society is today, all that it has accomplished and all that farmers have won in victories of price making, the official paper—Up-to-Date Farming—is responsible for. Without this paper, or another paper to fill the same place, the doctrine of Controlled Marketing, that has swept over the country appearing in every branch of the farmers' business, might not have been started and would never, at best, have been more than a ripple on the mighty sea of agricultural production.

The official paper was needed during the campaign of education and it will be needed always while the Machine of Marketing is building and when it is completed. As organization progresses, as the matter of finding the best markets, and all the markets for farm produce is taken up, and the directing of the supplies from the farms to the markets is undertaken, there will be more need of the official paper than in the past.

Up-to-Date Farming is the only paper that has unswerving stood in the past as the champion of the farmers' rights to price their products, and their defender against the raids made by the bears on their profits. The folly of monthly crop reporting by the government it has exposed and numerous bad policies, sharp practices and even frauds practiced by exploiters of your products have been pointed out, and the farmers taught to defend themselves against them.

Ignorance, the lack of information and good advice at the right time in the distributing end of farming, have cost the farmers of America uncountable millions. You know it is so. Up-to-Date Farming alone has been dispelling the ignorance, furnishing the information needed and giving advice about marketing as it could with the limited facilities in its hands. The education Up-to-Date Farming has given the farmers of America has brought to them that independence and respect, in and for themselves, that is forcing the world to respect them as it never did before.

Originally the official paper was monthly. Two years ago it was changed to semi-monthly and it must be made a weekly just as soon as possible.

The official paper is not now what it should be. I admit this frankly, and I know many of the members would be as free to criticise it if given an opportunity. But it is about as good as we can produce with our present facilities. One year ago a house here put in a perfecting press fully capable of producing all the papers we need and doing it promptly. We thought the problem of printing was then solved and we so stated in the paper. But the printer has since taken other jobs beyond the capacity of the press, with the result, that the paper is frequently delayed. It is the only press in the city at all suited for an edition of our size. Hence at present we are powerless. But it will not be long until this difficulty will be solved, particularly if subscribers and members will pay their subscriptions promptly. I stated, when first starting this movement, that the time would probably come when the society would want to acquire the official paper. I stand in the same position today.

OTHER FARM PAPERS.

Why don't other farm papers help to get profitable prices for farm crops? This is a natural question. Anyone would think that an object of such immense importance would enlist the hearty support of every farm paper in the country. What excuse can a farm paper have for existing, and to ask farmers' support, if it will not help them to get profitable prices? I will try to reply.

There are various reasons. Some don't understand the plan. Some want to wait until it is an assured success. Some say that farmers have no right to price their crops. Some want farmers to wait until Divine Providence gets good prices for them. Some say prices have been good enough and farmers don't need anything better. Some have other plans to accomplish, the same results, some are in the hire of the class of people who are now realizing the profits from the farmers' hard work. Some are too ignorant; some are too smart. Some are jealous, and scome are vindictive. One editor of a farm paper wrote a letter in which was this statement: "I do not know that I want to go into an open fight with Everitt, but if I could see a chance to give him a neat stab under the fifth rib, I think I would rather enjoy it." And all because I was teaching the farmers how to get more money for their crops, how to maintain uniform prices, and because some farmers had stopped the aforesaid editors paper because it did not help.

Why don't other farm papers help to teach farmers how to control marketing and compel a fair price for their products? The principal reason is that the society must have an official paper. The plan was originated by the publisher of Up-to-Date Farming. Naturally that paper became the official organ. They know the success of the society and the success of the farmers means a large circulation for the official paper. They have been assured that it was not the intention of the publisher of Up-to-Date Farming to monopolize the agricultural field, that the official paper would become a society paper. But this does not appease them, and many of them have done all they could to injure the movement. They have not the welfare of the farmer close enough at heart to lay aside all petty jealousies, excuses and telfish interests and help the farmers to try this plan.

Farmers should know their friends in a time like this. Any editor and publisher who opposes this movement is your enemy, and every editor and publisher who won't help you to get equitable prices always, by the only plan that is practicable, is not your friend. When a cowardly editor will not fight in the open, if there was anything to fight for, but seeks an opportunity to stab in the dark, he is expressing a wish to stick a dirk into the vitals of the farming industry of the country. Every farmer who loves fair play and is seeking for independence in his business as advocated by Up-to-Date Farming will stretch forth his arms to ward off the blow.

Up-to-Date Farming and the A. S. of E. do not antagonize any farm papers. We want their co-operation to establish a better system of marketing farm crops. I appeal to them as a brother

*"The American Peril" was printed in September 1st and 15th numbers of Up-to-Date Farming. It will be sent free to interested people on receipt of a two-cent stamp or at rate of 10 cents a dozen.

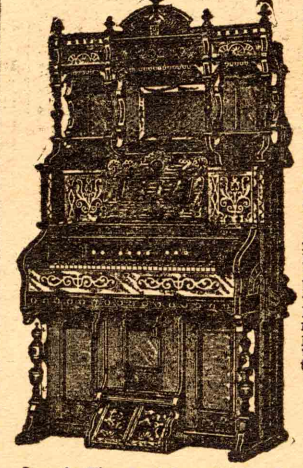
FREE

I will send FREE OF CHARGE, POSTPAID, to every reader of this paper who sends me the coupon printed below, the FINEST and most COMPLETE PIANO AND ORGAN CATALOGUE and book of information ever printed for piano and organ buyers. Do you want it? Shall I send it? When you send the coupon to me, will you please mention whether you would like a PIANO or an ORGAN? If you want an ORGAN I will show you how to save from $25 to $50. If you want a PIANO, I will show you how to save from $100 to $200. I just want you to tell me whether you want a piano or an organ so I can send you the greatest offer and buying plan you ever heard of.

The PIANO and ORGAN MAN

No matter who you are or where you live or what your occupation is, my offer is open to you. All I ask is that you be as honest with me as I am with you.

By my plan I give you over 1 year to pay me for any organ you select and over 2 YEARS to pay me for any piano you choose.



I give you FREE use of the instrument in your home so you can try it and test it before you decide to keep or buy it. It is the most remarkable buying plan ever made to the readers of this paper.

I am the Piano and Organ Man. I supply a thousand homes a month with the finest instruments manufactured. I do the greatest business in the country and my buying plan is the greatest ever sent to a piano or organ buyer.

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J. B. THIERY, Piano and Organ Man, Milwaukee, Wis.

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I want..... PIANO OR ORGAN

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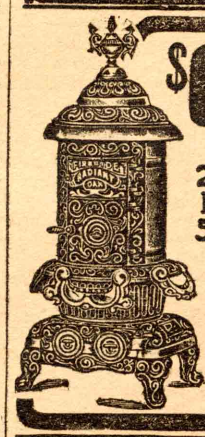

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publisher. The cause for which I have labored so hard appeals to them. The farmers of America appeal to them. Establish the American Society of Equity completely and every meritorious farm paper in the land will take on such prosperity, both through subscriptions from the prosperous farmers and advertisements from prosperous manufacturerers and merchants, as they never dreamed of.

This matter should be put in the form of a resolution, endorsed by this convention and on account of the reasonableness of the demand it should have the endorsement of every farmer in America. This resolution should then be sent to every farm paper to show your sentements with a notice to help your movements for steady and fair prices on the penalty of canceling your subscription.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

There is no institution in the country capable of doing more for the farmers than the farmers' institutes, if rightly conducted.

In their ramifications they reach nearly every agricultural county in the country and give an opportunity for every farmer and his family to attend.

In the past instead of giving at least one-half of their program to the subject of "profitable prices" which is more than half of profitable farming, they have devoted all the time and money to teaching farmers how to produce more and better, notwithstanding the well known fact that the larger the crops the lower the prices.

Since the American Society of Equity has been teaching the strange (to them), but true doctrine of Controlled Marketing, they have studiously avoided any reference to it in their programs and even, in some institutes, forbid the discussion on the ground that there is a law against farmers attempting to make their own price. So opposed are the head officers of farmers' institutes to discussing this subject that the institute speakers are warned to desist on penalty of the services being no longer needed.

Farmers here assembled. What do you think of this state of affairs? Farmers have no right to make prices on their own stuff, yet somebody does make the price? If there is a law against the farmers making prices (which is false) show me the law that gives that right to gamblers on boards of trade? There is a way to change this condition, and that is through the farmers themselves. First demand that the subject of Controlled Marketing and Price Making be placed on your institute programs. If it is not done stay away from the meetings. If the present officials refuse to help you at the distributing end of your business, then do all you can to help organization along so you may overthrow the institutions that are against you, and establish in their stead those that will be for you and your interests.

This matter should be the subject for resolutions which should be endorsed by this convention and will also be endorsed by every American farmer. These resolutions should then be sent to every officer, director and lecturer of farmers' institutes so they may know the universal sentiment and temperament of farmers on this extremely important subject.

BOARDS OF TRADE.

Boards of Trade have been called the "Devil's Workshops." I believe gambling on boards of trade and in bucket shops (the latter can exist only because the others exist) have been responsible for more misery in this country than all other forms of gambling and whiskey drinking combined.

They have been the farmers' greatest curse ever since established and they are practically the only American institution against which the American Society of Equity from the start has declared war. Gambling in farm products on boards of trade must stop. The farmers must stop it if Congress will not. Congress can stop it quickly by a law forbidding buying and selling futures and make every transaction on stuff actually owned by the seller. The farmers can stop it by maintaining uniform prices on all crops and controlling the supply. There will be no speculation where certainty of supply and value exists. This should be the subject for a resolution and such resolution should be placed before President Roosevelt, the Secretary of Agriculture and sent to all leading papers of the country.

There are many other subjects that I might refer to in this address and which properly come in the province of this important and representative body to consider, but I will refrain. The two remaining days of our meeting will be more than full of business, besides if we undertake a few of the important problems and handle them well we can leave others over until some future time.

IN CONCLUSION.

I want farmers here and all over this country to understand that they will accomplish nothing if they do not help themselves. They who esteem themselves lightly will be lightly esteemed by others. The Divine promise is, "God helps those who help themselves." Notice you must first help yourselves. Also "Seek and you shall find" and "Knock and it shall be opened unto you." Thus in all cases God promises rewards only as we do our duty. Also Congress would act on a demand from a million organized farmers while it would not hear the demand made by a single farmer. The railroad companies, the stockyards, the meat trust, tobacco trust and others will be very condescending and accommodating to the organized farmers speaking through their own head while they would not deign an audience to a single farmer with a grievance. It was always so and always will be so until the farmers themselves will have it otherwise.

The time has come when it is possible to right every wrong the farmers have suffered, and we'll do it in spite of the stubborn farmers.

Let us only organize the farmers as some other industries are organized and they will not only be masters of industrial America, but through their power of members and concert of action, reforms would be brought about that now appear to be impossible. Then Congress and the legislatures would tremble before you, as they never trembled before the combined wealth of corporations and trusts, and would hasten to do your bidding.

Organization is all that is necessary. Therefore the chief duty of the delegates to this convention is the matter of organization and how to be accomplished. We may get wisdom from that book of books, the Bible. When the Jews returned to Jerusalem after their captivity and found the city destroyed they were inclined to go about the rebuilding without any particular system and all wanted to be bosses. But Hezekiah advised them saying: "Let each man build over against his own house," and soon the city was rebuilt.

So we can accomplish much if each member will build up the society in his own neighborhood, and if each local union will organize others over against its own, and each organizer will go to work at once and organize solidly his own district. As we build up the farmers organization, there will be a leveling of all industries up or down, until, I hope, equity will meet in all industries and the ideal business conditions will prevail.

Also, I want to urge that each subscriber to UP-TO-DATE FARMING will keep his or her subscription paid up and in advance and every member pay his or her dues promptly in advance. Every dollar of income from the paper goes to promote this movement. The society has never been charged a dollar for advertising in the official paper nor for any share of the expense of the publication, although it is largely given to the work of the society. We must not lose any ground we have gained. This means that we must have necessary funds, and revenue comes only from memberships, subscriptions and advertising. All of these must be promoted. The cost will only be about $1.00 a year per member. You pay $1.00 a year, we will say for oil to lubricate the machines on the farm, so they will run smoothly and without much wear. Won't $1.00 a year to keep the wheels of the machines of marketing running smoothly be an immensely better investment.

I also recommend, that following this national meeting, state meetings be held as soon as possible in each state to educate the farmers in the important matter of controlled marketing and price-making, and particularly as they relate to our foreign markets. I would like to see this recommendation be made one of the chief matters of consideration at this meeting and I will hope for wise action and good results.

And now at the close of this annual address I want to express the wish that the goddess of agriculture will give you good crops in the future and the spiritual God in Heaven will give you wisdom to so husband them so they may be real blessings to you and all the world.

I thank you.

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LIST OF PIECES OFFERED AT THIS TIME

Vocal

356	Am I Still Beloved,	Danks
27	Ave Maria,	Mascagni
316	Are You Lonely Now My Darling?	Rutledge
160	An Outcast,	Fritz
222	A Musical Dialogue. Duet,	Helmund
200	Bridge, The—Words by Longfellow,	Carew
246	Boyhood Days,	Fritz
134	Beautiful Moonlight—Duet,	Glover
192	Can You, Sweetheart, Keep a Secret,	Estabr'ke
214	Childhood's Happy Hours,	Dinsmore
284	Come Back to Our Cottage so Lonely,	Est'b'ke
420	Come when the soft twilight falls-Duet,	Sc'm'n
398	Darling Nellie Gray,	Hanby
70	Dear Heart, We're Growing Old,	Estabrooke
302	Dear Little Heart 'Neath the Daisies,	Rutledge
264	Don't Drink, My Boy, Tonight,	Hoover
290	Dream of Love,	Elson
256	Dwelling with the Angels,	Turner
354	Esther's Lullabye,	Moshen
220	Ever Sweet is Thy memory,	Hosfeld
410	Father is Drinking Again,	Bickmore
376	Flag of Our Country—Quartette,	Mathiot
144	Flirting in the Starlight,	Delano
138	For a Dream's Sake,	Cowen
349	For the Colors,	Wilson
66	For you we are Praying at Home,	Estabrooke
166	From our home the loved ones are going,	Percy
402	God Bless My Kind Old Mother,	Jewell
358	Goodnight—Quartette,	Carulli
324	Haunts of Childhood,	Dinsmore
414	I Can't Forget the Happy Past,	Skelly
236	In Summer Time,	Marzials
74	In Sweet September,	Temple
188	In the Starlight—Duet,	Glover
330	Japanese Love Song,	Dick
28	Juanita,	May
330	Kiss Me But Don't Say Goodbye,	Rutledge
134	Larboard Watch—Duet,	Williams
312	Let Me Dream Again,	Sullivan
372	Listen to the Mocking Bird,	Hawthorne
48	Little Boy Blue—Duet or Solo,	Estabrooke
154	Little Voices at the Door,	Danks
392	Linger Near Me, Little Treasurer,	Keefer
416	Little Bird so Sweetly Singing,	Allen
326	Love Divine all Love Excelling—Duet,	Stainer
40	Love Ever Faithful,	Bucalossi
170	My Old Kentucky Home,	Foster
112	Massa's Sleeping in the Churchyard,	Keefer
234	Margaretta,	Balfe
230	Memories of My Mother,	Allen
232	Must the Sweet Tie that bound us be Broken.	
370	My Heart is True,	Danks
216	Oh, Sing Again that Gentle Strain,	Dinsmore
228	Old Folks at Home (de Swanee ribber)	Foster
404	On the Rolling Waves,	Marks
374	Only a Few Faded Roses,	Skelly
298	On the Beach,	Robinson
104	On the banks of the Beautiful River,	Estab'e
394	Parted from Our Dear Ones—Duet,	Keller
306	Peace to thy Spirit—Duet,	Verdi
254	Picture of my Mother,	Skelly
56	Precious Treasures,	Weiler
136	Request (Sacred),	Granger
208	Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,	Knight
332	She's Dreaming of the Angels,	Estabrooke
194	She Sleeps Among the Daisies,	Dinsmore
224	Shall I ever see my Mother's face again?	Adr.
120	Storm at Sea,	Hullah
124	Softly shine the Stars of Evening,	Dinsmore
422	Spanish Love Song,	White
46	That Word was Hope,	Nutting
390	The coon's breach of promise—Cakewalk,	Blake
412	The Cow Bells,	Grimm
156	The Flag Quartette,	Fox, G. A. R.
320	The Kiss that bound my Heart to Thine,	Keil
96	The Lost Chord,	Sullivan
314	The Peal of the Village Bell,	Skelly
366	The Poor Girl Didn't Know—Comic,	Cooke
186	The Whistling Wife—Comic,	Randall
158	Thinking of Home and mother,	Cohen
116	'Tis true dear heart we're Fading,	Estabr'ke
108	Tread Softly the Angels are Calling,	Turner
434	When Winter Days have Gone,	Trayne
84	What are the wild waves saying—duet,	Glover
58	When the Roses are Blooming again,	Skelly

Instrumental

395	All in Good Order—piano and violin,	Offenb'h
313	Aida—trans.	Falk
165	American Liberty March,	Cook
319	Angel's Dream, op. 36—Romance,	Lange
399	Angel's Harp—Caprice,	Vasseur
101	Ancients Abroad—march for piano,	Cook
247	Artist's Life—waltzes, op. 316,	Strauss
181	Auld Lang Syne—variations,	Durkee
215	Battle of Waterloo—descriptive,	Anderson
419	Beauties of paradise waltz, 4 hands,	Streabb'g
227	Beautiful Blue Danube—waltzes,	Strauss
365	Beneath the Palms, caprice, op 141,	Gobbaerts
213	Black Hawk waltz,	Walsh
431	Blue Alsation—waltz,	Durkee
257	Blue Bells of Scotland—variations,	Durkee
221	Blue Bird Echo—Polka,	Morrison
377	Boston Belles—Waltz,	Gabriel
429	Boston Commandery—March,	Carter
293	Bridal March from Lohengrin,	Wagner
333	Gadences and Scales in all Keys,	Czerney
307	Cavalry Parade—Polka,	Sampson
255	Cavalera Rusticana—Four Hands,	Mascagni
289	Cavaleri Rusticana Intermezzo,	Mascagni
237	Cherokee Roses—Waltz, Four Hands,	Behr
335	Chinese Serenade,	Fliege
359	Clayton (Adjutant)—March,	Missud
81	Coming from the Races—Galop,	Wheeler
111	Constancy—Romance for Piano,	Fink
211	Corn Flower—Waltzes,	Coote, Jr.
41	Crack Four March—Two Step,	Ashton
71	Crystal Dew—Waltz,	Durkee
421	Danube Waves—Waltz,	Ivanovici
235	Day Dawn—Polka,	Cook
393	Dewey's Grand Triumphal March,	Marcel
287	Diamond Valley—Waltz,	Morehouse
401	Drummer Boy—March,	Clark
117	Echoing Trumpets—March Militaire,	Noles
121	Electric Light—Galop,	Durkee
107	Ethel Polke,	Simons
267	Estella, Air de Ballet—Very Fine,	Robinson
427	Evening Pleasures—Waltz,	Bragg
381	Evergreen Waltz,	Stoddard
241	Fantastic Schottische,	Gabriel
231	Faust—Selections,	Durkee
77	Fifth Nocturne,	Leybach
233	Flirting in the Starlight—Waltz,	DeLasiade
239	Flower Song,	Lange
351	Forest Home—Waltz,	Smiley
97	Fresh Life,	Spindler
403	Frolic of the Frogs—Waltz,	Watson
433	Full of Ginger—March-Galop,	Nutting
405	Gertrude's Dream—Waltz,	Beethoven
183	Golden Rain—Nocturne,	Cloy
363	Grand Commandery March,	Missud
185	Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still,	Richards
281	Heel and Toe Polka, op 200,	Faust
371	Helena Waltz—Four Hands.	
409	Hungarian Dance,	Behr
339	Home Sweet Home—Transcription,	Behr
413	Hobson of the Merrimac,	Jewell
17	Impassioned Dream—Waltzes,	Rosas
375	Jenny Lind Polka—Four Hands,	Muller
195	Leap Year—Schottische,	Kahn
385	Lee's (Gen'l) on to Cuba—Galop,	Durkee
243	Love's Dreamland—Waltzes,	Roeder
249	Lohengrin—Selections,	Durkee
285	Maiden's Prayer, The	Badarzewska
45	March Winds—Galop,	Mansfield
240	Martha—Selections,	Johnson
207	May Breezes—Four Hands, op 147,	Krug
263	May Day—Schottische,	Keefer
357	Midnight Bells—Galop Caprice.	Ludwig
225	McKinley and Hobart Grand March,	Turner
61	Morning Star—Waltz,	Zahn
325	My Old Kentucky Home—Variatians,	Cook
305	Napoleon March, op 104,	Parlou
271	Ocean Waves—Waltz,	Keefer
219	On the Wave—Waltz,	Dinsmore
245	Orvetta—Waltz,	Spencer
423	Oregon, Queen of the Sea, two-step	Robinson
191	Over the Waves—Waltzes,	Rosas

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Which is more important, raising larger crops or getting a fair and profitable price for every crop you grow?

Isn't it strange that an important industry like agriculture should have such a large number of papers to tell you how to produce crops, while you know this very well already, and there is only one that teaches the more important matter of marketing them profitably? Strange, but true.

Ask the merchant, the manufacturer, the banker, the professional man or the laborer, how he esteems the marketing of his goods, wares, skill or time. Each of these have learned that it is the most important to find and maintain profitable markets and often they spend large sums to market. You know this is so.

But farmers have not been spending a cent. They simply worked hard until they had the crops, then they "dumped" them into the hands of other people who have learned how to control, handle and market them profitably.

While the farmer oftentimes did not get decent wages for all the work he and his family and hired people did, the railroads, commission men, elevator interests, stock yards, packing houses, cold storage houses, food trusts, etc., on whom he dumped the crops, who stood with outstretched arms and hungry maw, ready to receive them, and who had learned the science of marketing, always made money. This was the case whether the crops were low or high priced.

But these things are changing. Farmers, many of them, have learned a simple plan how they can get a good price for their crops before the other people can touch them. The plan has been taught by UP-TO-DATE FARMING—this paper—and is being put in operation by the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. This society is at last on the right road to help the farmers. It has the right plan and it is the only plan that will solve the farmers' problems.

We want to teach this plan to every farmer in America. Then, no matter what you produce you will never need to sell it at a loss.

This is not an idle boast. The farmers can and will make their own prices through the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY and they will always be profitable prices. The complete success of this movement is as certain as that the sun will continue to shine, or the seasons come in their regular order and that crops will be grown and that people and domestic animals will continue to get hungry and need to be clothed.

The people who we appeal to now to help establish the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY may delay its complete success if they refuse, but they cannot prevent it. The only things that can prevent its final success are that the earth will cease to yield crops or that people can dispense with eating. Such conditions are, however, too remote to be probabilities.

Since the most important part of any business is finding good markets for the products, (you must admit the truth of this), and since the industry of agriculture has over two hundred papers devoted to the problem of PRODUCTION and only ONE to the problem of MARKETING, does it not follow that the one paper should have a circulation equal to all the other papers combined? Only in this way can the two important factors—producing and distributing—be on a balance. Every person who produces should know the RIGHT WAY TO MARKET. Therefore, every person who needs a paper to teach him how to produce, also needs a paper to teach him how to market.

Yes, the distributing end of your business is the more important. You have been learning how to produce for years, but the right method of marketing has been taught only three years and many farmers don't know the plan. Therefore, while you might possibly dispense with the papers on production, IT IS OF THE MOST VITAL IMPORTANCE THAT EVERY FARMER LEARNS ALL HE CAN ABOUT MARKETING.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO LEARN THE RIGHT PLAN TO MARKET FARM CROPS. It is taught exclusively by this paper—UP-TO-DATE FARMING. There is only one way to apply the plan. It is through the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. 'Tis said, "there is no royal road to success," and this is true. But there is a royal road to success in marketing farm crops and it is by the A. S. of E. route. You've got to travel this road if you ever expect to reach the best results on the farm, no difference what crops you grow.

Refuse to take this advice and you postpone the day of your independence from the price making powers and exploiters who have been on your backs all your life. REFUSE to read UP-TO-DATE FARMING and to work with the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, and your problems will remain unsolved. REFUSE to contribute the very small sum required to establish and maintain the A. S. of E. and you will continue to be kept out of hundreds or thousands of dollars that you may as well have, and contribute hundreds or thousands of dollars to that class of people who produce nothing but make millions off of what you produce.

But you are not asked to contribute in advance. There is not a person who raises any farm crop, who has not already been benefitted because of the existence of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY and the work done by UP-TO-DATE FARMING. These benefits run from a few dollars to hundrers with each farmer. We have had thousands of letters making such statements. We ask only a small contribution of the extra prices you have received to extend this movement and keep it running so that in the future it can do immensely more for you.

Somebody said: "There are three kinds of people in the world, the wills, the won'ts and the can'ts. The first accomplishes everything; the second oppose everything; and the third fail in everything."

To which class do you belong? Are you willing to be put in any class but the first?

We are seeking the people who arre in the first class. We want people who will say "I WILL help this movement that will help ME as much as anybody. And when it is completed ALL the other farmers will help poor, weak ME immensely more than I can help myself." This is the true sentiment of co-operation. EACH HELP ALL AND ALL HELP EACH.

Here's What We Want You To Do

1st. If a member of the American Society of Equity, pay up your dues promptly, ($1.00 a year if a member at large; 30 cents quarterly, if in a local union). These payments include subscription to the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming.

2d. If a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming, renew your subscription promptly and you should become a member of the society also.

3d. If, dear reader, you are not a member of The American Society of Equity or a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming, won't you come with us at once. Please remember what we said about the importance of the distributing end of your business and that there was only one paper representing it on the right plan. Up-to-Date Farming is the paper. If you will take the advice, which you will get by regularly reading Up-to-Date Farming, you will make enough extra off of each crop to pay the cost of the paper and society for many years. Tens of thousands of others have done it and we're getting stronger all the time.

We might multiply such arguments to fill volumes, but what's the use. Everything is in favor of establishing the A. S. of E. and abolutely not one good argument against it. Therefore, let us establish it now.

No matter how many other papers you are taking, you cannot afford to be without Up-to-Date Farming.

Read this issue all through and then fill out below blank and send to us before you forget it.

[For the information of interested people we will say that only 25 cents a year goes to pay for Up-to-Date Farming to members of the A. S. of E. The balance goes into the treasury of the society for extension work and every dollar is strictly accounted for.]

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Third Annual Meeting

--of--

The American Society of Equity of N. A. Indianapolis, Ind., October 23, 24 and 25, 1905

Report of Proceedings

MONDAY, OCT. 23, 1905, 1:30 P. M.

INVOCATION.

Rev. Albert Hurlstone, Pastor of Robert's Park M. E. Church.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mayor Holtzman, Indianapolis.

RESPONSE

H. B. Sherman, National Organizer.

Mr. Sherman spoke as follows:

"We are simply here as representatives of a great National organization from many states. This is not a campaign meeting, but rather a representative meeting and we are here in the greatest railroad city in the United States. The greatest inland city in the United States. Too large for this convention, and because of this it has not come led by a great brass band.

"We are here to devise ways and means by which we may carry into effect plans of action. All have admitted that this plan is practical, and that the work is as perfect a piece of machinery as has ever been laid before the farmers of our country or any other class of people. We are not here for the purpose of announcing a plan of principle to the world. We are here for the purpose of putting our brains together and for the purpose of putting this machinery into active and perfect operation.

"I think that it is fitting for the Mayor of the city to welcome you and that it would be fitting for the Governor of our state or any other officer to welcome you should be glad, and honored, to come to a meeting like this and welcome the farmers into the city of Indianapolis to hold a convention.

"Fellow delegates and brother farmers you have done well to come to Indianapolis, to come to headquarters, to come to this place, and while men may die, organizations may pass away, every farmer that has learned the idea of controlled marketing in order to control prices, every farmer that has learned to believe that the farmer has a right to set the price on his products as well as any other man, and that it can be done only through organization and education, I say that this organization may pass away, but the idea once turned loose will go on forever and will never stop until it is maintained and completed throughout this country.

"I don't believe that I am called upon to make a very long speech in answer to this address of welcome. I think that there is too much work to be atended to. We know that we are welcome, that we have a right here. Look at the great buildings throughout this city and if some of the people would ask you 'Do you know who built them?' You would say that you know. The farmers built them. We are here for the purpose of devising ways and means by which we may be able to get the benefit of some of these immense buildings. Now that is the purpose of this convention. I want you farmers to get a profitable price. You are entitled to it and when you do, you will be prosperous and when you farmers are prosperous, then the business men will prosper and all of us will prosper and every one wants to be prosperous.

"Now let us consider ouselves welcome here and let us act on that welcome and let us get down to business because the agricultural eyes of the world are on this convention and will be on the convention until the adjournment. We should not spend the days here in little things and do not do anything that would cause the business men of our country to say 'Well, you met in a convention, but you did not devise any ways and means that amounts to very much.' You are going to have some up-hill work. A great deal more than in years past. The work of this convention is going to prove the weal or woe of this great organiaztion. So get down to work and devise ways and means that will appeal to the people of our country, and if we do that in a year from today, when the next annual convention meets there will not be 75 or 100 delegates present, but a hall like this will be crowded to the door and the papers will herald it and will give close attention to its proceedings.

"Therefore I ask of you give strict attention to the business of this convention, because of its importance."

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The following committees were proposed:

On Credentials; on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws; on Organization and Finance; on Official Paper; on Equity Press; on Officers and Salaries; on Mileage and Per Diem; on Auditing; on Insurance; on Warehouses, Clearing Houses and Stockmen's Stock Yards; on Farm Telephones; on Minimum Prices of Farm Products; on Annual Meeting; on Insurance.

The president requested that he be allowed to appoint a committee on committees. Permission being given he selected the following:

N. C. Crawley, Wisconsin.
C. O. Drayton, Illinois.
Sam J. Hampton, Indian Territory.

who in turn selected one delegate from each state to co-operate with them.

Motion made by N. C. Crawley that the proposed Committee on Credentials be dispensed with, owing to the fact that the delegates have already given evidence of their authority and through the roll call have properly responded.

Carried.

Motion made by Mr. Stacey of Virginia that the motion to dispense with the commitee on credentials passed by the convention be reconsidered as the committee on credentials have further duties and should not be discharged.

Defeated.

Motion made by N. C. Crawley that the proposed Committee on Insurance be stricken out for the reason that the farmers have their own insurance companies already.

Carried.

Motion made by N. C. Crawley that the delegates from each state form themselves into a committee by themselves and work with this committee.

Carried.

While waiting for the report on the Committee on Committees the time was occupied by various delegates reporting the condition of the A. S. of E. movement in their respective states, as follows:

J. B. Whiting, New York.

"We have perhaps in the state of New York some 20 or 30 Local Unions that have been organized. Some of them were organiezd by those who are not really competent to do the work. But unfavorable conditions prevailed and a large majority of the Local Unions became inactive. But since the call of this National meeting, I have made a little effort in my own county and adjoining counties and they are doing better and more intelligent work today than ever before. I will say to you that they were anxious to be represented, and it is not because I am the smartest man in the state of New York but I was the choice and they put over $60.00 into my pocket to pay the expense. They are looking with earnestness to what you will do here during this session, and if satisfactory the A. S. of E., will pass over the state of New York like a whirlwind."

N. C. Crawley, Wisconsin.

"The state of Wisconsin started to organize about a year ago. I want to say to you here gentlemen, that we have got thousands of members there. We have Local Unions there runing from 15 to 280, and there are men in the state of Wisconsin who are not afraid to sacrifice money or time. We have many men who stand ready to help farmers. And, gentlemen, I want to say to you "Don't down a man because he does not always attend the meetings. He may be too busy.

"It is up to you. If this convention is a failure who is to blame? We. If it is a failure the National Union is a failure. If the National Union is a failure, you are then at the mercy of your enemy. I organized a Local Union last spring with three members. Today it has 137 members. Gentlemen, they have ware houses, they have creameries, and now they are going to buy a starch factory and put in their own bank in the town. The people are running their own local business as the local conditions exist in their territory.

"I can say that wherever the plan of this society is understood the people are heartily in accord. Wherever it is not understood they think they are opposed to it."

J. C. Eisenmayer, Illinois.

"Ours is a wheat country and I know that it is much better to get $1.00 for wheat than 50c and if you people are wise you will take hold of this matter and act on it. The princi-

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Names familiar to our readers as former contributors are Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Mark Twain, Gladstone, Huxley, Tyndall, Rudyard Kipling, Gen'l Miles, Arch Deacon Farrar, Robert Louis Stevenson, Booth Tarkington, Nansen, the great Arctic explorer, Dr. A. Conan Doyle (author of the famous Sherlock Holmes stories), Walt Whitman, Bret Harte and others.

Among those who will write this next year are Lincoln Steffens, Jack London, Booth Tarkington, Myra Kelly, William Allen White and others equally famous and entertaining.

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McClure's Magazine **New York City**

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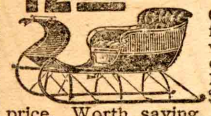
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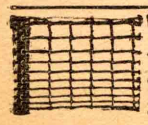
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ple of the A. S. of E. is all right. If the farmer has not a right to set the price on his stuff who has? The farmers must take hold of this matter. The principle is all right and go ahead and see what your stuff is worth and keep out of politics. Let this be a society of equity. Our county is solidly organized. We have got results and we're out for more victories."

C. H. Calvin, Sullivan, Mo.

Brother farmers there is one thing I want you to believe and it is this: It was about a year ago that Missouri first heard of the A. S. of E. About three months ago I first heard of it. I am a young man. I happened to pick up an Up-to-Date Farming lying on the counter of one of my grocery stores. I began to look over the columns and saw that it was one of the finest things I had ever heard tell of in the way of protecting the farmers. I said: 'I am going to try to see if I cannot become a member of this.' They said 'Yes, sir; you can come in.' About two weeks after the A. S. of E. Union had a meeting for the purpose of organizing the county. I happened to be there. I was called upon for a short speech. I made a little talk and was elected president of the county and a little later was elected organizer and lecturer for the county.

"We are on fire in Franklin County, Mo., for the A. S. of E. We have thirty Unions. There has never been an organizer in this state except among ourselves. I had fourteen men to hear me the first meeting, but I spoke two hours and stamped my foot just as hard as if there had been two hundred there. We have not had time to be thoroughly organized, but thanks be to Our Father, we are going to be organized. And then we will say to the Boards of Trade, "Don't tread on us."

Mr. H. P. Covey, Oklahoma.

Fellow Farmers and Members of the Greatest Organization in the United States: "I am here to speak for Oklahoma in the interest of our far distant territory where the principles of Equity in all business relations have reached. I am told that it has also reached beyond our country and into Canada.

"To much cannot be said of this man who has placed before the people a real understanding of their conditions. He has placed before the gambler the real understanding of his position as connected with the agricultural products. Why has this not sprung up before? Some men, if they ever thought of it, were simply waiting until the other fellow took the lead. Down there with us the A. S. of E. has made a more rapid growth than has any former organization. Our county extends about 54 miles one way and 60 another. But our county has been settled up rapidly. We have made improvements which would be surprising to eastern men. Brother Hampton has been in our county and I want to say that he has done us an immense lot of good and I want to say also that such men as he are needed all over the country.

"We have made a rapid progress in our county in the A. S. of E. We commenced organization about a year ago in the territory. It reached into our county sometime shortly after and now in our county of Woodward we have 39 locals.

"I am to stay until this convention is over. I am a young man in the A. S. of E., that is, I am young in the cause. I want to learn all of the good things that I can of you old war horses, I want to gather all the good things I can."

J. B. Whiting Speaks Again.

Gentlemen, it is about the time of the year when subscriptions are solicited and our members had a consultation and we have come to this conclusion. We will not subscribe for a single paper unless they will give our movement encouragement in their columns. The day before I left home a man came along selling the Rochester Herald. I said, "Well, sir, it is on one condition that I will take your paper for a certain length of time. I belong to the A. S. of E. I propose that in whatever paper I take I will be able to read something about our association. If you will give us space in your columns I will take your paper."

His reply was like this:

"You can have all the space you want for your society."

I believe that we should not support any paper that will not support us.

Motion was then made by Mr. Whiting that the farmers do not support any paper that does not support them in their effort to organize in the A. S. of E.

Carried.

The President: The committee on committees is now ready to report.

The consent of the convention being given to hear the report the following committees were announced:

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

J. B. Whiting, New York; Thos. Emmerton, Wisconsin; H. P. Covey, Oklahoma; Dr. P. W. Foote, Kentucky; C. O. Drayton, Illinois.

Commitee on Organization and Finances.

N. C. Crawley, Wisconsin; Sam J. Hampton, Oklahoma; Geo. W. Wilson, Illinois; Wm. E. Robinson, Michigan; J. W. Dunn, Kentucky.

Committee on Official Paper.

N. C. Crawley, Wisconsin; A. B. Peters, Mo.; Dr. P. W. Foote, Kentucky; Ernest Krost, Illinois; C. M. Stacy, Virginia.

Committee on Equity Press.

C. G. Billings, Wisconsin; Julius Phillips, Missouri; O. B. Shafer, Nebraska; D. B. Greathouse, Kentucky; J. T. Patterson, Arkansas.

Committee on Officers and Salaries.

Sam J. Hampton, Indian Territory; P. Remming, Texas; Otto Rumer, Illinois; W. L. Stevens, Kentucky; Wm. Hill, Wisconsin.

Auditing Committee.

N. C. Crawley, Wisconsin; C. O. Drayton, Illinois; Sam J. Hampton, Indian Territory; J. H. Burney, Kentucky; Gurley Taylor, Indiana.

Committee on Resolutions.

Scott, Claburn, Fincout, Anthony, Peters.

Committee on Warehousing, Clearing Houses and Stockmen's Stock Yards.

S. B. Robertson, Kentucky; Frank Ploetz, Wisconsin; C. H. Calvin, Missouri; H. P. Covey, Oklahoma; O. B. Shafer, Nebraska.

Committee on Farm Telephones.

J. W. Dunn, Kentucky; J. W. Engler, Wisconsin; Thos. Emmerton, Wisconsin; Julius Phillips, Missouri; Sam J. Hampton, Oklahoma.

Committee on Minimum Prices of Farm Products.

Geo. W. Wilson, Illinois; Wm. Hill, Wisconsin; Ottis Rockett, N. Carolina; C. F. Porter, Florida; John C. Koch, Indiana.

Committee on Place of Next Annual Meeting.

J. O. Adams, Kentucky; C. O. Drayton, Illinois; O. B. Shafer, Nebraska; Thos. Emmerton, Wisconsin, National Secretary.

The meeting was now adjourned until 7:30 p m.

EVENING SESSION, MONDAY, OCT. 23.

The program for this session was entitled "field work." The idea was to give several of the organizers an opportunity to address the convention with their characteristic speeches and explain how they conducted a meeting. There were six speeches on the program but all could not speak on account of lack of time.

The session opened with a speech by National Organizer Sherman, who spoke for one hour, followed by Sam J. Hampton and W. C. Webber, each of whom spoke about one hour. Space will not permit printing the reports in this number, but we hope to print them later.

MORNING SESSION, TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

The morning session was taken up by reports of committees and the president's annual address. Committee reports follow and the address will be found elsewhere in this paper.

Committee on place of next Annual Meeting:

We, the undersigned committee, report that we have the matter under consideration and will decide upon a place after hearing and considering all propositions and inducements offered by the various cities.

J. Q. Adams, chairman, Kentucky; C. O. Drayton, Illinois; O. B. Shafer, Nebraska; Thos. Emmerton, Wisconsin; M. Wes. Tubbs, Indiana.

Accepted.

Committee on Warehousing, Clearing Houses and Stockmen's Stock Yards:

Report of Committee.

We, your committee on warehousing, stockmen's stock yards and clearing houses.

Although the A. S. of E. must continue to advocate farming for the farmer and discourage interference with other lines of business, still the society recognizes the advantages to be derived, in some localities, by adopting some plan of warehousing, also stock yards or clearing houses, and where the need of such a plan is found to be imparative, the society recommends the plan advocated by Up-to-Date Farming.

Respectfully submitted: S. B. Robertson, chairman, Kentucky; Frank Ploetz, Wisconsin; C. H. Calvins, Missouri; H. P. Covey, Oklahoma; O. B. Shafer, Nebraska.

By vote the report was accepted.

Committee on Official Paper.

The Committee on "Official Paper" beg to report that we deem it wise, expedient and necessary for the promotion of the American Society of Equity in the great and fundamental principles of organization, price-making and Controlled Marketing, that this society takes steps to own and control its own official paper.

We recommend that the Committee on Committees which has been appointed by the president, appoint a committee at once to take steps to secure the absolute control and ownership of the Society Paper.

N. C. Crawley, chairman, Wisconsin; Ernest Krost, Illinois; C. N. Stacy, Virginia; Dr. P. W. Foot, Ky.; A. B. Peters, Missouri.

Carried.

The Committee on Committees reported as follows:

To the Chairmen and Members of the National Convention American Society of Equity.

We submit the following names as members of a Committee on Official Paper to confer with President Everitt to ascertain the probable cost and obtain an option on the official paper, if they deem it advisable, and report as soon as convenient. W. C. Webber, chairman, Minnesota; C. O. Drayton, Illinois; Dr. P. W. Foote, Kentucky; N. C. Crawley, chairman of The Committee on Committees.

Motion made that this report be laid on the table.

Carried.

(Mr. Everitt sugested, that when the society is ready to purchase the value of the official paper be determined by a committee of men who are experienced in publishing and advertising, which was approved of by the committee.)

Committee on Farm Telephones.

To the President and Members of the National Convention of the American Society of Equity: We, your committee on rural telephones, beg leave to submit the following report:

We recommend the use of telephones by farmers as one of the most available means of information to keep the farmers posted on the condition of the markets and keeping in touch with each other, and one of the most important factors in the progressive development of farmers organiaztions for the purpose of controlled marketing and maintaining profitable prices.

As a means to facilitate the establishment of rural telephone lines, we recommend that the national officers elected by this body shall take this matter up and ascertain the best sources from which telephone supplies can be had, and estimate the minimum cost per mile, and to furnish such information through the official paper, and such other means as will encourage the building and equipment of rural telephone lines.

Also that all local, county and district unions of the A. S. of E., shall take the question up immediately and secure the co-operation of county towns and villages in the development of this most useful service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. Dunn, chairman, Kentucky; J. W. Engler, Ohio; Julius Phillips, Missouri; Thomas Emmerton, Wisconsin; Sam. P. Hampton, Indian Territory.

Motion made that report be received.

Carried.

Committee on Officers' Salary.

To the President and Members of the

National Convention of the A. S. of E.:

We, the committee on Officers and Salaries, submit the following report:

(1). The officers of the National Union shall consist as follows: A president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and five members of the executive board. The officers shall be ex-officio members of the executive board.

Their salaries and compensation fixed as follows: The president, $1000.00 per annum and all necessary traveling expenses while in the actual discharge of his duties, and office expenses as prescribed by the executive board.

The vice president shall be compensated only when called upon to perform the duties of the president at the rate of $3.00 per day and traveling and office expenses.

The secretary, $1000.00 per annum and office expenses, including such assistance as he may need in conducting the office.

The treasurer, $400.00 per annum and traveling expenses while attending the meeting of the National Union or meetings of the executive board.

The members of the executive board shall receive $3.00 per day and traveling expenses while in actual performance of their official duties.

Respectfully submitted: S. J. Hampton, chairman, Indian Territory; P. Ramming, Texas; Otto Rumer, Illinois; W. F. Stevens, Kentucky; Wm. Hill, Wisconsin.

Motion that report of committee be tabled until the report of committee on constitution and by-laws be received. Carried.

The balance of the forenoon session was taken up by the president's annual address.

AFTERNOON SESSION, TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

This session was largely taken up by the reports of committees on Constitution and by-laws. The report by this committee of practically a new one, precipitated much discussion in the attempt to amend and adopt it. Finally it was agreed on motion of Webber to take the old constitution and laws as the basis for revision and it was made the special order of business for a future session.

EVENING SESSION, TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

The special order of business was made the revision of the Constitution and By-laws which occupied the entire session and part of the next morning session.

The committee was assisted by one delegate from each state.

MORNING SESSION, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.

Continuation of revision of the constitution and by-laws.

As revised the constitution and by-laws are as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Name and Membership.

This organization shall be known as the American Society of Equity of North America, and it shall consist of farmers and other persons who favor and are willing to assist in the accomplishment of, the purposes of the society and who shall be accepted therein according to the prescribed rules of receiving members; also wives of members and their children not under fourteen (14) years of age and residing at home with their parents, who may become special members, with the benefits as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE II.

Purposes and Objects.

The purpose of this society is to secure equity and fair dealing in all the business relations of human life, and its objects are fully set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, the chief of which is to secure equitable and profitable prices for all products of the farm, garden and orchard, including live stock and dairy products and poultry.

ARTICLE III.

Organized Forms.

The organized forms of this society are Local Unions, County Unions, State Unions and a National Union, whose membership and powers are fully defined herein.

ARTICLE IV.

Local Unions.

Local Unions shall consist of farmers and others as heretofore specified, accepted into the society according to its rules and usages. Each local union shall have exclusive control of its own affairs and may adopt special by-laws, subject only to this constitution and the laws enacted thereunder, and to official rulings in accordance therewith. by the National, State or County Unions.

How Organized.

To organize a local union at least ten (10) qualified persons may join in a request to be so organized, which request should be made to some chartered local union or authorized organizer, on receipt of which request the local union or organizer shall proceed to effect such organization, and make due report thereof to the National Union. Or, not less than ten (10) persons, as aforesaid, may assemble of their own accord and proceed to organize themselves into a local union by subscribing to this constitution, electing the officers therein provided for and making due report thereof to the National Union. Also to the State and County Unions if such exist.

Fees and Dues.

The membership fee to join The American Society of Equity is $1.00, to be applied as follows: 40 per cent. to be sent to the Secretary of the National Union for the general fund and 60 per cent. to be applied to the organization fund. All members subsequently joining the Society shall be required to pay the same fee as is paid by charter members of local unions or members at large.

Out of the 40 per cent the official paper is also provided for each member.

The dues to be paid by each member of a local union shall be ten cents per month payable ten cents monthly, thirty cents quarterly or in one payment annually as each local union may elect. All dues are payable in advance. The dues shall be apportioned as follows: 40 cents to be paid to the National Union, 30 cents to be paid to the county union when one shall have been organized and the balance of 50 cents to be retained in the local union treasury to meet the expenses of the local union. Dues must be remitted quarterly to the National and County unions, sending all their portions.

Special Members.

Special members are the wives of regular members and their sons and daughters. They will be admitted to membership in local unions free and are not subject to dues. They shall not have a vote in the election of officers nor in matters other than local. They should be allowed to vote on local matters but in this each local union is expected to make its own rule.

Charter, How Granted.

On receipt of the report of the organiaztion of a local union, accompanied by the charter fee, the secretary of the National Union shall make proper record thereof, under the name chosen by the charter members and the next consecutive local union number, and, without delay, transmit to the secretary thereof a charter duly and properly executed and attested by the seal of the National Union, together with an official seal for the local union, six (6) copies of the constitution and by-laws of this society, a certificate and badge for each member, and a set of record books, blanks, etc., and he shall cause each member's (other than special) name to be placed on the regular mailing list of the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming, which shall be sent to each member so long as said member shall remain in good standing, and which shall be paid for out of the publication fund of the National Union.

Changing Place of Membership.

Any member in good standing, wishing to change his or her membership to another local union may, by a majority vote, be granted a demit for that purpose, of which transfer the secretary must notify the National Union. A member thus demitted may return to his own local union or may become a member of any other local union, on a majority vote, by depositing his demit with the secretary of said union, who shall without delay notify the National Union thereof, being careful to give said member's past and present postoffice address. Members holding demits stand in the relation of members at large, as long as they pay the dues as provided.

Officers and Election.

The officers of a local union of the American Society of Equity shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, together with such other officers as local unions may decide to elect or appoint. The official term shall be six months, and regular elections shall be held at the first meetings in April and October, by ballot, except that in case of only one candidate for an office, election may be had by acclamation. All officers serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

Duties of Officers.

The President shall preside at all meetings, shall maintain due decorum, decide all points of order [subject to appeal] and see that the laws and usages of the society are observed and enforced. He shall neither make nor second a motion, nor shall he vote on any question except to give the casting vote in case of a tie, but he shall not be denied the right to vote in the election of officers. He shall fill all official vacancies by appointment pro tem.

The Vice President should assist the president in his duties when called upon, and in the president's absence, he shall perform the duties of that station. In case of the absence of both president and vice president a president pro tem, may be chosen by the members present.

The Secretary shall keep a correct record of all the proceedings of the union, and shall keep carefully compiled statistics thereof, including a complete and correct membership roll, showing date of joining, etc., an account with each member, showing dues and when paid, and everything necessary to keep a perfect record of each member's relation to the society. He shall keep all books necessary to the proper discharge of his duties, and he shall conduct all official correspondence. He shall collect all fees and dues from the members, keeping a correct account thereof and paying the same promptly to the treasurer. He shall be the custodian of all books, papers, etc., belonging to the union and shall promptly turn over the same to his successor in office. He shall make all reports required by the local, county, the State union, or National Union, and shall perform such other duties, as may, from time to time, be required of him. He may be allowed such compensation as his local union may from time to time, determine.

The Treasurer shall have custody of and safely keep all moneys belonging to the union, keeping a careful account thereof, and he shall pay out no money except on order of the union attested by warrant signed by the president and secretary. He shall make a complete and itemized report at the close of his term of office, and at any other time when required by the union to do so, and he shall promptly turn over all money, books, etc., to his duly qualified successor, in office. Before entering upon his duties he shall give good and sufficient bond, made payable to the union, in such sum as may be fixed by vote of the union, said bond to be approved by vote of the union.

Meetings.

Local unions should meet at least twice each month, and it shall be the duty of the president, vice president and secretary to see to it that there is an entertaining program or subjects

CASH FOR YOUR FARM

If you want to sell send description to FRANK J. CLEVELAND, 958 Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois.

9 TOOLS IN 1

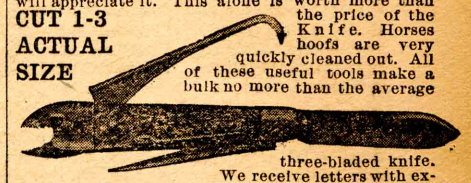
One of the most useful tools of recent invention is the

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

—9 tools in 1. It successfully combines in one article nine perfect tools, all of which are used every day by the average man and boy. In reality it puts nearly all the tools of a work bench in your pocket. It is so handy that no one will be without after using once.

The knife-blade is of the finest steel and made to stand bad usage. The other tools are: Wire Cutter, that will cut barbed wire; Wire Pliers useful always; Swedging Awl; Leather Punch and Gimlet, for Harness mending and other jobs; Screw Driver, that is always handy; Alligator Wrench and Hoof Hook. The latter is something new and every horse-owner will appreciate it. This alone is worth more than the price of the Knife. Horses hoofs are very quickly cleaned out. All of these useful tools make a bulk no more than the average three-bladed knife.

CUT 1-3 ACTUAL SIZE



We receive letters with expressions like these: "Greatest little article I ever saw," "Never saw its equal," "All my friends want one," "Don't see how I ever got along without it." You will agree when you see the knife.

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

The regular price is $1.50 each. But we want to introduce them and make an offer of only $1.25 each. With each order we send wholesale price list. Agents will find the C. & F. Wonder Knife a wonderfully fast seller. No free samples. Send $1.25 for a sample and get the attractive agents price.

C. & F. Wonder Knives—9 tools in 1—are made to sell on their merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., Dep. A, Indianapolis, Ind

South Dakota

The Land of Plenty

Rich soil, a mild climate, and abundance of water have made South Dakota one of the best agricultural states in the Union. The soil of Lyman County is unusually rich. It is a black loam with a yellow clay subsoil. The extension through Lyman County recently built by the

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has opened up a part of that state hitherto sparsely settled. Land is now selling at the rate of from $8 to $15 an acre, and it is altogether probable that valuations will increase 100 to 200 per cent. within a year. South Dakota offers great opportunities for the small investor. A book on South Dakota for two cents postage.

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To many points the rate is much less than one fare for the round trip

Visit the Prosperous Southwest, where a Man-Not-Afraid-of-Work can make money and enjoy life.

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for consideration at each meeting. Five regular members must be present for a quorum. The president shall call special meetings at the request of not less than ten members, but all regular members residing in the vicinity [not exceeding two miles from the place of meeting] must be notified of the time and place of such meeting, and of the object or objects for which it is called. Provided, that the president may call special meetings when he may deem the interest of the union or of the society requires it. At called meetings no business shall be transacted not mentioned in the call, unless all the members are present.

Executive Session.

In case it should be considered desirable to hold an executive session, a doorkeeper may be appointed, whose duty it will be to close and attend the door when required to do so by the president, and to admit no one except members, without the president's permission.

Grievances.

Local unions shall have power to deal with their members for offenses against the union or the society, and shall be governed by rules usually applied in such cases. The president shall preside at all trials (unless himself be the defendant, in which case the vice president shall preside), and the rules of evidence and methods of procedure shall, as near as may be, be the same as those observed in the courts. On conviction, to be determined by a vote of guilty or not guilty, punishment may be reprimand, suspension or expulsion, also to be determined by a vote, voting first upon the severest penalty. If that fail to carry, then on the next, and so on until a penalty be fixed. Should no penalty be voted after a vote of conviction, the presiding officer shall administer a mild reprimand and dismiss the case. Suspensions shall not exceed three months, and the National Union must be notified of expulsions. Appeal may be taken to the county union.

Arrearages.

A member six months in arrears for dues or other charges shall stand suspended without action of the union, but the secretary must report the same to the local, county, state and National Unions and correct the membership roll. A member suspended for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by the payment of arrearages, not to exceed one dollar, which shall be apportioned to the various funds the same as dues are apportioned.

ARTICLE V.

Members at Large.

Members not convenient to a local union or where no local unions have yet been orgainzed, may become members at large of The American Society of Equity on payment of the membership fee of one dollar ($1), and may maintain their membership by the payment of one dollar ($1) per year thereafter. Such members are entitled to the official paper, to a certificate of membership and badge, and to all other privileges and benefits of the society, but they are not required to pay quarterly dues. Members at large may become members of local unions without additional fee on application and acceptance, whereupon on payment of dues, as provided, they shall be entitled to all privileges and advantages of the local union.

County Unions.

County unions shall consist of their regular officers, standing committees and representatives from local unions.

How Organized.

Any county having not less than three chartered local unions that will join therein, may organize a county union. In meeting to organize, and in subsequent meetings each local union shall be entitled to one representative at large, and to an additional representative for every ten (10) members and major fraction thereof. The representatives shall meet at a time and place previously fixed and organize by electing the officers provided for in this constitution.

After organization the secretary shall report the fact thereof, together with the names and addresses of the officers, the names and numbers of the local unions joining therein, accompanied by a charter fee of two ($2) dollars, to the secretary of the National Union, who shall make due record thereof and forward to the secretary of the county union a charter duly signed and attested, giving to said union the county name and the next consecutive county union number. He will also furnish the county union with an official seal, and such other documents as may be ordered by the National Union. All local unions in the county, so far as known, must be notified of the time and place of meeting to oragnize a county union. Local unions may be subsequently admitted to the county union on evidence of charter and the payment of an admission fee of 30 cents per capita on the entire membership of such local union, 10c of which shall be held in the County Union treasury, pending the organization of a State Union.

Officers and Election.

The officers of county unions and their election shall be the same as those provided for local unions, except that the official term shall be one year, and the annual election shall take place at the first meeting in January of each year. Delegates to the State Union shall also be elected at the April meeting each year as hereinafter provided for.

Regular Meetings.

The regular meetings of county unions, shall be held quarterly in January, April, July and October of each year. Immediately after, the meeting in January of each year the secretaries of the county unions shall send to the secretary of the State and National Unions a carefully compiled statistical account of the work of the previous years, towit: The number of local unions in the county, of new local unions organiezd and admitted to the county union during the year, the number suspended or ceased to work, if any, and the cause; the number of members received into the society by the local unions, the number withdrawn, suspended, expelled or died, and the number in good standing belonging to each local union at the close of the year, together with such other information as may be at any time called for by the National Union.

The Committees and Reports.

Each county union shall have standing committees, consisting of five members each, on such crops produced in the county, as may be important who shall report when called upon to do so. The secretary shall report to the National Union a statement compiled from the reports of these committees, showing the condition, acreage and yield of each crop.

Work of County Unions.

County unions are charged with the general supervision of the work of the society in their respective counties, and they are, therefore, expected to complete and maintain the organization therein. To this end they should have active committees on extension work in all parts of the county, and even extending into other counties that are unorganized. To accomplish this work they are authorized to take whatever steps may be most effective, and may raise revenue to meet the necessary expenses thereof, the National Union and the State Union to aid therein in whatever proper way it may. County unions may, by vote, levy upon the local unions per capita dues to meet legitimate expenses.

ARTICLE VI.

State Unions.

State Unions shall consist of their regular officers, standing committees and representatives from county unions.

How Organized.

Any state having not less than five chartered county unions, that will join therein, may organize a state union. In meeting to organize and in subsequent meetings each county union shall be entitled to two representatives at large, and to an additional representative for every 100 members of the Society within that county. The representatives shall meet at a time and place previously fixed and organize by electing the officers provided for in this constitution.

After organization, the secretary shall report the fact thereof, together with the names and addresses of the officers, the names and numbers of the county unions joining therein, accompanied by a charter fee of five ($5.00) dollars, to the secretary of the National Union, who shall make due record thereof and forward to the secretary of the state union a charter duly signed and attested. He will also furnish the state union with an official seal, and such other documents as may be ordered by the National Union. All county unions in the state, so far as known, must be notified of the time and place of meeting to organize, and county unions may be subsequently admitted to the state union

Girlhood, Womanhood, Motherhood.

The first lesson that the young girl has of womanhood is usually a painful one. She learns to know what headache means, and backache, and sometimes is sadly borne down by this new experience of life.

All the pain and misery which young girls commonly experience at such a time may, in almost every instance, be entirely prevented or cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity. It tones up the general health, and cures headache, backache, nervousness, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other consequences of womanly weakness or disease.

MOTHER OF THE FAMILY.

The anxious mother of the family oftentimes carries the whole burden of responsibility so far as the home medication of common ailments of the girls or boys are concerned. The cost of the doctor's visits are very often much too great. At such times the mother is invited to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for medical advice, which is given *free*. Correspondence is held sacredly confidential.

IT STANDS ALONE.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women the makers of which are not afraid to print just what it is made of on every bottle wrapper. It is the only medicine for women every ingredient of which has the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers of this country, recommending it for the cure of the very same diseases for which this "Prescription" is advised.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A mother's love is so divine that the roughest man cannot help but appreciate it as the crown of womanhood. However, motherhood is often looked forward to with feelings of great dread by most women. At such times a woman is nervous, dyspeptic, irritable, and she is in need of a uterine tonic and nervine, a strength builder to fit her for the ordeal. No matter how healthy or strong a woman may be she cannot but be benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to prepare for the event. It makes childbirth easy and often almost painless.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION is a powerful, invigorating tonic. It imparts strength to the whole system and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appertizing cordial and restorative tonic.

A STRENGTHENING NERVINE.

"Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organism. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system*. For morning sickness or nausea, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

CURES OBSTINATE CASES.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

HOW TO LOOK BEAUTIFUL.

Young women or matrons should not allow themselves to look sallow and wrinkled because of those pains and weaknesses which become chronic and are the result of colds, tight lacing, and the imprudent care of the womanly system. Many a woman would look beautiful, have healthy color and bright eyes if it were not for those drains on her strength and those weaknesses which come all too frequently and make her life miserable. There is a ready-to-use Prescription, used a great many years by Dr. R. V. Pierce in his large practice as a Specialist in women's diseases, which is not like the many "patent medicines" on the market, as it contains neither alcohol nor any narcotic, or other harmful drug. It is purely vegetable. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and is sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, loss of appetite, coated tongue, sour stomach, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

Persons subjected to any of these troubles should never be without a vial of the "Pleasant Pellets" at hand. In proof of their superior excellence it can truthfully be said that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial.

One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are cathartic. They regulate, invigorate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day. To relieve the distress arising from overeating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

How to live in health and happiness, is the general theme of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work on medicine and hygiene, containing over 1000 pages and more than 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers.

DEATH-TO-DIRT

The preparation that has made the Capitol Cleaning Co. famous now offered to the public, on trial,

FREE

For all kinds of cleaning it will actually do the work **50 per cent easier, quicker** and **better** than any other known preparation. Death-to-Dirt contains no injurious chemicals and positively will not injure the most delicate fabrics nor the most sensitive hands.

It Is Cheap, costing **less than 2 cts.** a pound. Every family can make their own supply just as needed. It is only neccessary to **know how.**

The Formula for Making is now for the first time, offered for sale. The price of the Formula is **One Dollar.** It is sold only on agreement that it is for the **sole** use of purchaser and his or her family. They are not transferrable and they can only be procured through our regular authorized agents or direct from us.

FREE TRIAL Order a Formula today, make a batch of **Death-to-Dirt** in your own house—try it thoroughly. **If not entirely satisfactory return the Formula to us.** We know it cannot fail. After you have become convinced of its merit **we want you to act as Agent** in your town or county. **Liberal commission allowed.** If interested write for terms when remitting for the Formula.

Send ten cents in stamps as a guarantee of good faith with the understanding that you will not make known the Formula outside your own family and we will at once issue a Formula to you. If it is satisfactory send 90c more. If not, return Formula and we will send back your dime. Full printed instructions and particulars sent with each order.

THE CAPITOL CLEANING CO. 433 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

on evidence of charter and the payment of an admission fee of ten cents per capita for the entire membership of the local union of said county.

Officers and Election.

The officers of state unions and their election shall be the same as those provided for local unions, except that the official term shall be one year, and the annual election shall take place at the first meeting in July of each year.

Regular Meetings.

The regular meetings of state unions shall be held semi-annually, in January and July of each year. Immediately after the meeting in January of each year the secretary of the state union shall send to the secretary of the National Union a carefully compiled statistical account of the work of the previous year, to wit: The number of county unions in the state, the number of new county unions organized during the year, together with such other information as may be at any time called for by the National Union.

Work of State Unions.

State unions are charged with the general supervision of the work of the society in their respective states, and they are, therefore, expected to complete and maintain the organization therein. It shall be their duty to take up all the duties coming under the head of State Unions and shall elect delegates to the National Union at their meetings in July.

ARTICLE VII.

National Union.

The National Union of the American Society of Equity is the supreme head of the organization, and it shall consist of its officers (including the Board of Directors), its standing committees and representatives from county and state local unions. Each local union shall be entitled to one representative in the annual meeting of the National Union. Each county union shall be entitled to one representative for the county at large, and to an additional representative for each two hundred members in the county. Each State Union shall have one representative for each 500 members of the society in the state, said representatives being expected to represent every material agricultural interest in the country, including grain, live stock, dairy, fruit, garden products, poultry, etc.

Meeting.

The National Union shall meet once each year at a time and place to be previously determined.

Officers.

The officers of the National Union shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a National Organizer, and four Directors, and may have committees representing all the crops and agricultural interests of the United States. Provided that any number of special vice presidents may be chosen that the National Union may deem conducive to the needs of the society.

The officers of the National Union, including the Directors, shall be elected at the annual meeting by ballot or (in case of but one candidate for any office) by acclamation, for a term of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The several standing committees shall be appointed at the annual meeting, likewise, for a term of one year, or until they shall have reported at the next annual meeting.

The Board of Directors shall consist of the president, secretary, treasurer, and the four elected directors. They will constitute the executive board of the society.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The duties of the officers of the National Union, aside from those special duties that may now or hereafter be required of them, shall be the same as usually devolve upon such officers respectively. The president shall have general supervision of the work of the society, and may perform any other acts and duties that properly devolve upon an executive officer.

The Vice-President.

Shall assist the president in the discharge of his duties when called upon, and in the president's absence, or incapacity for any cause, he shall perform the duties of that station.

The Secretary.

Shall keep a careful record of all the proceedings of the National Union, whether in annual meeting or acting through its officers or board of directors. He shall, with the president, sign all charters and commissions issued by the National Union, and attach the seal thereto, and see that the same are promptly transmitted to the proper recipients. He shall receive and receipt for all moneys transmitted or paid to the National Union, appportion the same to the several funds as herein provided for, and in a book or books kept for that purpose, make due entry thereof, and turn the same over to the treasurer with a statement, showing the amounts belonging to each fund, and take a receipt therefor. Before entering upon his duties the secretary shall give bond in such sum as may be determined from time to time by the board of directors of the National Union, payable to "The National Union of the American Society of Equity" for the use of the members thereof, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties, which bond shall be approved by and held in the custody of the Board of Directors. At the close of his term of office he shall promptly turn over to his successor, when qualified, all books, moneys, papers, records, supplies and all other things belonging to the American Society of Equity, that may be in his possession as such secretary.

The Treasurer

Shall receive and receipt for all moneys belonging to The American Society of Equity, keep a careful account thereof, each fund separate as herein provided, and shall pay out the same only on warrants signed by the president and attested by the secretary. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties he shall give bond in such sum as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors or the National Union, made payable to "The National Union of The American Society of Equity" for the use of the members thereof, which bond shall be approved by and remain in the custody of the Board of Directors. He shall make an itemized report of receipts and expenditures, showing the financial condition of the society at the annual meetings of the National Union or at any other time when requested to do so by the Board of Directors, and at the close of his term of office, or at its termination for any other proper cause, he shall turn over to his successor in offce, when qualified, all moneys, books, papers and other property belonging to said society that may be in his custody as such treasurer.

The National Organizer

Shall have charge of the general work of organization under the direction of the president or the Board of Directors.

Official Salaries.

The President of this society shall be paid $1000.00 per annum and all necessary traveling expenses while in

5000 CHINA DINNER SETS FREE

To every lady who distributes *only 12 pounds* of Belle Baking Powder, (*strictly pure according to Ohio Pure Food Laws*) we present a handsome

56-PIECE DINNER SET

full size ware, elegantly decorated with flower designs. We also give Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Graniteware, Furniture, and hundreds of other valuable premiums or large cash commissions, for selling our fine groceries. Many other *Tea, Coffee, Spice, Extract, Perfume and Soap Plans* by which you may earn premiums.

NO MONEY REQUIRED.

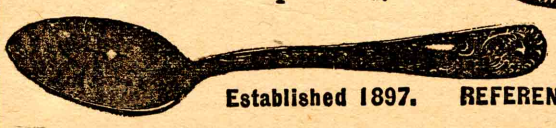
WE PREPAY FREIGHT

when we send Baking Powder, *Water Sets* and Premium you select, allowing plenty of time to deliver and collect. In this way you see everything is as advertised before you pay us one cent. Our plans are so carefully explained that anyone can understand them and take orders at once. Our plans and

OUR METHODS ARE HONEST

and we are considerate for those who write us, understanding the continued success of our business depends upon the people who answer our ads. Write for plans, premium list, order sheet and see how easy it is to earn some of our handsome premiums.

SPECIAL 30-DAY PREMIUM. Six Silverplated Tea Spoons or a handsome Set Ring given as a special premium if you send an order within 30 days. In answering this ad ask for special premium coupon No. 7, on which we illustrate other premiums.



A handsome Pitcher and 6 Glasses FREE with every pound of Belle Baking Powder.

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☞We can safely recommend The Pure Food Co. as being a thoroughly reliable and responsible firm.—EDITOR.

A $20 Watch for $5.45

These figures tell exactly what we are doing—selling a $20.00 watch for **$5.45.** We don't claim that this is a $40.00 watch or a $50.00 watch, but it is a **$20.00 watch.** A leading watch manufacturer, being hard pressed for ready cash, recently sold us 100,000 watches—watches actually built to retail at $20.00. There is no doubt that we could wholesale them to dealers for $12.00 or $13.00, but this would involve a great amount of labor, time and expense. In the end our profit would be little more than it is at selling the watch direct to the consumer at $5.45. **The Evington Watch,** which we offer at **$5.45** is an im. **21 jeweled,** finely balanced and perfectly adjusted movement. It has specially selected jewels, dust band, patent regulator, enameled dial, jeweled compensation balance, **double hunting case, genuine gold-laid** and handsomely engraved. Each watch is thoroughly timed, tested and regulated, before leaving the factory and both the case and movement are **guaranteed for 25 years.**

Clip out this advertisement and mail it to us to-day with your name, postoffice address and nearest express office. Tell us whether you want a lady's or gent's watch and we will send the watch to your express office at once. If it **satisfies** you, after a careful examination, pay the express agent $5.45 and express charges and the watch is yours, but if it doesn't please you return it to us at **our expense.**

A 25-Year Guarantee will be placed in the front case of the watch we send you and to the first 10,000 customers we will send a beautiful gold-laid watch chain, Free. **We refer to the** First National Bank of Chicago, Capital $10,000,000.

NATIONAL CONSOLIDATED WATCH CO.
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THE RELIABLE OIL & PAINT CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

REFINERS AND MANUFACTURERS

HIGH GRADE

LUBRICATING OILS & GREASES

ALSO

HOUSE, ROOF & BARN PAINT.

SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMERS. WRITE US FOR PRICES.

FREE

MAKE MONEY selling farm rights. A township right FREE if you sell $5.00 worth of gate licenses for us. THE BEST GATE, took first premium at the Ill. State Fair. Free outfit sent you if you say you will try.

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PATENT YOUR IDEAS

$100,000 offered for one invention; $8,500 for another. Book **"How to Obtain a Patent"** and **"What to Invent"** sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. We advertise your patent for sale at our expense.

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A NEW, complete and practical record for all the transactions on the farm. Designed by an expert. Will last 8 years. Easy to keep. Saves time, trouble, worry, disputes and CASH. Specimen pages FREE. County agents wanted. BIG MONEY. Write Quick.

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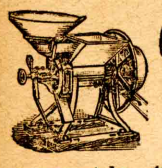
FARMERS, you are certainly losing money by failing to use the famous $5 per ton fertilizers invented by Prof. M. M. Lipps, Bluff City, Tenn. No better made. Over 500,000 tons used the past season, saving to those farmers many thousands of dollars, and crops equal to any they ever raised. Why should you not do likewise? Write today for particulars and testimonials.

A Great Saver

of money, time and power, is what users say of the



Quaker City MILLS

Sent on trial. Freight prepaid. Grinds **ear corn** and **small grain,** same time or separately. 40 years' experience has made us specialists. Write for free catalog.

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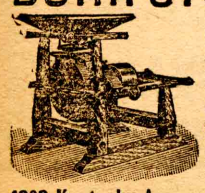

Easy to operate, efficient, profitable and durable. Requires little power, and makes the best corn meal, ground feed, or graham, rye or buckwheat flour.

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actual discharge of his duties and office expenses as allowed by the Board of Directors.

The Vice President shall be compensated only when called upon to perform the duties of the President, when he shall be paid at the rate of $3.00 per day and traveling expenses.

The Secretary of this society shall be paid $1000.00 per annum and such office expenses and assistants as the Board of Directors may deem necessary.

The Treasurer of this society shall receive for his services $3.00 per day while attending to the business of the society, together with his traveling expenses and shall be reimbursed for any expense connected with the making of a bond.

All other officers and members of the Board of Directors not already provided for, shall receive for their services $3.00 per day while in actual performance of their official duties, together with traveling expenses in connection with meeting of said Board.

ARTICLE VIII.

Powers Conferred.

County and local unions are given full power in the management of their own affairs, and are expected to be vigilant in carrying out the purposes of the society, and securing benefits to their members, by co-operation in all practical and profitable ways. They are the guardians of the society in their respective jurisdictions, are expected to build up and maintain the organization to its greatest possible strength, and they are hereby granted all necessary powers to accomplish these desirable ends. They may, by vote of their members, raise sufficient revenue to meet their necessary expenses and accomplish such purposes as they may legitimately undertake in the line of the objects of the society, but on all questions of levying per capita assessments or making appropriations, full and free discussion must be had, with due regard to the rights of all the members, but the right of majority rule must be recognized.

State Unions shall have the general charge of organization in their respective states, and are entitled to the full co-operation of all local and county unions and of the entire organization.

ARTICLE IX.

Organizers.

The National Organizer is the head of the organization force. In addition to the national organizer the president may appoint and commission organizers on such terms and conditions as he may from time to time determine with the approval of the board of directors.

ARTICLE X.

General Provisions.

1. The members of this society are expected to extend fraternal care to one another in sickness, misfortune or distress, and to their families in bereavement, but it is a cardinal principal that "He that will not work, neither shall he eat." Industrious habits are as important a qualification as any other, and while we advocate the principles of benevolence and charity, we do not require the industrious and provident to lightly bestow their substance upon the shiftless and improvident.

2. Members should favor each other in their business relations, and they should never go to law over their differences until all other means of agreement and settlement have been exhausted. In all such cases the society recommends arbitration.

3. Partisan and sectarian discussions in the meetings of the unions are prohibited, and members are under no obligation to support each other for political office because of such membership.

4. Due decorum must be observed in all meetings, and presiding officers are given ample power to enforce order. Cushing's and Roberts' Manuals are held as authorities in parliamentary rules and usage.

5. Every effort should be made to encourage young persons to take part in the exercises, and all should regard the meetings as schools of progress and advancement. The members are enjoined to faithfully attend the meetings, and to spare no pains to make them profitable and interesting.

6. Co-operation is the great means by which we are to overcome the evil effects of hurtful combinations, and members are urged to avail themselves of every opportunity for profitable co-operation with each other, but we should never let this purpose breed a spirit of antagonism between legitimate local interests. Farming is a business, and farmers should not antagonize other legitimate and proper business interests.

7. Controlled marketing is the means in our hands for compelling equitable prices for all products, and members should hold it their most sacred duty to adhere strictly to that principle and demand that their neighbors do the same even if not members. This will each strengthen all. Adherence to this principle is the test of good membership, and all are expected to direct their best efforts thereto.

8. The emblem of The American Society of Equity is a figure of a man bearing aloft in his right hand an equally poised balance with the word, "Price" on the beam, with "production" and "consumption" on the pans, and is symbolic of price being on an equality with production and consumption. On the left arm is a sheaf of wheat and reap hook, representing the farmer's calling, all is within a circle, while the words "The American Society of Equity," above, and "To secure profitable prices for farm products" below complete the seal. The official seal of the National Union is the emblem with the word "seal" added.

The seal of a county or local union must contain the name and number of the union and the word "seal."

The Union Label has the monogram composed of the letters A. S. of E. surrounded by the name of the society for a center piece, enclosed by the band of fellowship in a protected field, bearing the words "National Union" above and "American Farmers" below. On the arms, stretched out, as to take in the world, is "Union Label."

9. Up-to-Date Farming, published at the headquarters of the society, is the official paper of The American Society of Equity, and it is furnished to each regular member and member at large at the expense of the National Union as long as he or she is in good standing.

10. This constitution and laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of the National Union, but proposed alterations and amendments shall not be finally acted upon on the day of introduction.

The motion was made that the Constitution and By-laws be adopted as a whole, as each section had been passed on as considered.

Carried.

Mr. Dunn moves that the new Constitution and By-laws go into effect at once.

Carried.

Next was the election of officers with the following results:

Officers for 1905-06.

President—J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Vice President—J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.

Secretary—M. Wes. Tubbs, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Treasurer—Andrew J. Smith, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Directors—President, Secretary and Treasurer (ex-officio) also W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.; C. N. Stacy, Amelia Ch., Va.; C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.; Dr. W. C. Ballinger, Royal, Ala.

Report of Committee on Equity Press. Gentlemen:

This body having decided to own its official organ, therefore, we, your committee, recommend that steps be taken immediately to purchase and install press and necessary equipments to the end that this organization may be fully equipped to herald forth to the world the grand truth of controlled marketing, and we further recommend that there be one assessment made on each member of the society of 25 cents and that each member of this body be a committee to wait upon its respective union or unions setting forth the necessity of this important move; excusing all who have heretofore donated to this fund.

Respectfully submitted: C. C. Billing, chairman, Wisconsin; Julius Philips, Missouri; A. C. Shafer, Nebraska; D. B. Greathouse, Kentucky; J. T. Paterson, Arkansas.

Mr. Crawley made the motion that this report be accepted and the committee discharged.

Carried.

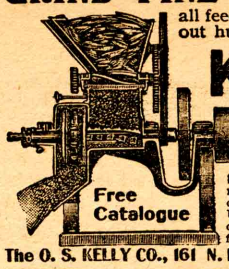
Report of Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

We, your committee on resolutions report the resolutions which I, as chairman, will proceed to read:

GRIND FINE OR COARSE

all feeds, ear corn, with or without husks, all grains, with the



KELLY DUPLEX Grinding Mills

Speediest, easiest running, most durable mill made. Four sizes. Especially adapted for gasoline engines. Use 25 percent less power than any others. New double cutters, force feed, no choking.

The O. S. KELLY CO., 161 N. Lime St., Springfield, Ohio

LEARN BY MAIL TO **Mount Birds** and animals. A delightful work for Men, Women and Boys. Easily learned in your own home. Very fascinating. **Big Profits.** Save your fine trophies. Decorate home and den. Low cost. **Satisfaction guaranteed.** Write for our Catalog and Taxidermy Magazine—both **Free.** The Northwestern School of Taxidermy, 34 T st, Omaha, Neb.

Special

Deerskin Mit.
Fleece Lined;
Strong and durable.
An unusual value.

Postpaid 60c. pair; or 2 pair $1.00. Handsome Catalog Free. **18 Middle Street, Gloversville New York**

Deerskin Glove Co

DeLOACH PATENT

is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.

SAW MILLS

Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.

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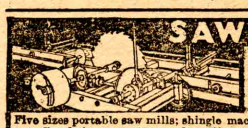
SAW MILLS



Don't buy until you investigate American Saw Mills. Factory at doors of iron, coal and steel production. Lowest freight rates; prices right, too. Five sizes portable saw mills; shingle machines; lath mills; cord wood, cut-off and rip saws; steam and gasoline engines; feed mills. Free catalog.

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New York City Office, 637 Engineering Building.
Distributing Points: San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta and Richmond.

BIG SELLER "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND"

AGENTS FINE SAMPLE OF **12 TOOLS IN ONE HATCHET, HAMMER ETC** SENT ON RECEIPT OF **$1.50**

NAT'L TOOL CO. THREE RIVERS, MICH.

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TANKS

Cypress, Pine and Steel Tanks, Eureka Windmills, Towers, Feed Grinders, Saw Frames, etc.

Smith & Pomeroy Windmill Co., Mfrs.,
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. **Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.**

THE GENUINE SMITH **STUMP PULLERS** CATALOG FREE W. SMITH GRUBBER CO. LA CROSSE, WIS., U.S.A.

GAIN ACRES by clearing that stumpy piece of land. THE HERCULES Stump Puller pulls any stump. Saves time, labor and money. Catalog FREE. **Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.**

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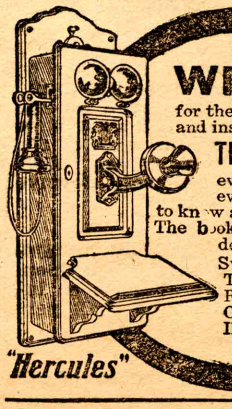

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RESOLUTIONS.

Our Foreign Markets.

The following resolutions were passed by The American Society of Equity at its Annual Meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25, 1905, Delegates representing the organized farmers of nineteen states and territories being in attendance:

Whereas, The agricultural possibilities of the United States in line of production of grain, meat, cotton, fruit, tobacco, etc., are practically unlimited under intelligent development and with good prices maintained; and

Whereas, It is of the first importance that we should have the markets of the world in all countries where the home farmers are not able to produce enough for home consumption; and

Whereas, Foreign markets have gradually been closing against our surplus agricultural products, and new ones have not been developed as rapidly as we think will be possible with wisdom on the part of our farmers and our Congress; and

Whereas, Foreign countries, and notably the German nation, is proposing to erect even greater barriers against our agricultural products in the nature of a greatly increased tariff tax, so high, as we fear, will be prohibitive against our goods and certainly will make prices so high in that country as to greatly limit consumption; and

Whereas, We believe Congress will be powerless to treat with Germany and other foreign countries, to agree on equitable tariff taxes for those countries and which would have the desired effect in this country while our prices are subject to frequent and violent fluctuations.

Therefore be it Resolved:

First. That this convention recognizes the necessity of fair and uniformly maintained prices as the first requisite and as a basis for negotiation with any foreign country for the entry of our surplus crops.

Second. That we endorse the argument set forth in a circular entitled "The American Peril" by our president, Mr. J. A. Everitt, and believe the idea expressed therein is the correct one and should be taken as the basis for international negotiations for the extension of our export trade in farm products.

Third. That we recommend that conventions be held in every state and territory in the country, so the farmers themselves may be educated up to this new idea, and so they may co-operate to bring the conditions about that will make its accomplishment possible.

Fourth. That we urge President Roosevelt to consider this important matter from the American Society of Equity plan view-point, so that he may refer to it in his message to the next congress, also we ask the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, tne officers of farmers' institutes and all institutions in the interest of agriculture.

Fifth. That a copy of these resolutions with a copy of "The American Peril" be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, to all officers of farmers' institutes, agricultural colleges, to all farmers' papers and to the leading secular papers of the country.

Sixth. That a sufficient number of copies of these resolutions be printed and placed in the hands of each delegate to this convention to be sent to all the papers that they are subscribers to, with the request to print.

Respectfully submitted: W. G. Scott, Minnesota; V. A. Claburn, Alabama; A. K. Fineout, Michigan; P. Anthony, Virginia; A. B. Peters, Missouri.

RESOLUTIONS.

Crop Reporting by the Dept. of Agriculture.

The following resolutions were passed by The American Society of Equity at its Annual Meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., October 23-25, 1905. Delegates representing the organized farmers in nineteen states being in attendance:

Whereas, One of the functions of the Department of Agriculture is to issue monthly crop reports or estimate of the condition and probable yield of the chief crops produced in this country; and

Whereas, These reports are based on observation made about two weeks before they are made public, which makes it possible for the conditions to have changed for better or worse; and

Whereas, Conditions may change several times and very materially after one of these reports and effect the final outcome of the crop quite contrary to the preliminary estimate; and

Whereas, These reports, if issued for any good purpose, should be in the interests of the farmers, but as they are always too late for the farmers to take advantage of them to decrease or increase the acreage, or if they indicate a very large or very small yield the farmers are powerless to do anything to increase or decrease their crops; and

Whereas, The reliability of these reports is questionable as regards accuracy, and as regards the final outcome of the crops can be no more than guesses; and

Whereas, These reports are eagerly awited for by speculators and do effect prices temporarily and variably—one month may be toward lower prices and the next for higher prices—thus fanning the fire of speculation, keeping legitimate business unsetled and have a tendency to affect the prices of growing crops months before they mature or the yield and condition can possibly be known; and

Whereas, They have never been known to be a benefit to farmers but they are purely in the interest of speculators:

Therefore be it Resolved:

First. That the Department of Agriculture discontinue its monthly crop reports.

Second. That it issue only one report a year, and that at a time when the crop can be accurately measured or closely estimated and after it is safe from material danger in quantity or quality.

Third. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to the President of the United States, to all farmers' institutes, to all farm papers and to the leading metropolitan papers of the country.

Fourth. That enough copies be printed to put in the hands of all delegates in attendance at this convention to be sent to all the newspaper they subscribe for with the request that they publish.

Respectfully submitted: W. G. Scott, Minnesota; A. B. Peters, Missouri; P. Anthony, Virginia; V. A. Claburn, Alabama; A. K. Fineout, Michigan.

RESOLUTIONS.

Gambling and Speculation in Farm Products.

The following resolutions were passed by The American Society of Equity at its Annual Meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23-25, 1905, delegates representing the organiged farmers in nineteen states and territories being in attendance:

Whereas, There exists in this day, in all our large cities certain institutions called Boards of Trade, which have degenerated from a commendable object of building up the city in which located, and promoting their best interests, to gambling houses that are an insult to legitimate business, constant disturbances of business, and a terrible handicap to all our farmers to secure profitable and equitable prices; and

Whereas, There are tens of thousands of small editions of boards of trade in nearly all our towns and small cities called bucket shops, which carry on the same gambling only on a smaller scale; and

Whereas, These boards of trade and bucket shops are responsible for more business failures, loss of legitimate rewards and misery to humanity, than any other sin of our age, not excepting the drink habit; and

Whereas, They are largely responsible for the frequent fluctuations in the prices of staple agricultural commodities—the price changing several times a day; and

Whereas, By these manipulations the free commerce in our agricultural products in this country and foreign countries is sometimes stifled and conditions imposed that are nothing short of calamities either to the producers, manufacturers, or consumers, or all; and

Whereas, This gambling in farm products cannot serve any good purpose to any legitimate business, but it does juggle with supply and demand, and does inestimably injure the producers of farm products, the legitimate handlers, the manufacturers and his employees, and the final consumers. Also it is a constant menace to the maintainence of our foreign markets, because foreign countries are driven in their desperation to seek other fields of production and to obtain their supplies.

Therefore, be it Resolved:

First. That this gambling in the products of the farm—our food and clothing supplies—is a national sin—a blighting, whithering curse, and it must stop.

Second. That the farmers can stop it when they are sufficiently organized, but that Congress can stop it at once by making it a crime to sell "futures" or what the seller does not possess.

Third. That we, representing the American Society of Equity, which stands for equity in all the business relations of life do demand of the next Congress that gambling in all farm products be killed dead, never more to rise and cast its blight over our fair land.

Fourth. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States with the recommendation that he refer favorably to them in his Annual Message to Congress; to Congress; to the Secretary of Agriculture; to all farm papers and to the leading metropolitan papers of the country.

Fifth. That a sufficient number of copies of these resolutions be printed and placed in the hands of delegates to this convention, to be sent to all the papers they are subscribers to with the request to print. The penalty for failure to print or to aid in the suppression of the crime of gambling in farm products being cancellation of subscription to said paper.

Respectfully submitted: W. G. Scott, Minnesota; W. A. Claburn, Alabama; A. K. Fineout, Michigan; A. B. Peters, Missouri; P. Anthony, Virginia.

(Report of Annual Meeting will continue in Dec. 1st No.)

FARMERS

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Low steel wheels, wide tires, make loading and handling easier. We furnish Steel Wheels to fit any axle, to carry any load. Straight or staggered spokes. Catalogue free.

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This Washer Must Pay for Itself.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse, once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse. But, I didn't know anything about horses much. And, I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "all right, but pay me first, and I'll give back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse although I wanted it badly. Now this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Washer."

And, I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machines as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But, I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell all my Washing Machines by mail. (I sold 200,000 that way already—two million dollars' worth.)

So, thought I, it's only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now I know what our "1900 Washer" will do. I know it will wash clothes, without wearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand, or by any other machine.

When I say half the time I mean half—not a little quicker, but twice as quick.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, in less than 12 minutes, without wearing out the clothes.

I'm in the Washing Machine business for Keeps. That's why I know these things so surely. Because I have to know them, and there isn't a Washing Machine made that I haven't seen and studied.

Our "1900 Washer" does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman. And, it don't wear the clothes, nor tray edges, nor break buttons, the way all other washing machines do.

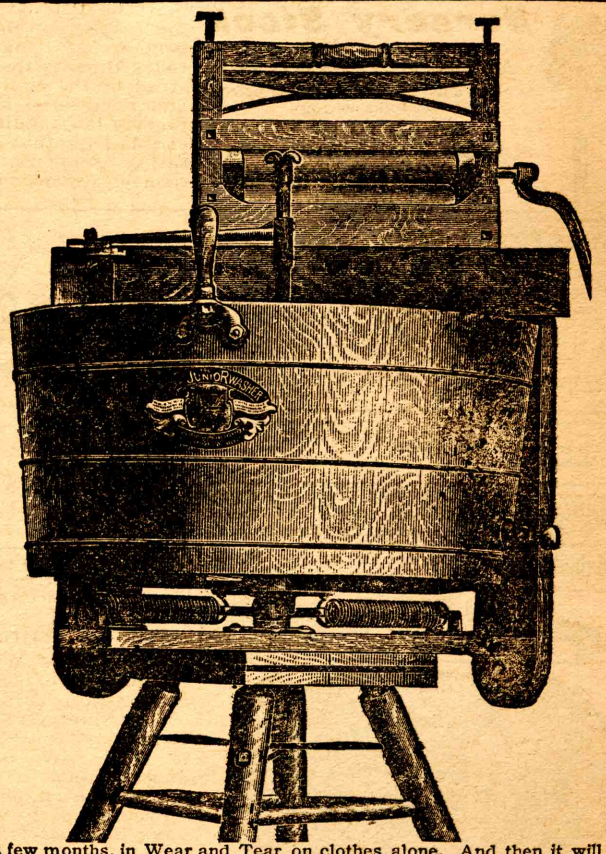
It just drives soapy water clear through the threads of the clothes like a Force Pump might.

If people only knew how much hard work the "1900 Washer" saves every week, for 10 years,—and how much longer their clothes would wear, they would fall over each other trying to buy it.

So said I, to myself, I'll just do with my "1900 Washer" what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only, I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer to do it first, and I'll "make good" the offer every time. That's how I sold 200,000 Washers.

I will send any reliable person, a "1900" Washer on a full month's free trial! I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket. And if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight that way, too. Surely that's fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Washer" must be all that I say it is? How could I make anything out of such a deal as that, if I hadn't the finest thing that ever happened, for Washing Clothes,—the quickest, easiest and handiest Washer on Earth. It will save its whole cost in



a few months, in Wear and Tear on clothes alone. And then it will save 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that in Washerwoman's wages. If you keep the machine, after a month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60c a week send me 50c a week, 'till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Now, don't be suspicious. I'm making you a simple, straightforward offer, that you can't risk anything on anyhow. I'm willing to do all the risking myself! Drop me a line today and let me send you a book about the "1900 Washer," that washes Clothes in 6 minutes. Or, I'll send the machine on to you, a reliable person, if you say so, and take all the risk myself. Address me this way,—R. F. Bieber, Gen. Mgr. of "1900 Washer Co.," 948 Henry St,, Binghamton, N. Y., or 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. Don't delay, write me a post card now, while you think of it.

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We are selling this first-class Tilting Table Saw Frame for only **$10.75.** Thousands of them now in use. Perfect construction, made right or left-handed. We absolutely guarantee this Sawing Outfit satisfactory in every detail. We have 8 other kinds of sawing machines, including Drag Sawing Outfit, and we have saws, belting, etc. In fact, we are **headquarters** for Sawing Machines; have a **larger** line than any other firm and our prices are the **lowest.** We save you money on everything you buy, and we give you the same guarantee on everything we sell. Send for our new big catalogue No. 87, pricing and describing, with illustrations, everything needed on the farm and in the home, including our new complete stock of high-grade furniture at factory prices. This big, up-to-date catalogue is **Free,** and it's full of choice bargains.

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Best quality. Good bearers. Low prices. Apple 4c; Plum and Cherry 12c; Peach 4c; all budded; Concord Grapes 2c; Forest Tree Seedlings $1 a 1000 up. Tested seeds very cheap. Freight paid on trees. Catalogue, English or German, free. Write for it today. Address **GERMAN NURSERIES, Box 81 Beatrice, Neb.**

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UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Farm and Other Help

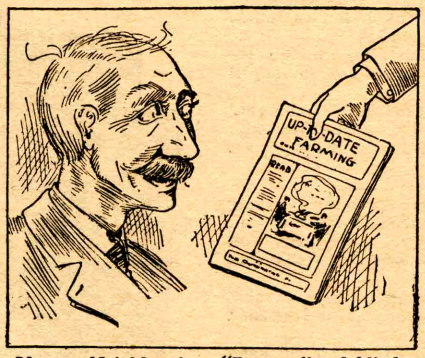
A fact that is clear to any observing person is, that the present day help that can be obtained whether on the farm, in the factory or store, or in the home is far below the quality obtainable several years ago. Therefore, not withstanding the difficulty of getting help and the fact that wages are much higher, the returns received are much less.

This is a matter of alarming importance, and indicates that there is something radically wrong in the system that is governing labor in America. While we may admit all the contentions of organiezd labor for shorter hours and greater pay, as just, yet we cannot agree that when imposing these two conditions they shall impose another one even more onerous, that of ineficient service.

Any employer will be willing to pay more wages when he knows he gets better service, or grant shorter hours if the employee, by bringing superior intelligence and skill and by putting forth greater effort keeps up, or increases the results. But, when the conditions are as at present, viz.: shorter hours, more pay, less results in quantity and quality, then a strife must come between employer and employee.

The exasperating inefficiency of laborers that can be secured on the farms prevents many farmers from carrying out their plans as they would like, and condemns them to be present when all the work is being done on the penalty of it being illy done.

Is there a remedy? Organized labor says the wage is a fixed quantity for a fixed time regardless of the service rendered. Probably every employer, when he spoke about the results accomplished, has had the answer hurled in his ears "Well, I was here all day," as though he must pay for the workman's time rather than for results. Unorganized labor takes its cue from the organized so there it is. As long as a man entertains the idea that he must be paid for his time instead of for results nothing better can be expected. As long as organized labor takes time as the basis for reward instead of the equitable basis—efficiency and results—so long will there be no remedy but conditions will grow worse. eLt us hope that a more sane basis for rating compensation will be adopted soon by organized labor.



If your Neighbor is a "Dumper" and blind to his own interest try "Up-to-Date Farming" on him. It will open his eyes.

Automobiles

Honest, now, do you think the automobiles have come to stay or to go away again, because they are dangerous on country roads? They have come to stay and will run always on all public roads. We cannot help ourselves, hence what's the use of wasting time. money and energy fighting them.

Progress is onward. You would not have it otherwise; now would you? It will be only a little while until the farmers will be riding in automobiles for pleasures. Auto cars will be hauling their produce to market and auto motors will be doing their farm work.

Let us not try to stay the march of progress. If we do, we will surely be swept aside in the end by its irresistible power. Rather let us concentrate, through organized effort, the farmer power to secure wise laws governing the speed of automobiles on our country roads and define the duties of the drivers or owners of them. In time the country horse will get over their fear and there will be no more danger than on the city streets. The more automobiles that travel the country roads the quicker this time will come.

The Minimum Price of Corn

Our readers will note that three prices were made on corn. It was the same way last year. The first price until Jan. 1, 45 cents contemplates the sale with the minimum amount of handling and with the sap that will be in the grain and cobs during this period. The second period, January 1 to April 1, 50 cents, is fair, because the crop will have lost in weight and cost additional to store and market. While the third price 55c, from April 1 to next crop is fully justified by the wastage that ordinarily occurs.

We confidently expect these minimum prices to be realized. They are equitable and will prevail if farmers will have it so.

Crops Overestimated

Usually crops are overestimated rather than underestimated. Even now, farmers who had reported their corn as promising to yield so as to make an average over the country of 40 bushels per acre are finding on coming to gather it, that the old average of about 28 bushels is likely to prevail. All the corn that has been raised will be needed, hence there is no need to rush it to market.

Marketing Potatoes

It is surprising how many farm papers advise marketing potatoes this fall at the best price that can be obtained rather than hold until winter or spring. This is because of the lower price last spring. But suppose all had marketed last fall, what price would they have brought? Or if they take such advice now what price will prevail?

Such advice is never good. We care not what the price in the fall nor what the size of the crop. We leave it to the judgment of our intelligent readers if we are not right. What potato growers need more than any other class is a wise distribution of their crop to all markets, so all will have enough. Then with reasonable control of marketing this country would consume the largest potato crop ever produced and pay a profitable price for them.

Certain large operators in Chicago when they want to realize a big profit on their stock have been known to contract all the refrigerator cars, fill them with potatoes and keep them standing on side tracks. Thus they prevented further shipments and held up the consumers by controlling the supplies on the market. This same game is worked in other cities.

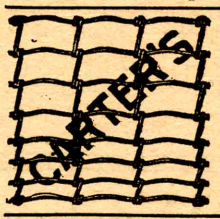
Root Crops

Roots have a high feeding value and should be more generally grown. The U. S. farmers have scarcely begun this industry, while in Canada and all European countries they are among the chief crops. Roots supply the place in winter that grass occupies in the summer rations and no person will deny that grass or green feed for cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, is almost indispensable as a summer feed.

Of course it is too late to arrange for a supply now, but this hint is given to secure what you may have and put them up in available shape for winter use.

EVERYTIME

You write to an advertiser mention that you read Up-to-Date Farming Do this for the good of the paper.



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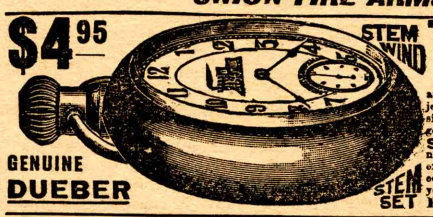

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SEEING IS BELIEVING. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our bargain sale price $4.95, and express charges and it is yours. Order to-day as this advertisement will positively not appear again.
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Most anyone can use a dozen Zobo's for Christmas presents. Try them for the young folks. Send a dime for sample or a dollar bill for a dozen.

A COSTLY instrument requires practice to learn and an expert to make beautiful music. With a Zobo a novice can make pleasing music from the start. Send for one on my recommendation. If it don't suit return and get your dime.

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PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Hog of Today

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There is an ancient superstition that the Hog is a filthy animal, hardly fit for food, but I dare make the assertion that it is only since man has become civilized that the hog has been degraded and his name employed as a synonym for all uncleanliness. Records of the hog as a meat producer date back at least 2500 years, and in later times he was raised and herded in the forests of England, from which country nearly all the fine breeds were imported. If you urge as argument against the hog the Jews, the oldest race on earth, have since time immemorial disposed him as too nasty for the table, I must remind you that, as Desraell said, the Jews were civilized when the Britons were barbarous in the forests of England and probably King Solomon's pig sty was on a par in point of dirt with the sty of our day—for as I said before, in proportion as man is civilized into cleanliness, he degrades his swine into filthiness. But to come up to the present time, there is no stock which has changed so greatly in the last half century as the hog, and the change means principally deterioration. There is no effect without a cause and it behooves the breeder to discover what is the reason of this deterioration in his swine.

Much attention is paid to breed and much to feed and that is well for the ultimatum of the hog is the pork-barrel—but somewhat must be lacking somewhere to account for the change, unless, indeed we are to suppose that the hog is on the high road to extinction. But this last is too hypothetical a supposition and may be dismissed without notice.

Looking over the history of the hog for fifty years, we shall see sufficient cause however, and need look no further. Fifty years ago the hog was accredited with as many lives as the cat and it was a common saying that you could not kill a hog by abuse. Old breeders of that period say they have seen them starved to skin and bone, torn almost limb from limb by dogs, their bones broken and bodies deformed and left in that condition to provide for themselves or die. They seldom died and a dead hog, except in the slaughter pen was a rare sight. A A journey of three or four days on foot was no different and disease was unknown among them. Today the life of the hog is less tenacious than that of a canary bird. A heedless blow, rough handling, a few miles' journey on foot or a chase of forty yards and he will lay down and die he is so subject to disease that many veterinarians make disease of the hog their specialty.

There are changes in the hog and to find a plausible explanation of them we have only to compare the environments of the hog of fifty years ago with those of the hog of today.

Fifty years ago he was a "pioneer hog," sharing pioneer conditions.

A sty and trough was unknown to him. He found his own food and bed, but then he had whole sections of prairie and miles of forest in which to do it. He had his choice of all the herbage of the plains and all the nuts of the forest. It was all "beechnut bacon" in those days, and clear fresh water in abundance, he had unrestricted exercise and invariable health of a Nomadic life, asking no favors of man and receiving none. In short it was a case of "root hog, or die!" and he rooted.

What his the hog of today? Instead of limitless unfenced prairies and timberland he is happy if he has one acre in common with ten to one hundred of his kind.

There is no chance for grass to grow under the feet of so many; he never tastes herbage, his food is usually corn and swill, while he drinks from a pool in which some other hog is wallowing and stirring up the mud. The air he breathes is impure with the odor from excrement covered ground, he has no exercise—why should he frisk and sport in a contracted prison in which he is born and which he leaves only to be marketed—besides he is so fat locomotion is uncomfortable, so when he is not eating he sleeps, and consequently is weak, feverish and subject to cholera. Briefly the hog of today is regarded as a staple commodity, and the rule is and by which he is raised, "Get fat, get fat quick, and the fatter and the quicker the better.

Compare the flesh of the pioneer hog with that of the modern hog, the lean meat of the former was firm and fibrous and equalled or exceeded the fat in quantity. The fat was sold without a suggestion of flabbiness, and throughout the body there was plenty of muscle, the bone was strong and dense, while the heart was well developed and fibrous, forcing the healthy red blood through the body with strong, quick beats. The fat of the modern hog is far in excess of the lean and is "tender." That is, soft and devoid of fibre, the only sinews found in him are flabby muscles lying beside the spine in the shoulder and ham. The heart is weak, undeveloped and has not vitality enough to perform its functions properly, consequently the animal dies upon the least excitement. In fact the modern hog is afflicted with the malady or too much fat which is always a disease whether in hog or human.

To be sure, the fibrous flesh of the old style hog is not wanted by the gourmands of this age, but his vitality is sorely needed and to combine vitality with tender flesh is the desired happy medium. To accomplish this we have one suggestion to offer. It is not our hog, but our handling which is at fault. Therefore reform our handling—the Berkshires, Chester Whites, Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys are all right in themselves what they need is tenacity. To get this give them more freedom, a variety of food, especially herbage. and if possible let them hustle on the prairie for the latter in a grassy field.

Since prairies cannot be had, let them always have plenty of clear, fresh diver. Never feed them on sour or putrid food. It kills thousands of pigs annually, and may with better results be used for fertilizing and feed seldom and scantily on new corn, which kills more hogs than cholera. Ground barley, oats, wheat, corn, peas, oil cake, meal, clover and rye are all good foods for variety.

I do not offer these suggestions as a panaca for all hog ills, for you must remember that the hog has inherited fifty years of multiplied ills. All I wish to impress upon the reader is that he must not make hot house plants of his swine with knee deep filth for soil, and they will pay him so well, that they may indeed become veritable "mortgage lifters."

The long, ungainly sow bred to a smooth. shapely sire usually brings the most and best pigs.

Keep the hog yard from becoming foul and you prevent disease. Cleaning up after the disease comes is not wise economy.

Provide warm quarters for all animals, Just think of the suffering of the poor dumb brutes confined in a pen or shed little better than outdoors, or left to roam and hunt their own shelter, on cold, stormy days and night with the thermometer at zero. Suppose such prospects were ahead this winter for the man who has dominion over the beasts would he not hustle to build him a comfortable shelter. The merciful man will do the same for his stock.

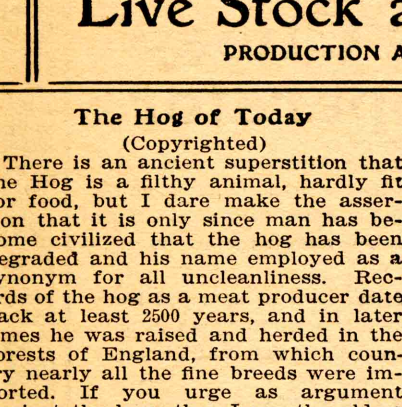
As the Receipts, so Are the Prices

The October business at the Indianapolis stock yards affords a good illustration of the effect of supply on price. Also from this it can be deduced, that, if, the supply can be regulated the price can be also regulated or made.

The following table will show the course of the market, but for a complete understanding, why the price dropped 42½ cents for the month, it must be known that the receipts for this month were 58,000 head more than the same month a year ago or an increase of about 33 1-3 per cent. In other words the buyers have taxed the sellers about 10 per cent because they persisted in sending more hogs to market than they really needed. Study the table:

October.	Receipts.	Price.	October.	Receipts.	Price.	October.	Receipts.	Price.
			12	7500	5.65			
2	2500	5.67½	13	9000	565	23	2500	5.40
3	7500	5.67½	14	5500	5.57½	24	7500	5.45
4	8000	5.60	16	2500	5.50	25	8500	5.30
5	6500	5.75	17	7500	5.50	26	9500	5.30
6	6500	5.75	18	8000	5.50	27	10178	5.20
7	6000	5.65	19	6500	5.50	28	6000	5.20
9	2000	5.65	20	8500	5.45	30	2500	5.30
10	7000	5.65	21	6000	5.45	31	9000	5.25
11	7000	5.60						

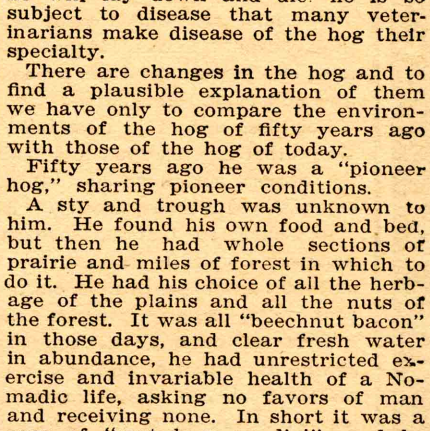
Total, 169,500. Loss for month 42½c. The normal market in Indianapolis will take from 5,000 to 7,000 hogs and prices can be maintained on this basis,



Washed in 1 minute

A Big Difference

One Minute's Washing as compared to at least fifteen. Wouldn't you like to save at least fourteen minutes twice a day? **One minute** with a cloth and brush cleans the absolutely simple Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separator bowl shown in the upper picture. It takes fifteen minutes to half an hour with a cloth and something to dig out dents, grooves, corners and holes to clean other bowls—one of which is shown in lower picture.



Washed in 15 to 30 minutes

Count the pieces — notice the difference—and you'll understand why the one who has to do the cleaning prefers the simple Sharples Tubular.

There are other advantages just as much in favor of the Tubular. Write today for catalog V-136 -it tells you all about the gain, use, and choice of a separator.

The Sharples Separator Co.
West Chester, Pa.
Toronto, Can. Chicago, Ill.

SKUNK Skins, HORSE and CATTLE HIDES
and all other kinds of RAW FURS

bought for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, and about our

HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE A $5000 BOOK
Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all **Fur Animals.** 300 Pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, **Trappers' Secrets.** Price **$1.50.** To Hide and Fur Shippers **$1.00.**
ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 98 Minneapolis, Minn.

Separator
The Little Marvel Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Cotalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

24.85

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

Lump Jaw

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was
Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure
and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in
Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser
Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy.
FLEMING BROS., Chemists.
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.

50 DAYS TREATMENT 25¢
Dr. BURKHART'S STOCK POULTRY REMEDY
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

A wonder of the twentieth century composed of fourteen of the best life-giving and germ-killing ingredients known only to the great veterinarians of the world. A medicine in concentrated form that destroys the germs of disease and builds up the low vitality.

Dr. Burkhart's Stock and Poultry Remedy checks and cures diseases, and acts as a wonderful **prevention** of diseases. To prove its marvelous merits we send trial free on application.

Do not let your horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry perish and die when there is a cure for them that costs only ½ cent a day for treatment.

For sale by all dealers or write at once to
Dr. Burkhart Stock & Poultry Remedy Co., 21 Burkhart Building, Cincinnati, O.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE
Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it. Prof. J. W. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

DEATH TO HEAVES Guaranteed
NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. **The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.**

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5. WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Guinea-Essex, "The New Breed," the ideal hogs for the blaek, very prolific. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman co. Tex.

Collie Pups and American Bronze Turkeys. Farm reared. Bred for business. K. Wheeler, Dexter, Mich.

$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Ogilvie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

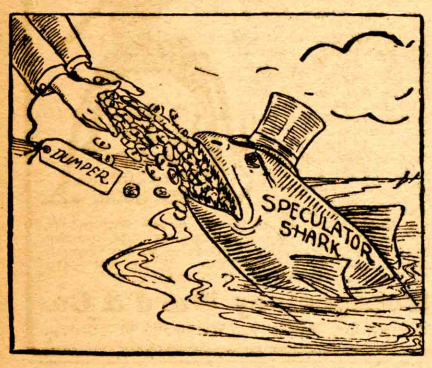
WANTED Men to learn barber trade. We prepare you for positions $12 to $20 weekly. Few weeks completes. Money earned while learning. Tools given, board provided. Write nearest Branch, MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES, N. Y. City, Chicago, Ills, St Louis, Mo., New Orleans, La., Cincinnati, O., Omaha, Nebr, Ft. Worth Texas.

TELEGRAPH Operators Needed
Our school endorsed by officials W. U. Tel. Co. & Railroads. Total cost, tuition, board, room, 6 months, $31, can be reduced. Home study also. Catalog free. DODGE'S INSTITUTE, Pine St., VALPARAISO, INDIANA

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

but when the receipts run from 7,000 to over 10,000 daily the demand is overwhelmed and whoever takes the surplus does so at price of his making.

Two things are evident. First, marketing must be controlled. Second, a system of marketing must be put in operation that will know the demand on all markets so the supply may be wisely distributed over all and not too much to some. These things can be done. They are working out and every interested person should make every effort to further the work.



Need of a Head

We see in various live stock papers reports of stockmen going to market centers to buy "feeders." Of course, this means extra transportation in many cases and always commissions that might be saved if the live stock interests had its own directing head and bureau of information.

The Live Stock Journal commenting on this says: "There should be nothing strange in the fact that cattle feeders living below the quarantine line should come to Kansas City and buy stockers and feeders to replenish their pastures."

But it is strange, when a correct understanding is had, and besides it is an extremely bad business policy for either the seller or buyer of both.

Let us see.

In the aforesaid paper we find the following which needs no strengthening to prove the force of our statement in first paragraph:

"In the last two weeks several cattlemen in the Indian Territory came to Kansas City and made heavy purchases of cattle that originated within a short distance from where they will be returned and fed. This fact attracted some attention and caused more or less comment. The men who purchased the cattle talked freely of the venture and after their explanation it was perfectly plain why they came to this market for supplies."

While it is the logical thing for the eastern feeder to go to the Western markets for his lean cattle, it is a bad system that makes it possible for the Western feeder to go East and buy his cattle and ship them back to near the original point, to feed. This covers two railroad charges and a commission that comes out of the price the grower should have.

Let us see how this comes about:

We will say stockman B. has a lot of lean cattle he wants to sell. He asks a fair price for them at home, but finds sales slow and sends them to Kansas City or some other central market. When they arrive there he has surrendered his independence and the cattle are controlled by commission men. It is expensive to keep them, also impractical to return them home. Consequently he is at the mercy of the buyers.

The buyers on the other hand have learned that they can go to the large markets and secure their supplies cheaper, including two freights and a commission than they would be asked at home. As evidence, we quote as follows from the same paper:

"J. M. Beatty, of Talala, I. T., who made the last shipment of thin cattle below the quarantine line, in discussing his purchase, said: The fact of the matter is I can make a steer purchase of this kind right on the Kansas City market, pay commission, freight and other expenses and save money. This is the place to buy cattle, and I am saving money by coming here. The steers have been shipped out of my country pretty closely, and what are there are held at higher prices than I can afford to pay. Besides, in coming here the buyer has the advantage of variety to pick from."

And the following:

"A similar condition is facing the ranchmen in Colorado, at least in certain parts of the State. Last week C. C. Wolver, of Sheridan Lake, Colo., came in with a consgniment of stock and while waiting for it to be sold purchased a big string of stockers which were shipped back to his home. Mr. Wolver discovered that he could do better here, even though he had to pay heavy freight and commission charges, than at home and jumped at the proposition. For years feeders in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana have found it to great advantage to come to Kansas City for their supplies, and it will not be many years before the feeders in Southern and Wetsern States will be as numerous as those from the Eastern States in the fall of the year."

What do the stockmen think of such conditions? What is one person's gain is the other person's loss, besides the sellers of lean cattle are contributing enormous sums to the railroad companies and commission men that could largely be saved to them in the price of their stock if they would get together and do business systematically through a head as all other great industries in the country have.

The A. S. of E. offers the remedy. The plan of the A. S. of E. is sufficient and is the only practical one. It is up to the stockmen, however, to organize and work the plan out. Will they, or will they continue contributing ten hundred times as much to middlemen and railroads as their machine or marketing would cost to build and operate?

Beware of "Cheap" Cream Separators

There was never so much talk of "cheap" separators. It may well be said that the **DE LAVAL** has its numerous imitators on the run, and that most of them are nearing the end of their race. All are offering cut after cut in prices, and making most desperate efforts to unload machines at any cost.

Of course you want a cheap separator. But be sure you know what cheapness means. It means more in a separator than in anything else because the use of a poor machine means WASTE every time milk is put through it.

Don't lose sight of the importance of CAPACITY, and remember always that in proportion to actual capacity the **DE LAVAL** is the cheapest separator made. In addition it SAVES its cost while others WASTE theirs, and it will last TEN TIMES as long.

Remember too that you have got to have new wearing parts for a separator, frequently for a poor one, and that most so-called "cheap" machines now offered will be off the market in a year or two. Then your "cheap" machine must go straight to the "junk heap."

There was never a better time than now to buy a good separator, as with the season of high butter prices ahead it will half save its cost in otherwise wasted butter-fat before Spring. But don't be tempted to buy one of the "paste diamond" class that will soon be worth no more than its weight in scrap-iron, and will have WASTED instead of SAVED its cost while you did use it.

The best is more truly the cheapest in cream separators than in anything else. Send to-day for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST. SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

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75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
248 McDERMOT AVENUE WINNIPEG

THE IMPROVED

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

WINS

GOLD MEDAL

THE HIGHEST AWARD

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

PORTLAND, OREGON

All the milk of the several breeds of cows tested at this Exposition was run through the UNITED STATES SEPARATOR

U. S. SEPARATOR received Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

U. S. SEPARATOR received Gold Medal at the Paris International Exposition, 1900, the highest award given to any separator manufactured in the United States.

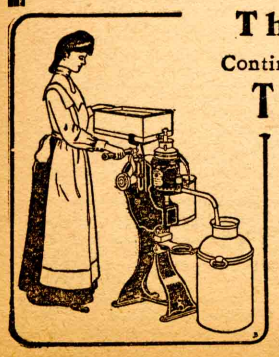
U. S. SEPARATOR received Gold Medal, the highest award, at the Pan-American Exposition, 1901.

U. S. SEPARATORS have received Gold Medals, or Highest Award, at every International Exposition at which they have been exhibited and tests of separators have been held.

Since the PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION in 1901, the U. S. Separator has held the

World's Record

FOR CLEAN SKIMMING



The U. S. SEPARATOR

Continues to maintain undisputed right to the title of

The Best Cream Separator

These facts concern every cow owner who is in the market for a cream separator. To all such our free Catalogue, telling all about the U. S. Separator, should be equally interesting. A copy is free for the asking. Addres

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,

BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

Prompt Deliveries from 18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the Unit d States and Canada.

Must Have More Money

The Chicago Live Stock Exchange recently adopted what are called the National Live Stock Exchange rules. They provide for an increase in the commission for selling live stock. It is expected that Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul, and Sioux City will adopt the same rules and they will go into effect January 1, 1906.

Stockmen can see how easy it is for the organized handlers to increase their income. Contrast this with the difficulty or impossibility of the unorganized stockmen to get a decent return for their investment and labor.

"The Best Liniment I Ever Used"

"Send me one bottle of Absorbine as it is the best liniment I have ever used for soft bunches on horses. I used it on a splint of six years' standing, and it removed it," writes Mr. W. S. Rankin, Hillsdale, Iowa, under date of May 20, 1905. It will do the same for you. Absorbine is a pleasant remedy to use—does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be used during treatment. Price $2.00 per bottle delivered upon receipt of price by W. F. Young, P. D. F., 102 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.

A Mill that Sells Itself

Confidence in their machines and confidence in their customers is the secret of the success of the A. W. Straub Co., manufacturers of the old, well-known Quaker City Grinding Mills. Their method of selling speaks well for the quality and efficiency of their mills. Upon receiving a request, they send one of their grinding mills free and prepay the freight. If, after a fair trial, it proves unsatisfactory, they take it back. In other words the machine sells itself.

The thirty-ninth annual catalogue may be obtained by writing the manufacturers, A. W. Straub Co., 3737 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, or 47 South Canal Street, Chicago.

Tree Protectors

Readers will notice an advertisement of the HART PIONEER NURSERIES, Fort Scott Kans., running in this paper, regarding an improved Veneered "Tree Protector." We have seen a sample of these Protectors, and judging from the high class of testimonials they will do all that they claim of them, such as protecting trees from mice, borers, rabbits, hot winds, sun scald, etc. If any of our readers have trees or shrubs to protect, they will do well to correspond with the above firm, and get their circulars and samples.

Do You Want a Piano or Organ?

I want every home not yet in possession of an instrument to read my special piano and organ plan. There is a coupon at the bottom of the advertisement and I want to receive a thousand coupons from readers of this paper. I will send by return mail a piano and organ-buying plan that will surprise you in a dozen ways. If you want an organ I will show you how to keep half the price in your pocket. If you want a piano, I will prove to you a saving of over one hundred dollars. Whether you have ready money or not makes no difference with me. Your promise to pay me a little every now and then is all I ask of any honest home. One of my customers in Iowa wrote me a letter two weeks after he received instrument I shipped him. He says: 'If it wasn't for your easy-buying plan, I couldn't have bought an organ for my children until next spring, and they have been teasing me to get one for the last two years." You will find my advertisement in this issue. Cut coupon out and send to me today. Address J. B. Thiery, The Piano and Organ man, Milwaukee, Wis.

Anyone who has not experienced the pleasures of riding on a Bolster Spring after having become accustomed to the old jolting way, has a pleasure to look forward to. The pleasure is increased ten fold when one considers the saving of jolt to load and wagon, and strain on horses and harness. Anyone of these items will, in a short time, pay the cost of a pair of Harvey Bolster Springs, probably the best known and most satisfactoryof any. You can get them on 30 days' free trial, and will be repaid if you write to the Harvey Spring Co., 108 S. Carver Ave., Racine, Wis.

HOW Mrs. Keith Made Christmas Money

MRS. GEORGE KEITH, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, writes:

"For three years I have paid for my own clothes, bought Christmas presents for the children and earned my own spending money by representing THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST among my friends and neighbors. The prize money received each spring has been added to the fund which we are saving to buy our own home. Any mother will appreciate how much satisfaction this has given me."

IN ADDITION to paying liberally for every subscription secured this winter, we shall give

$42,000 IN EXTRA CASH PRIZES

Each month not less than $5000 will be given to 325 persons who do the best work during that month. Everything necessary will be sent on request.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
E 29 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL FOUR PREMIUMS FREE TO Ladies & Girls

Rubies and Pearls 2 Stone Ring

Pearl Heart Charm with Long Chain

To introduce our house we are giving away ALL FOUR of these beautiful premiums for selling only 4 of our beautiful art pictures at 25c each. They are large size for framing, in many colors, and sell like "hot cakes." Remember, you get all 4 premiums for selling only 4 pictures (no more). We pay all postage—trust you with the goods and take back any not sold. Just write today. Address

Beaded Bracelet

2-piece Violet Shirt Waist Set

B. S. SEARIGHT, Mgr., 63 Washington St., Dept. 145. Chicago, Ill.

FREE GOLD WATCH

Our STEM-WIND AMERICAN movement watch has SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES. Fully warranted timekeeper; of proper size, appears equal to SOLID GOLD WATCH GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. We give it FREE to Boys or Girls for selling 20 Jewelry articles at 10c. each. Send address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send $2.00 and we will SEND watch EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED by return mail; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE. LIBERTY JEWEL CO. Dept. 852 CHICAGO

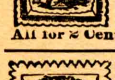
FREE

This Grand Solo Accordeon for selling 25 packages Bluing at 10cents. It's a beauty. Ten keys, two stops, ebonized case, double bellows, protectors and clasps. You can earn it in a day. We trust you. Send for Bluing, sell the packages at 10cts. and return us the money. Then we send you the Accordeon. We also give Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Graphophones and 50 other elegant presents. Write to-day.
TRUE BLUE CO., DEPT. 279, BOSTON, MASS.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

An American Movement Watch with beautifully engraved Solid Gold Plated Case equal in appearance to a 25 year Solid Gold Filled Watch. Fully warranted to keep correct time. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2, and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain, ladies or gents style.

ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.



916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE, Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c.
All for 2 Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For strictly up-to-date Cards, Fine Premiums, Low Prices and promptness in filling orders, we lead. COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 N. St., Columbus, O.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1906. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO. B13 Columbus, Ohio.

PORTRAITS 35, 50 & 75c. **Frames** 15, 25 & 50c.
30 days credit to all Agents. Catalog & SAMPLE OUTFIT FREE.
CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT CO. 278-70 W. Madison St. Chicago

UP-TO-DATE Tobacco Department

BY C. HAYES TAYLOR

CONVENTION REPORTS

[NOTE—Lack of space prevented a full report of the proceedings of the Owensboro convention in the issue of November 1. We could but give the scale of minimum prices, and the reports of the important committees. In this issue we complete the proceedings, giving them as fully as possible. Now let us go about the business of carrying out the plans of the convention with vigor.]

The tobacco growers' convention was made up of solid, substantial, representative tobacco growers. Men who have succeeded in the business, and who know from long experience the requirements of the tobacco trade. They were not theorists, nor mere enthusiasts, but earnest, determined business men who would not consider anything but practical business plans. They well know the power of the great corporations who have been purchasers of tobacco in the past and who will continue to purchase their crops in the future. They understand thoroughly the conditions confronting the average tobacco grower, and all he has to contend with. They laid their plans accordingly, and have builded a foundation that cannot be undermined.

The men who served on the committees were the pick of the convention. All were men of wide experience with tobacco, and have studied all phases of growing and marketing the crop. Being men of keen foresight and sound judgment they provided for future emergencies and conditions with a wisdom, we believe, equal to that of the founders of the United States government as embodied in our constitution. Some good men doubt the success of our movement, and some of the best men in America doubted the success of our new republic in 1776. They fear that the farmers of this country will prove faithless to their own interests and will refuse to employ their common sense and patriotism in their own behalf. But the spirit of free and progressive American manhood was incorporated in the plans and principles of the honest, earnest men who met at Owensboro last October to demand a "square deal" in the tobacco trade. And this spirit is the same that has won the victories for the common people in the past and will win victories in the years to come.

The effect of the convention has been to bring into the organization a large number of prominent growers who have been watching the movement with interest. They are now satisfied that the plans of the organization will be carried out by business men of experience and not by theorists, enthusiasts and calamity howlers. One prominent grower in Daviess county, Ky., in an open letter addressed to all tobacco growers makes a strong appeal to those not members of the organization to support the movement hereafter, and promises his own. He had not given the organization any encouragement before. Another grower whose experience and success proclaims him as a man who knows whereof he speaks, recently said: "The work done at the Owensboro convention is destined to revolutionize the tobacco business. Perhaps not in a few months, but in good time."

These statements are given to our readers to impress them with the stability of our movement and the wisdom of our plans. No man can now reasonably withhold his support, or doubt our final success when they understand that the plans adopted were formed by the best business heads in the tobacco business, who with thousands of earnest, determined tobacco growers are behind the new system. We are right in principle and reasonable in our demands. We will win.

The American Society of Equity the Great Foundation

In considering the report of the committees on plan and organization we note:

First, the recommendation that every tobacco grower should become a member of the American Society of Equity. There is good reason for this. All tobacco growers produce other crops to some extent. Their tobacco crop may fail and then their dependence for the year must fall on something else. At such time they will feel the need for profitable prices for other crops, and the American Society of Equity is the only organization with a plan for securing profitable prices on ALL the products of the soil. It is the one society for the protection and advancement of every agricultural industry.

Second, tobacco growers in one section of the country are to a certain extent interested in the prices obtained by growers in a different section for different types of tobacco may in some cases be substituted for each other and similar types are produced in sections of country widely separated. Good business demands, and perfect co-operation depends greatly in unity of action between these sections of country. The American Society of Equity will unite them and promote the co-operation that will insure success, and will enable the growers to stand together for results that would otherwise require long years of laborious effort. In this class of results we include legislative assistance, extension of markets, crop reporting, control of production, etc.

The National Tobacco Growers' Association is a branch of the American Society of Equity, but has powers of its own to make all necessary provisions for handling its own special business according to the wishes of the people interested.

The Committees

Following are the names of the men who served on the several committees, and to whom the thanks of all members are due for their excellent work which has given great credit to the convention.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

S. C. Daniel, Va., chairman; C. N. Stacy, Va., secretary; H. A. Stokes, Va.; Jno. M. Rice, L. N. Robertson, T. T. Barrett, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON PLAN AND ORGANIZATION.

T. T. Barret, chairman; L. N. Robertson, S. T. Burns, Ky.; E. T. Bondurant, J. E. Robertson, Va.; D. T. Hamill, Tenn.; O. O. Lein, Wis.

COMMITTEE ON MINIMUM PRICES

D. T. Hamill, Tenn, chairman; W. C. Green, Secy.; E. E. Gay, J. H. McConnell, Ben Watson, A. H. Cardin, S. B. Robertson, J. W. Dunn, M. F. Sharp, J. E. Minnett, P. W. Foote. Geo. M. Taylor, Ky.; H. A. Stokes, J. A. Hardy, R. J. Marshall, Va.; O. O. Lein, H. E. Holmes, Stephen Haight, Wis.; E. L. Ogden, Ohio.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

R. J. Marshall, Va., chairman; J. B. Kittinger, J. M. Rice, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT.

Geo. M. Taylor, W. T. Barrett, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON PLACE OF MEETING.

D. T. Hamill, Tenn., chairman; R. J. Marshall, Va.; L. N. Robertson, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

E. T. Bondurant, Va., chairman; S. B. Lee, M. V. Carver, Ky.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

J. N. Banks, Ky., chairman; D. T. Hamill, Tenn.; C. Hayes Taylor.

COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL PAPER

P. Anthony, Va., chairman; S. T. Burns, M. J. Cox, J. H. McConnell, J. H. Burney, Ky.; H. E. Holmes, Wis.

Permanent Committees

The following permanent committees were appointed to assist in the promotion of the work during the next year:

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

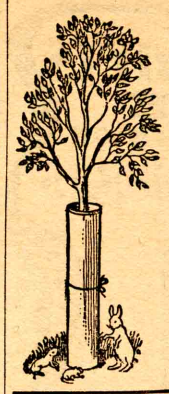
L. N. Robertson, Ky., chairman; Jno. M. Rice, David Moreland, Ky.; C. N. Stacy, W. D. Rice, Va.; D. T. Hamill, Tenn.; O. O. Lein, Wis.

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS.

C. N. Stacy, Va.; T. T. Barrett, Ky.; D. T. Hamill, Tenn.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

D. T. Hamill, Tenn.



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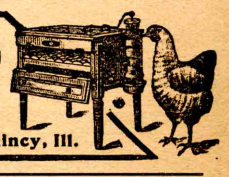

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are raised in one month; bring big prices. Money makers for poultrymen, farmers, women. Send for our FREE BOOK and learn this immensely rich industry. Plymouth Rock. Squab Co St., Melrose, Mass.

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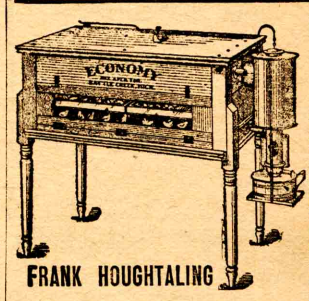

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SPECIAL REPORTS

Regarding conditions in various counties:

WEBSTER COUNTY, KY.—Favors pooling. Pooled 1904 crop, which was but 60 per cent. of a normal crop. Areage of 1905 reduced ten per cent of 1904 crop.

MARSHALL COUNTY, KY.—Favors pooling. Is well organized, the organization being effected in the spring and summer of 1905, therefore nothing was done in 1904. Full report will be furnished later.

GRAVES COUNTY, K.—Total crop of 1905 estimated at 14,000 acres. Of this number 10,000 acres are already pledged. Pledged 1200 hogsheads in 1904. Organization strong.

DAVIESS COUNTY, KY.—Will pool the crop of 1905. It is estimated that 3,300,000 pounds of tobacco was pooled in 1904. Total production in 1903 was 13,215,150 pounds; in 1904 this was reduced to 6,667,400 pounds. Estimated total production of dark tobacco in 1905 is 12 per cent. less than 1904 or 5,867,312 pounds. More tobacco will be pooled this year than last. It is expected that 5,000,000 pounds will be pooled.

HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.—Four million pounds were pooled in 1904, and much more will go into the pool in 1905. Henderson county has produced about 4,000,000 pounds in 1905, against 4,768,500 pounds in 1904 and 8,304,350 pounds in 1903. Ten year average production is about 10,000,000 pounds.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY.—Present crop about 6,200,000 pounds, against about 7,000,000 pounds in 1904 and 11,154,400 pounds in 1903. Quality good. Fairly well organized, and favors pooling. LATER: Practically all the 1905 crop will be controlled by the Association.

CALDWELL COUNTY, KY.—Crop of 1905 will be about 1,600,000 pounds as against 1,704,515 pounds in 1904 and 4,191,210 pounds in 1903. Pooled 1,500,000 pounds in 1904 and will pool more this year. This county is solidly organized.

DANE COUNTY, WIS.—Acreage about 12,000. 1905 crop all sold but about 10 per cent. at prices averaging 10 and 2 against 7 and 2 in 1904. Acreage in 1904, about 13,000. Reduction about 7 per cent.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, VA.—Organization only begun. No active steps were taken in 1904. Full report deferred.

SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO.—Bright Burley belt. Have not considered pooling. Desire to hold crops on farm, and to co-operate on price. Only about 500,000 pounds of tobacco produced annually.

CLOVERPORT LOCAL UNION, NO. 3. Breckenridge County, Kentucky.—A. L. Hawkins, secretary of A. S. of E. Local Union No. 3, Cloverport, sends us the report of the crops of tobacco raised by the members of his union for the last three years:

GROWER'S NAME	1902	1903	1904
Catherine Carrol	5,800	5,000	4,670
Samuel B. Walker.....		3,000	
Thomas Jennings		1,500	
Samuel Burdett	1,300	1,000	710
Joe E. Smith.....	1,300	2,493	
Milton Hawkins		1,040	
Thomas Basham	2,500	2,700	2,600
D. E. Chapin.....	1,515	2,821	837
Silas Hawkins	2,100	1,770	1,300
Fred Hawkins	2,400	10,000	2,800
Austin Beavin	5,000	4,500	
P. W. Pate.....	10,000	7,000	3,300
Felix Beavin	5,000	3,000	4,100
J. A. Beavin.....	2,800	3,800	3,100
J. W. Smith.....	5,000	2,500	1,500
J. T. Jennings.....	6,500	5,700	7,900
J. E. Black.....	3,600	2,850	
Wm. N. Johnson.....	2,500	2,700	2,600
Pete Hinton	7,000	5,000	1,600
L. C. Johnson.....	2,000		2,100

Total for year 1902, 66,315; year 1903, 69,374; year 1904, 38,717.

[NOTE: These special reports are of great interest and value. Each local and county union secretary is urged to make out such reports and send to headquarters.]

CONVENTION NOTES

President's Address

President Davenport delivered his annual address. He spoke for something over two hours and made an ecellent presentation of the work being done by the organization and of its purposes for the future. Extracts from his address follow:

"It is well known," he said, "that there are only certain limited sections in the United States where tobacco can be successfully grown. In each of these districts a different type prevails. The tobacco trust, some years ago, marked off the country by metes and bounds, and assigned each of its agents certain territory in which to buy. There was no competition. Prices were fixed at headquarters. * * * They would buy a few representative crops, then keep close for a month or six weeks. The farmers get anxious to sell. The agent buys the bulk of the tobacco at starvation prices.

"You ask the agent why prices are so low. He tells you it is because of overproduction. You don't know how much there is on hand anywhere except in your own community, and you can't controvert his statement.

* * * * * * *

"In the spring this agent meets you and tells you that there has been an advance in the price of tobacco, that it will be a good price next winter, that you ought to put out a large crop. You put out a big crop, keep your children out of school to help you work it, even have your wife in the field during the hot summer months, relying on the promise of that agent. When you have got it housed that agent tells you tobacco is awful low, there was so much of it raised, but being it is you he will give you $4, $4 and $1. And you had to take it.

"The new plan is simply organization. The A. S. of E. set about controlling the marketing of crops. It must also control the production. If overproduction makes low prices, underproduction must make high prices. Hold the 1905 crop of tobacco for the prices fixed by this convention. If they do not take it at that, don't put out a single plant next year.

"I have three crops," continued Mr. Davenport, "in my barns. Before I will sell it for their prices I will haul it out and dump it on the thin spots on my farm."

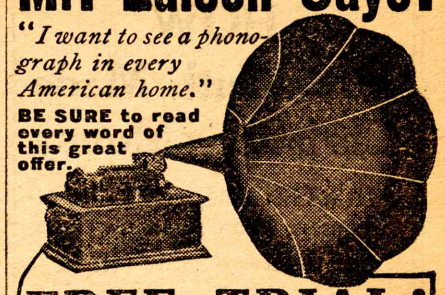
The speaker showed that the home consumption of tobacco is 440,000,000 pounds and the exports 350,000,000. Last year the production was 65,0,000,000, this year certainly not over 675,000,000. "We are now in position to name the prices," he said, "and if the buyers do not want to take it we will not stick out a plant next year."

Mr. Davenport said that Muhlenberg county made $30,000 last year through the organization of the A. S. of E., on three items, tobaceo, wheat and coal rights.

He then outlined the plan for handling the present crop. His plan is to district the entire tobacco growing territory, putting all territory, no matter

Mr. Edison Says:

"I want to see a phonograph in every American home."



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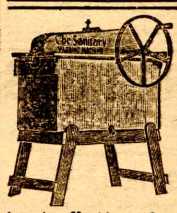

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The Simplex Dustless Curry Comb A Curry Comb that catches the dust like a carpet sweeper. Emptied by pressing thumb lever. Makes grooming three times quicker, easier, better and ten times pleasanter work Does away with the dust nuisance so injurious to lungs and eyes. Sent for $1.00. Send for full particulars and be convinced. THE SIMPLEX C. C. COMPANY, Dept. H, 610 Englewood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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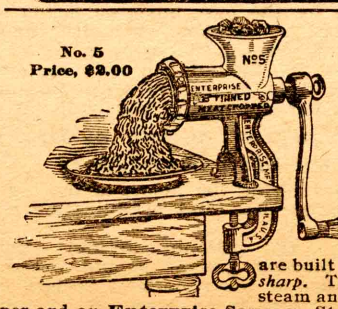

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The sausage you make yourself with an Enterprise Meat and Food Chopper is made easier, is cut better, and tastes better. Not only cuts sausage, scrapple and mince meat *coarse or fine,* but is indispensable in the kitchen for hashing vegetables, fruits, fish, or cooked meats.

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are built for work. They are strong and durable, cut clean and *stay sharp.* They cannot rust or break. 45 sizes and styles, for hand, steam and electric power, $1.50 to $300. With the Enterprise Chopper and an **Enterprise Sausage Stuffer** the farmer has an ideal outfit for taking care of his meat at killing time. These useful machines can be had of any hardware or general store. If not, write us about it. See that the name "Enterprise" is on the machine you buy. Write for the *"Enterprising Housekeeper,"* a book of 200 choice receipts and Kitchen Helps, sent **free.**

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where situated, that produces a given type of tobacco in the same district; have executive committees composed of a member from each county, and a county executive committee with one member from each magisterial district; have warehouses at points most convenient to producers; employ a competent salesman for each district, whose business it shall be to keep in touch with the markets and dispose of tobacco when authorized by the executive committee of the district; prices to be regulated by the executive committee within certain bounds prescribed by the convention; have tobacco rehandled, redried and put in Eiglish keeping order so that it can be held indefinitely if right prices are not paid shortly.

J. A. EVERITT SPEAKS

The President of The American Society of Equity made a brief address Thursday afternoon. The opera house was filled to the doors to hear the founder of the A. S. of E. expound the doctrine of controlled marketing.

President Everitt was introduced by National Organizer H. B. Sherman, who spoke of him as the one man who had set about obtaining better prices for farm products.

Mr. Everitt began by saying that he had done little for the farmers, had worked out a simple idea that many of the farmers had themselves The only difference was that he put it into operation. "There is nothing wonderful in the matter," he said. "It is simple control of the marketing of farm products, which is bound to regulate prices. It is a simple problem, so far as that goes.

"A year ago Mr. Sherman and I made a tour of Kentucky and organized several unions. That was the beginning of the effort to control the marketing of tobacco. In one year the tobacco growers have attained a higher degree of organization than any other class of farmers, and have gotten more definite results.

"The farmers are assembling this year with a definite purpose and a feeling of power to accomplish it. Probably they did not know in the past what they wanted to accomplish, certainly they did not know how to accomplish it. They know that they have the right plan now.

"But what good is the right plan if you do not put it in operation? That is what you are here for. You must perfect the organization. Do not be satisfied with a partial organization. See that every farmer is a member of the organization.

"You say that some of your neighbors will not hold their crops—will not co-operate with you. There have always been men of that class. In the revolution they were called 'Tories.' By the labor organizations they are called 'scabs.' I do not believe in harsh names, but I believe you should apply some name to your non-co-operating neighbors to which odium will attach. If you can't find a better name, call them 'dumpers.'

"When a farmer has produced any crop he is in the same position as a merchant who has put in a supply of goods for a future season or the manufacture who has a surplus stock on hand. Many merchants have not enough money to pay for their goods. They warehouse them and realize on their warehouse receipts. Farmers must do the same thing. The question of warehousing is as important a matter as can come before this convention.

* * * * * * *

"What have you been paying to find a market for your tobacco? Nothing. You dump it, somebody else finds the market. The consumer pays the bill, and he might as well pay it to you as to some one else.

* * * * * * *

"The question of minimum prices is another important one. Tobacco is a luxury. Every handler makes a good profit. The growers ought to get profitable prices. It is a delicate matter to handle, but I believe you can get high prices as easily as you can get low prices. A low price will not increase consumption, it will not decrease the price to the consumer. It will merely enable the buyer to lay up a great supply against the time of a short crop.

"The greatest danger to our plan of enforcing the payment of equitable prices is over-production. Issue orders to decrease acreage when deemed necessary. Do it through your local unions. You can command prices just in proportion to the completeness of your organization."

THE BIG PARADE

The promised parade of the tobacco growers postponed from Thursday was given very successfully, starting at 1 p. m. Friday. There were several very attractive banners and the crowd of several hundred marchers were pretty well distributed after these. The legends on the banners were as follows and in the order named: "Farmers to the Front," "Kentucky Leads the Way," "Daviess County is For Pooling First, Last and All the Time," "All States Are Welcome," "The Carolinas Are Coming," "Tennessee is With You," "Virginia Joins Hands," "Ohio Sends Her Help," "Wisconsin Demands Equity," "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," There were over seven hundred marchers.

The parade was led by ten mounted police, the Third Regiment band and Company C, in full dress uniform and military accoutrement. Capt. S. H. Ford was marshal and H. G. Overstreet was his aide.

This Will Cure You

of kidney trouble, bladder trouble, or rheumatism. Sufferers can have free treatments by writing the doctor

NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE

In order that all men and women who have given up hope of ever being well again may know that now a genuine, guaranteed home cure for uric acid germ dieeases has been found by Dr. Edwin Turnock, the celebrated French-American

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specialist, a free double treatment of the new cure will be sent to any reader of this publication or their friends who may be afflicted with this disease in the form of too frequent desire to urinate, weak back, prostatic trouble, Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, stone in the bladder, gravel, wetting the bed, swelling of the feet and ankles, sciatica, lumbago, gout and other forms of the worst kind of rheumatism, kidney trouble and bladder disease.

The doctor does not claim to cure all diseases, but he does cure the diseases he claims to cure. To prove this ask Mr. James H. McClung of Berthoud, Colo., whom he cured of Bright's disease; Mrs. Mary Furstenberg of Boody, Ill., whom he cured of diabetes; Mr. A. P. Yochum of Pittsburg, Pa,, whom he cured of rheumatic gout; Mrs. Phebe J. Brown of Kalispell, Mont., whom he cured of dropsy and ten thousand others whom this new double non-alcoholic treatment cured of each of the diseases and symptoms mentioned in the first paragraph.

All the doctor wants to know is that you have one of these diseases, then you write him what disease you have, and give your name and address, and he will do the rest to cure you. You send no money, no stamps; he will not send anything C. O. D., or send any bills. But he will send you free, without anything to pay:

A double treatment free of charge for your own disease—(the genuine, original and improved cure treatment:) and

A free 68-page illustrated book telling the truth about these diseases, giving different home methods, how to analyze your urine, etc.. etc

To those who earnestly want to be cured this is a heaven-sent free opportunity. Will you take advantage of it. Yes! Then write today to the Turnock Medical Co., 2879 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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Listen! In the past year I received thousands of letters from spectacle-wearers all over the world, expressing their thanks and appreciation, and the one I give here is a good sample of what they all say. The Reverend O. C. Clark, one of the most prominent ministers in the State of Illinois, says: "I highly appreciate your famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, for I can honestly and truthfully say that with them I now read the finest and smallest print both day and night, just as well as I ever did in my life Your spectacles are truly marvelous." Now I have no doubt but that the testimony of this noted minister of the gospel is sufficient proof to every fair minded spectacle-wearer that my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles are really **THE BEST IN THE WORLD**, as I claim.

But I Want YOU to Judge Them For YOURSELF

and thereby get **YOU to send me YOUR testimonial also.** Hence, before placing them on the market for sale at their regular price of $5 per set, I make you the following special offer which will actually save you $4 cash: Just write me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free, with which you will be able to test your eyes at your own home, perfectly. Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test, I will send you a complete five dollar family set of my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles for only $1 (which is an actual saving of $4 to you), and this will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold Spectacles absolutely free of charge. This set will last yourself and family a lifetime. With these famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print, both day and night, just as easy as you ever did in your life, and this even if your eyes are so very weak now that you cannot read the **HEADLINES** in this paper. I also hereby agree to return you your dollar cheerfully if you **YOURSELF** don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought anywhere, at any price. Write today for my free Home Eye Tester. Address my company as follows:

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE COMPANY, Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Home Eye Tester. This is so simple that any one can work it with perfect satisfaction and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly selling my famous Perfect Vision Spectacles, either in their own homes, travelling or in stores. My agents need no license as I furnish necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

(NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States and perfectly reliable.)

The Big Value Premium Budget!

The Big Value Premium Budget is an unparallaled combination of almost everything ever thought of to amuse, entertain, delight and instruct every member of the family circle. It contains all the following: **20 Popular Songs,** with words and music complete, including "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," "Little Annie Rooney," "The Man in the Moon is Looking," "Baby Mine," and 16 others; **25 Portraits of Famous Actresses** and stage beauties; Portraits of **All the Presidents of the United States,** from Washington to Cleveland; **Peck's Bad Boy,** Mr. Bifkins' First Baby, Skinner's Dairy, by Bill Nye and four other funny stories, all complete; **A Buffalo Hunt in South Africa,** An Adventure with a Lion, Capt. Dick's Whale, and seven other complete stories of adventure; **The Magic Telescope,** The Magic Rings, The Magic Knife, The Magic Mirror, The Pneumatic Dancer, The Mysterious Bottle, and 57 other Tricks in in Magic; **Mind Reading: Magic Pictures,** The Magic Shrub, The Magic Whirlpool, Tree of Crystals, The Silver Tree, The Barometer Bottle, The Fiery Fountain, and 49 other Amusing Experiments; **The Japan Square Puzzle,** The Double Headed Puzzle, The Triangle Puzzle, The Cut Card Puzzle, The Counter Puzzle, The Star Puzzle, Love's Puzzle, and 57 other Great Puzzles; **20 Amusing Illustrated Rebuses; 101 Fuuny Conondrums; Game of Fortune,** Game of Forfeit, The Book of Love, Cupid's Box, Marguerite's Oracle, Game of Letters. and 56 other Splendid Games; **Marvels of Second Sight: The Clairvoyante, Magic Writing, 324 Jolly Jokes,** for fun lovers; How to Make **Sympathetic Inks** for secret correspondence, Imitation Gold, Moustache Grower, Roya! Washing Powder, Luminous Paint, Patent Starch Polish, Grease Extractor, Furniture Polish, and 92 other valuable **Money Making Secrets; 100 Practical Cooking Recipes; Secrets of the Toilet**—how to become beautiful; **255 Selections for Autograph Albums; 10 Model Love Letters; How to Tell Fortunes** by the lines of the hand, the grounds in a tea or coffee cup, or the white of an egg; **The Dictionary of Dreams; Guide to Flirtation;** How to Cure Bashfulness; **Psychometric Charming,** or, How to Fascinate; **Charm for Healing Diseases,** The Acorn Charm, The Card Charm; **The Language of Gems,** Magic Age Table, Magic Square; **The Lover's Telegraph,** 15 Versions of Love, Some of Nature's Wonders, The Morse Telegraph Alphabet.

Special Offer; We will send the BIG VALUE PREMIUM BUDGET, containing EVERYTHING NAMED ABOVE, by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of only **Ten Cents.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not fail to take advantage of this greatest of great offers.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., . . . INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Value of Crop Reporting

If the farmers only knew just how much tobacco there is in the United States to supply the demand thousands of them would hold their crops off the markets for the higher prices that will come by-and-by. And if the buyers knew just how much tobacco is still in the growers' hands there would be a scrimmage among them for supplies. Yet, the trusts have so nearly eliminated competition that the dealers will buy only as they are in actual need of the leaf. Therefore, the growers must protect themselves by controlling production. Another reduction of acreage may be necessary but we will see before planting time.

When organized thoroughly, the farmers can know before the crop is planted about what the acreage will be and can estimate near enough for all practical purposes the production in pounds of the coming crop. Thus they can control the supply to such an extent that profitable prices will always be paid. When we say "profitable," we mean that prices to be obtained will be such as to make it profitable for the growers to hold production down to a point to make their crops eagerly sought for. In other words, keep production on a level with consumption.

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Sent with 4 other attractive novelties **Free to Agents.** One hand shaking this sifter works the internal mechanism. Good material and wears well. Catalog free. Dept KC Household Novelty Works, 25 Randolph St., Chicago

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. **Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb.** No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. **SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.**

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PILES Quick Relief. Final cure in a short time. Never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Particulars mailed free. Address I. H. REEVES, Box 605, New York, N. Y.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES QUICKLY CURED. Send Six Cents for Trial Box. **W. Bullard, 351 Theodore St., Detroit, Mich.**

PILES PERMANENTLY AND POSITIVELY CURED

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Specialists in diseases of Women, Tumors, Ruptures and Diseases of the Rectum. Investigate by writing for our **Illustrated Treatise** including letters from prominent people cured. **DR. B. S. HENDERSON, 521 La Salle Ave., CHICAGO.**

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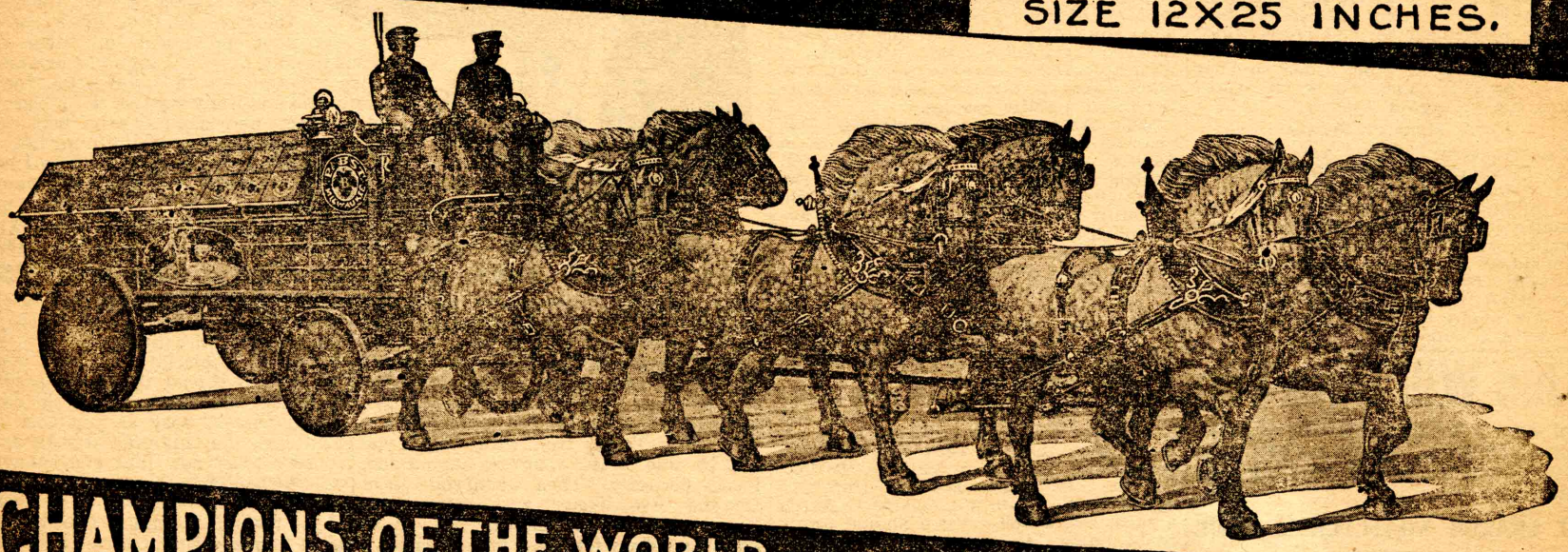


CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD.

PABST FAMOUS SIX-HORSE TEAM OF PERCHERONS

Awarded 10 First Prizes World's Fair St. Louis, 1904. Awarded 6 First Prizes International Horse Show, Chicago, 1904

THE PICTURE IS HANDSOMELY MOUNTED AND READY TO FRAME. IT IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF THIS FAMOUS TEAM IN ACTION AT LIVE STOCK FORUM WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, WINNING THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Wilbur's Stock Food Made This Team Famous

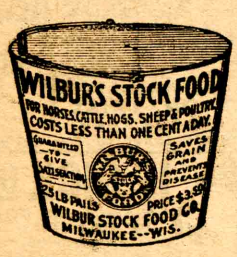
Read the following letter from **JAMES G. BOYD, Supt. Pabst Brewing Co's. Stables:**

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS. October 17, 1904.

Gentlemen:—We desire to say a word in favor of Wilbur's Stock Food which we have fed to our horses with the very best results. We wish to say especially, that the horses we have sent into the prize ring this year, which have been Blue Ribbon winners everywhere, are fed on this food daily.

Yours truly,

JAMES G. BOYD, Supt. Pabst Brewing Co's. Stables.



Wilbur's Stock Food is made from pure barks, roots and seeds. It is positively guaranteed to condition horses, cows, hogs, calves, sheep and poultry. It saves feed and prevents disease. Our Blue Ribbon Prize Winner Stock Book sent free upon request.

HOW TO GET THE PICTURE FREE

WRITE TODAY AND TELL US: { 1st.—What Live Stock Do You Own? 2nd.—What Stock Food have you used?

WE WILL SEND YOU THE PICTURE BY RETURN MAIL

OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Our twenty-five years in successful business guarantees our responsibility. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from satisfied customers proves beyond doubt that Wilbur's Stock Food turns waste feed into health and profit.

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 69 Second Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING

Our Motto, FARMERS TO THE FRONT *Our Object,* EQUITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS. *Our Plan,* CONTROLLED MARKETING

INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 1, 1905

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE

AMERICAN SOCIETY of EQUITY.

1905-1906

FOR THE

CO-OPERATING FARMERS OF AMERICA

The Only One

There are more than Two Hundred Farm Papers in the Country Teaching how to Raise Crops but Up-to-Date Farming is the only Paper that Teaches how to sell them Profitably

Which is more important, raising larger crops or getting a fair and profitable price for every crop you grow?

Isn't it strange that an important industry like agriculture should have such a large number of papers to tell you how to produce crops, while you know this very well already, and there is only one that teaches the more important matter of marketing them profitably? Strange, but true.

Ask the merchant, the manufacturer, the banker, the professional man or the laborer, how he esteems the marketing of his goods, wares, skill or time. Each of these have learned that it is the most important to find and maintain profitable markets and often they spend large sums to market. You know this is so.

But farmers have not been spending a cent. They simply worked hard until they had the crops, then they "dumped" them into the hands of other people who have learned how to control, handle and market them profitably.

While the farmer oftentimes did not get decent wages for all the work he and his family and hired people did, the railroads, commission men, elevator interests, stock yards, packing houses, cold storage houses, food trusts, etc., on whom he dumped the crops, who stood with outstretched arms and hungry maw, ready to receive them, and who had learned the science of marketing, always made money. This was the case whether the crops were low or high priced.

But these things are changing. Farmers, many of them, have learned a simple plan how they can get a good price for their crops before the other people can touch them. The plan has been taught by UP-TO-DATE FARMING—this paper—and is being put in operation by the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. This society is at last on the right road to help the farmers. It has the right plan and it is the only plan that will solve the farmers' problems.

We want to teach this plan to every farmer in America. Then, no matter what you produce you will never need to sell it at a loss.

This is not an idle boast. The farmers can and will make their own prices through the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY and they will always be profitable prices. The complete success of this movement is as certain as that the sun will continue to shine, or the seasons come in their regular order and that crops will be grown and that people and domestic animals will continue to get hungry and need to be clothed.

The people who we appeal to now to help establish the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY may delay its complete success if they refuse, but they cannot prevent it. The only things that can prevent its final success are that the earth will cease to yield crops or that people can dispense with eating. Such conditions are, however, too remote to be probabilities.

Since the most important part of any business is finding good markets for the products, (you must admit the truth of this), and since the industry of agriculture has over two hundred papers devoted to the problem of PRODUCTION and only ONE to the problem of MARKETING, does it not follow that the one paper should have a circulation equal to all the other papers combined? Only in this way can the two important factors—producing and distributing—be on a balance. Every person who produces should know the RIGHT WAY TO MARKET. Therefore, every person who needs a paper to teach him how to produce, also needs a paper to teach him how to market.

Yes, the distributing end of your business is the more important. You have been learning how to produce for years, but the right method of marketing has been taught only three years and many farmers don't know the plan. Therefore, while you might possibly dispense with the papers on production, IT IS OF THE MOST VITAL IMPORTANCE THAT EVERY FARMER LEARNS ALL HE CAN ABOUT MARKETING.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO LEARN THE RIGHT PLAN TO MARKET FARM CROPS. It is taught exclusively by this paper—UP-TO-DATE FARMING. There is only one way to apply the plan. It is through the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. 'Tis said, "there is no royal road to success," and this is true. But there is a royal road to success in marketing farm crops and it is by the A. S. of E. route. You've got to travel this road if you ever expect to reach the best results on the farm, no difference what crops you grow.

Refuse to take this advice and you postpone the day of your independence from the price making powers and exploiters who have been on your backs all your life. REFUSE to read UP-TO-DATE FARMING and to work with the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, and your problems will remain unsolved. REFUSE to contribute the very small sum required to establish and maintain the A. S. of E. and you will continue to be kept out of hundreds or thousands of dollars that you may as well have, and contribute hundreds or thousands of dollars to that class of people who produce nothing but make millions off of what you produce.

But you are not asked to contribute in advance. There is not a person who raises any farm crop, who has not already been benefitted because of the existence of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY and the work done by UP-TO-DATE FARMING. These benefits run from a few dollars to hundrers with each farmer. We have had thousands of letters making such statements. We ask only a small contribution of the extra prices you have received to extend this movement and keep it running so that in the future it can do immensely more for you.

Somebody said: "There are three kinds of people in the world, the wills, the won'ts and the can'ts. The first accomplishes everything; the second oppose everything; and the third fail in everything."

To which class do you belong? Are you willing to be put in any class but the first?

We are seeking the people who arre in the first class. We want people who will say "I WILL help this movement that will help ME as much as anybody. And when it is completed ALL the other farmers will help poor, weak ME immensely more than I can help myself." This is the true sentiment of co-operation. EACH HELP ALL AND ALL HELP EACH.

Here's What We Want You To Do

1st. If a member of the American Society of Equity, pay up your dues promptly, ($1.00 a year if a member at large; 30 cents quarterly, if in a local union). These payments include subscription to the official paper, Up-to-Date Farming.

2d. If a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming, renew your subscription promptly and you should become a member of the society also.

3d. If, dear reader, you are not a member of The American Society of Equity or a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming, won't you come with us at once. Please remember what we said about the importance of the distributing end of your business and that there was only one paper representing it on the right plan. Up-to-Date Farming is the paper. If you will take the advice, which you will get by regularly reading Up-to-Date Farming, you will make enough extra off of each crop to pay the cost of the paper and society for many years. Tens of thousands of others have done it and we're getting stronger all the time.

We might multiply such arguments to fill volumes, but what's the use. Everything is in favor of establishing the A. S. of E. and abolutely not one good argument against it. Therefore, let us establish it now.

No matter how many other papers you are taking, you cannot afford to be without Up-to-Date Farming.

Read this issue all through and then fill out below blank and send to us before you forget it.

[For the information of interested people we will say that only 25 cents a year goes to pay for Up-to-Date Farming to members of the A. S. of E. The balance goes into the treasury of the society for extension work and every dollar is strictly accounted for.]

To UP-TO-DATE FARMING, or
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

Enclosed find $..... for.....

.....

.....

NAME.....

CO..... P. O.....

DATE..... STATE.....

Up-to-Date Farming

Representing the Union, or Co-Operating, Farmers of America

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY
At 940 North Pennsylvania St.

Entered at the Indianapolis Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

Volume VIII | INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 1, 1905 | Number 23

Up-to-Date Farming

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH

J. A. EVERITT, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50c A YEAR

Foreign Subscriptions $1.00 a Year

CLUBS. Five subscriptions, on any offer we make may be taken at the cost of four. This applies to five of one offer or it may embrace several offers. To illustrate, five 50 cent offers for $2.00 (40c each) or five $1.00 offers for $4.00 (80c each).

Many club raisers fail to indicate their names separate from the club. We want to know who our workers are, therefore always write: "This club was sent by (name)."

☞ Always state if a renewal or new subscription. **Don't Neglect This.**

Your Address should always be written very plainly, including **county.** Do not give street or box number when not necessary to facilitate delivery of your mail. If on a rural mail route use the letters R. R. before the number.

Renewals and Change of Address. Give the same name as before. If a change from one member of the family, so state.

If you change your postoffice, give old office as well as new.

If a mark like this appears on the first page it is to notify you that your subscription or renewal has been received. The publisher thanks you and he hopes you will be benefitted by Up-to-Date Farming and take it many years.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on application.

Only Reliable Advertisers are admitted to our columns. We guarantee that they will deal honestly with subscribers. However, should any advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming fail to keep his promise as advertised and not give a subscriber an honest deal, we will make good the amount of the loss, provided you were induced to deal with the party through his announcement in this paper only, and providing such transactions occur within a month of the publication of the paper, and that it is reported to us within a month of its occurence. It is understood that this offer is not binding on the publisher unless you mention Up-to-Date Farming when you write.

The Farmer's Union Label must be made the strongest link in the chain of organized farming, as it has long been the strongest link in the chain of organized labor. By the use of theLabel an article is recognized as a product of organized farmers, and those who use such articles know they are patronizing and sustaining organized effort for improved conditions. Use the Label on your letters, envelopes and on your produce.

The solution of the Farmers 18 Labor Problems that will come through Profitable Prices means a demand for millions of union laborers.

Minimum Prices

Below are the prices decided on by the American Society of Equity. They are the minimum prices, *below which* farmers should not sell. They are all based on some central market, and the farm price will be enough less to equal freight and a legitimate profit to the handlers. Farmers should control their marketing so as to keep the market hungry and the demand seeking the supply, when they can make their own prices—control marketing so your crops go off of the farms over the period of a year instead of in a few months. *If those who can hold will hold all, and those who cannot hold all will hold part, then those who cannot hold may market and all will get the price.* This is the key to controlled marketing. The world must have your products at *your* price if it cannot get them at prices made by some other people.

Prices per bushel unless otherwise stated:

Wheat No. 2 Red, Chicago, Per bushel	$ 1.00
Corn No. 2, Chicago, until Jan. 1, 1906,	.45
" " 2, " Jan. 1 to April 1, 1906,	.50
" " 2, " April 1 to next crop	.55
Rye " 2, "	.75
Oats " 2, "	.38
Barley, good malting, Chicago,	.45
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, Chicago, per ton,	12.00
Beans, No. 1, hand picked, Navy, Detroit,	2.00
Cotton, Middlings, New York, per lb	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton,	$85.00 to $100.00
Hogs, Chicago, per cwt., alive,	$6.00 to $6.50
Cattle " " " "	$5.00 to $6.00
Wool, medium, unwashed, on farm, per lb.,	.30
Potatoes, Chicago,	.65
Sweet Potatoes, Home Market,	.75

G. W. WILSON, ILL.,
WM. HILL, WIS.,
JOHN G. KOCH, IND.,
OTIS ROCKETT, N. CAR.,
C. F. PORTER, FLA.,
} COMMITTEE

The right plan—the plan of the A. S. of E.

—o—

If you miss any copies of this paper please send a card and they will be sent.

—o—

The American Society of Equity cannot perform miracles except with the help of the farmers themselves.

—o—

See the Minimum price on page three. The prices given on corn are for the new crop. Old corn is selling for a premium over the new.

—o—

"Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good."—From Holy Writ. The plan of the A. S. of E. has been proven good. Will you hold fast to it?

—o—

Get the habit. What habit? Well, its not a bad one; we only want you to get the hibit of lending your Up-to-Date Farming to your neighbors.

—o—

Quit "knocking" the trusts and look after your own business. When you set your own business right it will be time to attend to the other peoples' business.

—o—

Have you complied with instructions about sending resolutions to newspapers, etc., as printed in November 15th number? If you have not, look up this number and do it at once.

—o—

See minimum prices in first column of page three. Cut them out and give to your local paper and send to any city paper you subscribe for, with request to publish.

—o—

Have you asked your neighbor to become a member of The American Society of Equity or a subscriber to Up-to-Date Farming? If not, why not do it today?

—o—

The basis of successful co-operation in any line of human endeavor is a practical plan. The A. S. of E. has a practical plan and the only one farmers ever had, as those acquainted with it will admit.

—o—

No good Equity man or woman will never send a letter unless a piece of Equity literature is enclosed. Your correspondents will be hungry for more as soon as they get a taste. Send any amount, 10c or more, and we will send you a supply.

—o—

The car shortage no doubt prevents many farmers from dumping their produce on the market as rapidly as they otherwise would, but it is not conducive to making a thorough distribution to all markets to meet the maximum needs.

—o—

Don't be discouraged. Those who hold staple crops for the minimum prices are bound to get them. The world needs all the crops, not only a part. The "Dumpers" may delay the day of equitable prices, but they cannot control always.

—o—

Not all farmers are prosperous and never will be. When, by the plan of obtaining profitable prices through a minimum price based on average yields, the average farmer is prosperous, there will be a great number who do not rank up even with the average, who will still be hard up.

—o—

There is always a right way and a wrong way. But as long as farmers have no certain basis to work to, like profitable prices, even the logical right way, will often prove wrong. Instance, the right way discovered to raise big crops but it was the wrong way to get good prices.

Four bumper corn crops in succession—the largest the country ever grew. Is it not about time for a short crop? Don't sacrifice this crop, but if you cannot get the minimum price hold it over against a short crop year which is bound to come soon, most likely next year.

—o—

Keep thinking! When at work in the fields or about the buildings, keep a thinking. Hand work and brain work can go together, so keep thinking when busy or when housed up in bad weather. Up-to-Date Farming always gives many ideas that are worth thinking about. Do you know of any other paper to equal it? Can you possibly afford to do without this paper?

—o—

It will cost something to organize and co-operate, but it will be a mere trifle compared to what farmers are losing every year by not having their complete organization and adequate system for marketing. We can safely say that farmers can, and will save and make enough in a year, and not overtax anybody in price, to run their organization for fifty years. Then why do they hesitate?

—o—

This country has a larger crop of wheat than last year by about 100 million bushels, but the world's crop in the Northern hemisphere is short of last year more than two hundred million bushels. In view of this is there any good reason why the present price should be 25 cents a bushel less than a year ago. How can we reconcile supply and demand with the present price?

—o—

Another illustration of what farmers lose by not being thoroughly organized to report their own crops is shown in the apple market. Prices have advanced much after the bulk of the supply was in the hands of the second owners, on account of the very short supply. Trade papers report the business "in a most satisfactory condition" which is easily comprehendible.

—o—

Roosevelt says the railroads must be good, but the trouble will be reforms will be tried from the present basis of operation. There are fundamental principles of equitable railroading that are all obliterated in the present systems and we must go back to them before much good to the masses will be accomplished. This paper will have more to say about railroad matters in the future from the farmers' standpoint.

—o—

Did you read the ringing resolutions in November 15th issue? There were four sets of them, as follows:

OUR FOREIGN MARKETS; GAMBLING AND SPECULATION IN FARM PRODUCTS; CROP REPORTING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE; FARM PAPERS AND FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

We have printed them in circular form. Send for a copy of each or a supply to pass around. Free, except send stamp for postage.

—o—

Honest, good friend, what should be the prime inducement to subscribe for a farm paper? Merit, and its ability to teach you what you don't already know, or a premium? Has Up-to-Date Farming been worth the subscription price or must we bribe you to take it by an offer of some cheap merchandise? We believe our subscribers don't expect the cheap premium as an inducement.

Every advertiser in Up-to-Date Farming helps to give you a better paper than the subscription price pays for. Let us patronize those advertisers liberally. Send for their catalogs. If they can't give you a bargain don't buy. But many, many times you will find something you want and need at a reasonable price. Remember, too, we guarantee our advertisers.

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them.

CONVENTION NUMBER

We have reserved some of this extremely valuable, educational number for late applicants.

If you have not ordered a bundle yet we wish you would do so at once.

If you want the doctrine of Controlled Marketing to premeate your neighborhood, which will of itself be powerful in shaping local prices, you cannot do anything beter than distribute this number.

The Convention Number contains almost a complete report of the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Equity with the revised constitution and by-laws of the society and the annual address of the president—taken altogether, an array of facts and arguments, that will convert the worst doubting Thomas and prepare him to join the A. S. of E.

Before any person should consider that he or she has done their duty to their society they should secure at least ten new members. The best start you can make is by circulating the convention number of Up-to-Date Farming in your neighborhood.

Consider, if you please, how much Mr. Everitt has done for this movement and those who know the truth admit that he has made less profit out of it than the average farmer has. It is, therefore, not asking too much of you to get ten members.

Here's What We Will Do

A bundle of 10, 15 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 25, 30 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 50, 50 cents postpaid.

A bundle of 100, 75 cents postLarger quantities at same rate.

Come Now, Once More and All Together This Time

EVERY READER order a bundle; EVERY MEMBER of the A. S. of E. order a bundle; EVERY ORGANIZER order a bundle, to convert new members. The president's address alone will do a great amount of good if read by all your neighbors.

This number will be a revelation to those farmers who possibly have not heard much about the American Society of Equity.

Cut out below and send.

Pub. Up-to-Date Farming,
Indianapolis, Ind.:
Please send to me postpaid.....
copies of November 15th, Convention Number, for which I enclose $.....

Address .....

.....

Price, 10 copies, 15c; 25 copies, 30c; 50 copies, 50c; 100 copies, 75c.

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF DELEGATES

The group photograph of Delegates as printed on first page of November 15, will be furnished to Delegates, Local Unions or Members desiring them, size 11x14 in., prepaid at one dollar each. These pictures will have an historic value, representing as they do the first representative body of men ever gathered together for the purpose of deciding on prices of their own products.

Orders should be addressed:

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

The German Tariff

As time passes and next March will soon approach, which is the time for the proposed new German tariff to go into effect, we might ask what are the farmers going to do about it?

Trusting to Congress, as they have in the past, will be the reply, if they give one. Theirs is a false hope. As we have tried to show, this is a matter beyond the power of Congress unless it will give assistance to educate farmers how to market their products so as to maintain fair and uniform prices always as a basis on which Germany may base an equitable tariff. If Congress would order that the $90,000 (we believe this is the sum) appropriated to continue the free seed farce year after year should be expended in literature to farmers, to teach them how to market, it would be expended for some good use. If Congress would do this, and, if necessary, add to the amount sufficient to put proper literature in the hands of every farmer in the country, agriculture in America would soon be in a position to dictate terms of entry of her products into foreign countries, and the markets could be enormously increased.

Among the changes that are proposed, affecting agriculture, are the following, as reported by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

On rye, the duty is now thirty-five per cent., and is to be doubled, or seventy per cent. ad valorem.

The specific duty on wheat is advanced 114 per cent. (more than doubled); on wheat flour, 157 per cent. (more than one and one-half times); on corn, 212 per cent. (more than twice doubled); on dried fruit, 150 per cent.

The rates on provisions are affected as follows: The specific rate on bacon is advanced eighty per cent.; on pork, 176 per cent.; on beef, 200 per cent.

Again we ask, "What are farmers going to do about it?" We have already recommended that farmers' conventions or mass meetings be held in every state in the country previous to next March to intelligently consider this vital problem. These meetings must not be mixed up with manufacturers, but must be purely agricultural; of farmers for farmers. The farmers, and we have in mind stockmen and every branch of farming, are intelligent enough to solve their own problems if not hampered by manufacturers, bankers and politicians.

Think of this matter seriously and let us warn you again; if you will not help yourselves no other class will help you. In this case the other classes are positively powerless to help you even if they were willing, except you would give your hearty co-operation, which at present you are not in a condition to do.

If farmers will now become active all over the country, and call state mass meetings without delay, the tide that is drifting away from you can be turned with such a flood in your favor as you never experienced before. Local Unions and County Unions of the A. S. of E. should act at once; prominent citizens of every state, interested in agriculture, should enlist in this pressing need of the hour. Other farmers' organizations should not hold back, but make this the special business of the day. This is a matter that we are all interested in, also it requires the combined wisdom and work of all and that without delay.

(Note—To any person who wants more light on this most momentous matter I will be pleased to send free a copy of "The American Peril," which shows clearly the impending danger, and proposes a plan which is pronounced by some of the soundest reasoners in the nation to be THE ONLY plan to retain and enlarge our foreign markets.

Also, I will be pleased to be present and assist in any state mass meetings held to educate the farmers as to their duty in this movement,—J. A. Everitt.)

Hold Back 3,000,000 Bales

The following news item from New Orleans is one in the direction of Controlled Marketing that the American Society of Equity cannot endorse.

"Following the arrival of President Harvie Jordan, the Southern Cotton Association to-day perfected plans for taking off the market 3,000,000 bales of cotton by means of a series of pledges which the farmers will sign themselves, stating their name and address and the amount of cotton they will hold. The cotton held will not be sold for less than 15 cents a pound, according to the pledge. President Jordan says that half the crop has already been sold at an average of 10 cents, and the spinners must have all the remainder."

The power of organization should never be used for extortion. It has, however, been so used in many cases, and we have seen it in commercial enterprises, transportation, finance and labor. We had hoped that it would never be used as a weapon in the hands of farmers to wrest from others an unfairly high price for their produce.

The Southern Cotton Association, at their meeting to agree on a price for the 1905 crop of cotton, set eleven cents as a fair, minimum value. The Farmers Union, which is strong in some of the cotton states, endorsed this action. The A. S. of E., as is its custom, set the value at twelve cents, on basis of New York market, which equals about eleven cents in interior points. Therefore, there was an unanimity of opinion as to the values.

This price was published to the world, and we believe was unanimously accepted as fair and equitable by both producers and consumers. But now goes forth an edict that 3,000,000 bales of cotton shall be held for fifteen cents a pound (twenty-five per cent. over the minimum price), and why? There can not be any other reason given than that the prime movers in the Southern Cotton Association believe they can force the price to fifteen cents, and if they have the power they believe in exercising it.

But what will be the possible result and the sure effect?

In the first place, confidence in the sincerity and fairness of the farmers' association is destroyed with the consumers, and they put themselves on an exact level with the speculators and gamblers. Instead of the farmers association guaranteeing definiteness and uniformity of price, which should be the hope of the farmers and consumers,, it lends itself to create a feeling of uncertainty no less harmful than the old condition. If the farmers, through their officers and representatives, first make a price, then later knock it down or set it up higher, who will ever place any confiedence in them?

More than all this is the imputation that may be made against the officers that they are using their offices as a vantage grounds for speculation. Suppose we concede that the cotton growers can put the price of cotton to almost any price they please simply by holding back the supply, which is a fact, what is to hinder those on the inside from buying immense quantities of cotton, then notify the farmers, or get them to pledge themselves, to hold back the supply until the price is forced from eleven cents to fifteen cents a pound.

Think of the power for evil that can be exerted by a few officers with millions of producers backing them up. It is more power than is safe to be placed in any man's or set of men's hands.

We are not charging that the officers ever have, or ever will take advantage of their opportunities along this line. But the whole proceeding is unbusiness like, harmful to all legitimate interests and, if persisted in, will injure the cotton growers and that section of the country more than the old system when prices were made and unmade on boards of trade.

The American Society of Equity wants to go on record again for one price a year and leave the matter of taking it, or holding for a higher price, entirely with the individual farmers. Also, while we believe in the sacredness of a pledge or contract, any cotton grower who has broken away from his declaration of a fair minimum price and pledged or contracted to raise the price to fifteen cents, possibly without due consideration, should repudiate that pledge or contract at once.

Later:—Have our worst fears materialized? The following news item from New York tells the rest.

J. H. Hoadley and Harvie Jordan make $8,000,000 in Cotton Deal

(By Publishers Press.)

New York, Nov. 21.—In the bull movement in cotton today, which caused the staple to leap $5 a bale in five minutes, Joseph H. Hoadley and Harvie Jordan of New York are reported to have made $8,000,000. The latter is president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association.

False Prophets

From an exchange we take the following:

"Did you notice that the price of wheat went down on receipt of news that the internal troubles of Russia were being pacified by the czar's backdown in the face of revolution? What of it? It means much to the farmers of this country. As soon as the new capitalist regime gets into working order in Russia, capital will invade that country as it never has, and the farmers will next year be using modern machines instead of the ancient ones they now use, with the result that they will supply the world market and the price of wheat will fall to half what it is today. Just mark the prediction."

There never was a time when people should be more independent in thought, than the present. We have frequently warned our readers to not credit everything that they read in the newspapers or that is told them. Learn to think and reason for yourselves. Let us see how it will naturally be with Russia if reforms are worked out and how will the United States be affected?

In the first place Russia will not be transformed in a year, nor in a few years. To educate the people of that nation will require many years before they can bring it up to a state of agricultural production as intense as in the united States. While this is going on something else will be also occurring, education, intelligence, civilization and enlightenment increase the desire for gratification of personal wants, in fact will create such wants.

At present the great masses in Russia are living in extreme poverty. If we are to credit the reports from that country, human beings there, have less of the comforts and necessities of life than the brute creatures have in the United States. Since the reports are so numerous and all agree to the desperate condition of the Russian peasants, and Russian poor of other classes we are compelled to accept them as stating the true condition. Following is a sample of the reports sent to this country and as this is from a highly reputable writer.—Lady Henry Somerset—it may be given credence:

"The present suffering is impossible to exaggerate. In the interior of Russia today the entire population are famishing in their houses. Mice have even ceased to exist because there is no food. Cats have been starving through the absence of mice and dogs because there is nothing to throw to them. The infant mortality is appalling. The milk is carted away from the country to make cheese in St. Petersburg. When a child is born, after three or four days, the mother has to go to work in the fields, and the child has no nourishment but a horrible contrivance called a "sucking bag" a piece of rag filled with black bread which is rarely changed and spreads disease. Then dysentary sets in and the baby dies. The people live in houses in which no man would stable his horse; on filthy straw they eat and sleep, here the children are born, and the women keep their hideous homes among the calves and the pigs and the fowls, while these animals are yet alive, and in unbearable desolation when they are dead. And now that they are no longer fed they can only crawl to the big stove to warm themselves in turn while others freeze in the corners of the hovel. The peasant's normal feed is nothing better than plain cabbage in hot water, hemp oil, boiled graot, to which is added perhaps a fowl at Christmas or at Easter. But all this has been lacking for some time and black bread has been the only food, and now that famine stands grim and gaunt outside the home even the bread is wanting, but the Russian Government cares nothing so long as the taxes are paid."—Lady Henry Somerset.

The population of Russia is in excess of 130,000,000. Think, if you dare, of many millions of human beings in that empire on the verge of starvation and the many, many more millions who are not getting as much food as the body naturally craves. Then think of the domestic animals, which, we must assume, are in no better physical condition and ask yourselves, where is Russia's first duty when she undertakes reforms? Is it not natural to suppose that one of the first steps will be to stop the exportation of grain until her own people are fed? How will this affect the United States other than to advance the price of our grain? As the reforms are worked out and education is spread, the wants of the millions will increase and multiply and the ability to consume will, for many years, keep pace with the ability to increase production.

We need not be alarmed over the hoped for redemption of Russia, but we consider the prospect a matter of congratulation for the American farmers. When the peasants in Russia are delivered from their miserable condition the chief, unfair, competition against our farmers will be removed. When the Russian farmers refuse to live in worse conditions than beasts in this country would survive, but are elevated in the scale of living, they will also refuse to produce grain at starvation wages and agriculture all over the world will have an uplift.

This country forbids the emigration of the Chinese on account of their habits of living cheaply which makes them unfair competitors in labor. But our farmers have always had to compete in the world's markets with such cheap labor as has placed the Russian farmers in the miserable condition as portrayed. We have advocated losing our foreign markets for agricultural products rather than retain them and force our farmers to a level that they must compete with the Russian peasants and Argentine peons. Better to sacrifice the surplus that we may have, if it must sell on the basis of such unfair competition, and confine ourselves to raising enough for our own country where we meet only the competition of organized industry, organized capital and organized labor, all of which can afford to pay prices that will dignify farming in the eyes of all callings because of the earnings it makes, and will lift agricultural up to a level with the best of any industry.

We welcome reforms in Russia and may God speed the day of enlightenment in that nation. Then will unfair competition be removed, because, then, the farmers of Russia will have wants and desires equal to the farmers in the United States, Canada, England, Germany, France, etc., and unprofitably low prices of farm products will forever be at an end.

With proper representation at this time we believe the new government of Russia could be shown that the greatest good it could do for its people would be to establish the American Society of Equity throughout the land. We are doing what we can through people at Washington, but the correct way would be to send a representative of the Society and American farmers direct to the Russian capital.

English Farmers' Produce Association

The following, from England, may be a hint to American farmers near good markets, and particularly where interurban railroads are in operation. We don't see the necessity of the $500,000 capital stock, unless they intend to establish expensive depots in the cities to receive and market their produce. In this connection we think that it would be sufficient to open a selling station and equip it with the necessary help and possibly means of delivery.

In Indianapolis the commission men and jobbers of produce frequently try to get an act through the council to tax farmers or hucksters who go through the country and gather up farmers' produce, and sell it to consumers or stores. We suppose the same condition prevails in other cities. If necessary, the farmers can wield a heavy club when it comes to a fight for free markets. The item follows:

A co-operating company is being formed with a capital of $500,000 by the big landowners in northeastern England. Elimination of the middleman is one of the alms of the company to the benefit of farmer and consume alike. Produce will be collected by motor cars and other means. Thus meat, bacon, butter milk, fruit, poultry and eggs will be distributed quickly in the large towns from the various depots. It will aim towards the reduction of cost in marketing and the ousting of foreign produce. Advantage will also be taken of minimum railway rates which the individual can not obtain.

Wisdom to Sell

"It takes more wisdom to sell a crop than to raise it."

The above is from an exchange. It implies that by exercising wisdom, crops can be sold satisfactorily. Now, farmers, it is up to you to exercise the wisdom. But are any of you wise enough to know when is the best time to sell as regards price? Do any of you know what the price will be next May? Is it not all speculation, according to the old system, instead of a matter of knowledge, reasoning or wisdom?

Compare this advice with the A. S. of E. plan, viz: "Decide on a price that will be profitable and sell at that and no less." Speculation is eliminated; any person will have enough wisdom to do this if he wants to, and very little knowledge will be required.

The Equilibrium

Are all our industries on a perfect equilibrium? If they are, then farm product values are in the right ratio with agricultural imprements, dry goods, groceries, iron, steel, boots and shoes, etc., and the value of each of these in the right relation with each other.

If there is a perfect equilibrium of each commodity with each other, then our country will enjoy the maximum prosperity and nothing within or without can disturb it. Even if an approximate equilibrium is maintained, we are safe from danger of panics and seasons of depression.

But on the other hand, just as sure as any material commodity becomes depressed in price, it is bound to throw the whole industrial scheme of the nation out of balance.

Because of the ability of manufactures, mine operators, transportation companies and bankers to control their output, they can control their prices, consequently there is not much danger from those directions. But what would happen if farmers do not, first, control their production (if this should ever become necessary, which we doubt), and, second, do not control their marketing, so that prices will be forced down much below the relative values of the controlled industries?

If this should occur again as it has frequently occurred in the past, there can be only one result. The equilibrium of values in our various industries would be destroyed. The farmers could not buy from the other classes, the merchants and manufacturers would soon feel it.

It would be evident in enforced closing of factories and discharge of employes, thus working down the line and through every large artery and small vein of commerce until every industry is affected.

This process of "evening" will go on until the equilibrium is again restored, but it will be on a much lower basis of values for all commodities. This is exactly what has occurred many times in this country and if the causes were analized, we claim that the low prices of farm products would be found to be at the root of the trouble in all cases in recent years.

The object of the American Society of Equity is to maintain the equilibrium of farm crops with other commodities, not by pulling down other values to a level with farm products, but by raising the value of farm crops up to a level with others. It is the aim of this society to put the farmers in a condition so that, no matter how high values may be shoved up in other lines including labor, they can always follow. Then, and not until then, will continued prosperity be guaranteed to this country.

To Increase Growers' Profits

Under this head we take from an exchange the below item. The professor talks as though all that was necessary to increase farmers' profits 's to increase the yield, and incidentally the quality. The article is interesting as showing the average of advice given to a too credulous class of people—the farmers:

Prof. ———— is recognized at home and abroad as one of the greatest experts the world has yet produced in all that relates to the practice and science of cereal culture. His writings seem to warrant these astonishing statements:

1. Growers of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley or buckwheat can readily add from 5 to 10 per cent. to their average yield per acre each year.
2. Along with this increase in production will come improvement in quality.
3. Larger yields of better quality mean bigger profits, because—
4. These results need not require any extra outlay of cash or labor.

Many farmers are anxious to co-operate to thus increase their profits. If the movement becomes general, it will add millions annually to the farmers' wealth. Prof. ———— agrees to undertake an organization for this purpose if enough of our readers are interested to warrant him in so doing. If you favor the idea write Prof. ————. "As a grower of some —— acres of wheat, —— acres corn, —— acres oats, I would like to join your effort to increase grain growers' profits, provided this involves no extra expense to me." Everyone who raises small grain ought to enlist in this effort.

Perhaps the great professor, famed at home and abroad, will enlighten the farmers, along with his other "astonishing statements," as to why the larger the crop the lower is the price. Or to confine the question to a definite crop, let him explain why a 550,000 bushel crop of wheat raised in 1904, if sold at the average November (1904) price at Chicago, viz: $1.17½, would bring $645,750,000, and a 650,000,000 bushel crop of wheat, raised in 1905, if sold at the present November (1905) price at Chicago, viz: 88c, would bring only $570,000,000, or $73,750,000 less.

Now here is a condition where the crop was increased 100 million bushels and the price decreased over seventy-three million dollars.

We refer to these matters only to start our new readers to thinking, and as warnings that they should not take everything seriously that they read in the papers.

If enough farmers were educated up to the point where they know how to market intelligently and had the advice, then the professor might be justified in carrying out his campaign of education. Before that time it will be the part of wisdom to put a stipulation in the contract that he will also "undertake" to prevent prices falling in an equal or greater ratio to what the crop is increased.

The're All Agreeing to It

Following are some extracts from other papers which are good as far as they go, but they don't go far enough.

"Farmers, stand by co-operation; that anchor holds."—Exchange.

"When the farmer pays as much attention to marketing his produce as he does to the quality and abundance of production, he will be the most independent man on earth."—Exchange.

"Often farm organizations meet with failure, but how much more is annually lost to the agricultural districts of the country through failure to co-operate?"—Exchange.

"Farmers need to co-operate to promote their profits in the sale of farm products. It is their only hope in competing in the market centers. It means business methods applied like the other fellows are applying them. It is sure to win in the end. * * * Are you thinking enough about this important matter? You should."—Exchange.

What does it benefit you if away off in some other country there is a land flowing with wine and honey, that you are told of, but the way to reach it is not pointed out? You may spend your life time hunting the way and perish before you find it. Or, if, across a deep, wide river are pleasures, profit and happiness if you can only get there but there is no bridge on which to cross? Suppose Christ had come on earth and told of the everlasting joy in heaven, but failed to reach the way to go there, what would it have benefitted humanity?

What farmers need is to be convinced that co-operration is necessary and will be profitable; but above all else they want to know HOW TO CO-OPERATE.

This paper is the only paper that tells the whole plan and the American Society of Equity is the only way.

Visible Supply and Price

Readers of Up-to-Date Farming well know that our contention has always been that if the "visible supply" of any staple commodity is kept small fair prices can be made and maintained. We might go farther and say, that in proportion to the scarcity of a staple farm commodity on the markets can the prices of that commodity be put up and maintained regardless of how much of the same commodity is on the farms in the hands of the original owners.

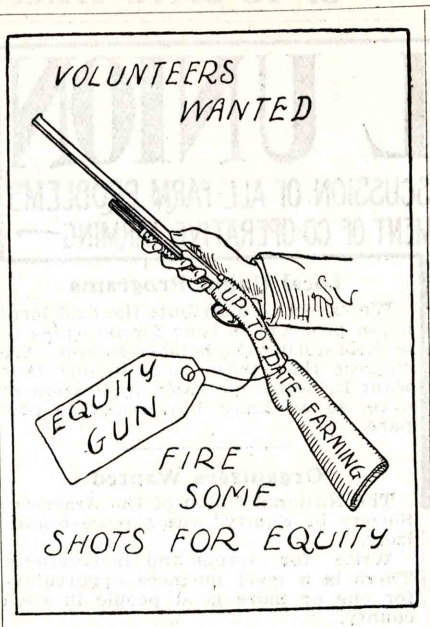
In proof of these assertions let us submit the following table taken from the Year Book of the Dept. of Agriculture. It is worthy of a careful study.

Statement showing the visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, and price, on March 1, 1891-1904.

	Bushels	Cts. per bu.
1891	50,995,000	94¼
1892	67,821,000	87⅜
1893	114,670,000	72⅞
1894	103,548,000	58¾
1895	110,546,000	52¼
1889	98,834,000	66½
1897	63,481,000	74½
1898	50,956,000	104½
1899	56,189,000	72⅞
1900	93,384,000	64⅛
1901	87,676,000	74
1902	89,857,000	76
1903	81,518,000	74½
1904	59,618,000	*102
1905	55,633,000	116

*The 1904 price given in the Year Book is 77c., but the cash price at Chicago on March 1st, 1904, was 98½c to $1.02.

Further comment would appear unnecessary as this table shows that as the "visible" supply goes down the price goes up. Does it not follow, if the "visible" supply could be eliminated as a factor and the farmers feed the market just as the demand appears, that prices can be made, that they can be maintained and that they can always be uniform?



Cheap Hogs

From a Chicago paper we pick this sentence, "This is the season of the year when Mr. Packer takes the tuck out of the hog market."

This is also the season of the year when Mr. Farmer views the great corn crop, he meditates and concludes hogs will be cheap and rushes them to market. Does not the stockman play into the hands of the packer to "take the tuck out?" How much controlled marketing would be required to preserve the price? Honest now, have you thought about this matter? A correct knowledge of demand, which can be gotten; a little control of supply, sometimes; will do the business. Farmers can do these things at the cost of a few cents each where now they are losing dollars.

A heavy packer is out with a statement that he believes corn will sell for 35 cents in Chicago and hogs for 4 cents a pound. This statement was given wide publicity and, no doubt, many stockmen will hurry to sell "before the price goes down." This is exactly what the packers want them to do. But why does Mr. Packer want hogs at even 4 cents a pound if there is going to be too many of them, which is the inference? Will hams, and shoulders, and bacon from 4c hogs be consumed faster than those from 6c hogs? Positively no. As far as making a larger market the 4c. hogs won't do it, hence why might not the stockmen just as well have 6c since no more will be used at 4c?

We have advanced the same argument in various garbs for three years. We know our old readers are tired of it, but we always have some new ones each month and in such an education as we are conducting, where all listen to the same teacher, there must be some repetitions.

Corn

Corn is the crop to keep your mind on now. Don't let it get away from you at an unfairly low price. If you sell any of this crop at less than the minimum prices set by the A. S. of E.—45c., 50c. and 55c.—it will simply be held against you until consumed, before you can get a good price for the balance of your crop or for the next crop.

If you were to sell this crop, or a large part of it, at 25 cents a bushel it positively would not relieve the situation should there be a surplus. This cheap corn WOULD BE HELD by some other person. It would simply be a transfer of ownership and not a diminuation of supply. The cheap corn in second hands would increase and aggravate the competition because those people won't have the same interest in the corn the farmers have or should have. Their interest will be to get a margin for handling, a few cents a bushel, for instance, while the farmer's interest is to get a price that will make his investment profitable, give him good wages for his time, and make him a profit over all.

The fairest kind of competition farmers can have are brother farmers. Hence, never sell a bushel or pound of produce at an unfairly low price but hold it yourselves. Don't compete with each other to see who can sell first and most "before the price goes lower" as some argue. This is a stock argument of buyers to stampede you. Every bushel of corn you will sell this year at less than the minimum prices will be held against the balance you and your neighbors have, perhaps, into the next crop year. But if you refuse to sell for less than the minimum, as much will be consumed and you will always be able to control the situation.

Count every cent under the minimum prices set by the A. S. of E. as so much lost. Which is the truth.

Telephones

The committee on telephones, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Equity, included in their report a recommendation that the National Union should give information about material, cost of building lines, installation, etc.

We are pleased to refer any of our interested readers to the following houses, some or all of whom publish books that will give much more information than we can give now in the paper. After first getting information from these sources we will be pleased to take up the matter for working out your telephone problems through these columns. The list follows:

Swedish-American Telephone Co., Rural Department G., Chicago, Ill.

Standard Telephone and Electric Co., 352 Jefferson street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Stromberb-Carlson Telephone Mfg., Co., Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, Ill.

Please say that you are a reader of Up-to-Date Farming and if you are a member of the A. S. of E., also, always give this information. We also suggest that it will be to your personal interest and the good of the A. S. of E. if you will procure official printed stationery.

French Farmers Are Inoculated

The following dispatch from Paris shows the temper of the French gardener regarding values and the pretensions of others to fix their prices.

Paris, November 7.—A singular strike has broken out in the vicinity of Lyons. There is a commune which makes a specialty of growing cabbages. The growers recently held a meeting and unanimously resolved to resist the pretension of the manufacturers of pickled cabbage to fix a price of 50 cents a hundred kilos. The cultivators who demand 80 cents have resolved to stop gathering in this year's crop and leave the cabbages to rot on the ground rather than accept the manufacturers' price.

The Greatest Crops

Taken altogether the crops of the United States are the greatest ever grown and they will undoubtedly bring the most money. They will bring hundreds of millions of dollars more than they would have brought under marketing conditions as they existed a few years ago. But they will not bring as much as they should.

Every crop harvested should bring the minimum price as agreed upon by the American Society of Equity for the first bushel or pound as well as for later ones. Then all farmers would get their just portion. That they do not, however, should not discourage our friends. We believe enough are controlling their crops to force the price to the minimum before the year is around.

Clover Seed

The necessity for complete and reliable reports of yield and condition as soon as a crop is ready for market was emphasized this year in clover seed. For about three months after the crop began to be marketed the price was around $5.00 to $6.00. Then, apparently, the fact began to dawn on buyers that the crop was probably the shortest one grown in years and the price went up about $2.00 a bushel in a few days. Of course the bulk of the crop was out of the growers' hands and in the hands of middlemen, and the farmers will buy it from them next spring at the advance price. One dealer in Toledo made $80,000 in a week. Surely the farmers create the perfect conditions to make millionaires and foster trusts, and then continually cry against them.

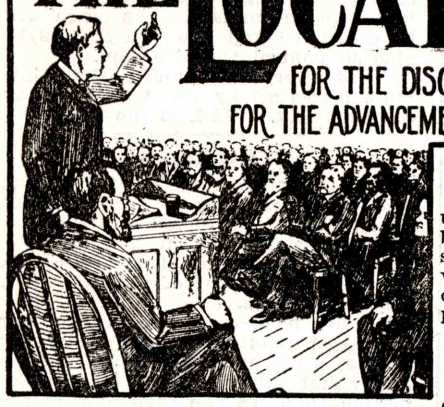
Present price $7.75 to $8.00 a bushel in Chicago and Toledo markets for contract grade of clover.

Comparative Prices

Wheat.	Cash.	December.
Nov. 18, 1905	.87	.86
Nov. 18, 1904	1.12	1.11
Corn—		
Nov. 18, 1905	.48-53½	.50
Nov. 18, 1904	.53-57½	.46
Oats—		
Nov. 18, 1905	.32	.32¾-30
Nov. 18, 1904	.32	.29

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Headquarters Indianapolis, Ind.

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society.

State and County Unions

There are also State and County Unions that may be organized depending on the development in the counties and states.

Fees and Dues

THE MEMBERSHIP FEE is $1.00, payable when becoming a member. Any person can become a MEMBER AT LARGE no matter where he resides if he can be reached by the U. S. Mail. Every member is recommended to join a local Union if one is in his neighborhood. The fee is the same.

THE DUES are $1.20 each year, payable wholly in advance, or may be paid 30c quarterly, or 10c monthly in advance, (except the dues for Members at Large is $1.00, payable in advance to headquarters.)

The MEMBERSHIP FEE is apportioned 60c to organization fund and 40c to headquarter expenses and to supply the official paper to each member one year. The DUES are apportioned 40c to headquarter expenses and the official paper subsequent years; 20c to the county union, 10c to the state union and 50 cents is retained in the local union treasury.

Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that apply and remit their dues.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county and state unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.,

The Emblem

of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

Revised Constitution and By-Laws

They are now ready to distribute in pamplet form. Please send a two cent stamp for one, or ten cents a dozen.

Members' Manual

In reply to numerous inquiries, we will say that the small Record Book and Member's Manual is no longer used. Members' cards will be issued instead.

Badges and Members' Cards

Organizers are requested to carry a supply of badges and members' cards in the future and deliver them as members are secured. This also applies to officers of local unions. Instructions will be sent to all organizers and officers.

Insufficient Address Orders

As the result of our repeated cautions the number of insufficient address orders is growing gratifyingly less. We have only four to report, as follows. Whose are they?

David Sheesley, Sr., $1.50.
Some place in Illinois, 35 cents.
Mooresville, Ark., 25 cents.
Wm. P. Halter, Silver Run, Md., 6 cents, but no such postoffice in State.

When writing repeat your order in way of identification.

Local Union Programs

We expect to distribute the first local union program in time for meetings to be held during the holiday season. We suggest that those local unions that want it, better file their application at once, so we know how many to prepare.

Organizers Wanted

The National Union of the American Society of Equity wants more organizers.

Write for terms and instructions. There is a good business opportunity for one or more good people in each county.

President Everitt's Picture

By the time this issue reaches our readers we will have mailed thousands of those beautifully vignetted pictures of our president. They are printed on highly finished enameled paper, size 11x14 inches, in a rich cepia brown and will form a fitting adornment for any home. Each Local Union should have one framed and hung in its meeting place.

One of these beautiful pictures will be mailed free to every free will contributor of 25 cents or more to the Equity Press Fund or to any subscriber who will advance his or her subscription to Up-to-Date Farming to some date in 1907.

On these liberal terms every person desiring profitable prices for farm products and the complete success of the cause of equity should have the inspiration afforded by the leader's picture.

$5.00 Reward

The National Union of the A. S. of E., in order to stimulate organization, will pay $2.00 to the organizer who will report the largest local union organized before Jan. 1, 1906. Also, $3.00 to the organizer who reports the most members before that date.

No person is barred from competition except the National Organizer. The only condition we make is that you say when reporting that you are competing for the cash rewards. The name and address and numbers will be printed in Jan. 15 number.

Important to Organizers

At the Annual Meeting, which was largely composed of delegates who have had experience as field workers, the needs of the organizer were carefully considered. A rate of compensation was agreed upon that should fairly compensate each worker, who makes an earnest effort; therefore it is expected to retire after January 1, 1906, all who do not secure a commission under the new terms and give his territory to another. It is hoped that, with better prospects ahead, all good organizers will qualify immediately and renew their efforts.

Corresponding Secretary

Appoint a son or daughter of a member to fill this position. Duty. It will be his or her duty to send notices of meetings to newspapers, local and foreign, including farm papers and also reports of the meetings.

Farmers have asked very little from the press in the past and got very little. The time has come when they should demand and get their share. Farmers should also support those papers that help them, and give the cold shoulder to the others.

The Unity of Price

Organizer Sam J. Hampton recommends that a day be set apart and designated as "The Day of Unity of Price." "On this day," he says, "let all local unions meet at the same time in a public gathering of every farmer and let the secretary of each local union read the scale of prices and have it ratified by several millions of farmers on the same day. This action would be a wonderfully impressive thing and would create a powerful sentiment in favor of the farmer's demand for fair prices." This is a good idea and it must be carried out after the next annual meeting. We recommend now that each local union set its own date and hold such a public meeting as soon as possible.

Local Unions, Educators

The education to the boys and girls that will be secured in the local union meetings is something that should not be despised. Here they can acquire a knowledge of business, and of parliamentary rules, practice and proceedure such as might not open up to them any other time during life, and which may fit them to preside in legislative bodies, or as heads of business concerns or societies in the future.

The education secured here will be an invaluable drilling, no matter what the future calling. Whether engaged in great things or small, they should all be done in time and order. Join the local union, attend the meetings and learn from it.

"The heavens themselves, the plants and this center,
Observe degree, priority and place,
Insisture, course, proportion, season, form,
Office and custom, all in line of order."
—Troilusand Cressida, Act 1, Sc. 3.

Appeal to Local Unions and Members

C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill., state organizer for Ill., makes the following appeal:

Instead of being required to send eighty cents per annum per member to headquarters, you are now required to send only forty cents per member, which pays for the official paper for one year and all expenses of the National Union.

I kindly request every Local Union in our state and elsewhere, to send National Secretary, M. Wes Tubbb, Indianapolis, Ind., forty cents per member, in December, 1905, which will pay in full your dues to the National Union for 1906. Be sure to collect this from every member and from every farmer and business man friendly to our cause. If you have the money in your local treasury and wish to pay it thus, very well, if not, appoint a regular committee to attend to this very important matter. A National headquarters well and faithfully supported by every meber is of great importance to our noble cause.

C. O. DRAYTON.

Through an oversight the National Organizer's name was omitted from list of officers printed in the convention number. Hon. H. B. Sherman was selected National Organizer. His home is Greensburg, Ind., but he can always be reached by addressing letters care of headquarters. At present the National Organizer is working in Illinois.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Fineout, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.
Rev. W. H. Millar, South Haven, Mich.
E. T. Bondurant, Rice Depot, Va.
A. H. Howerton, R. R. No. 1, Spout Springs, Va.
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal, Va.
Rev. E. T. Hays, Olive Branch, Ohio.
W. N. Thompson, Hastings, Neb.
F. W. Ploetz, R. R. No. 1, Coloma Station, Wis.
F. L. Hamilton, Coloma, Wis.
C. G. Billings, Eau Galle, Wis.
P. M. Shaw, Perry City, N. Y.

FOR ALL MIXED FEEDS

Unhusked corn, husked ears, shelled corn and all grains there is no mill made that for speed, easy running and complete grinding equals the

KELLY DUPLEX Grinding Mills

Free Catalogue

New double cutters, force feed, never choke. Use 25 percent less power than any others. Especially adapted for gasoline engines. Four sizes.

The O. S. KELLY CO., 161 N. Lime St., Springfield, Ohio

BUHR STONE MILLS

If you have a small power plant you need a Buhr Stone Mill to make your equipment complete. Our mills are the best general purpose grinders on the market.

Nordyke & Marmon Co.
202 Kentucky Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

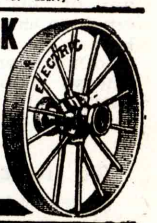
Grind a Bushel.
It does nearly the work of two. There's fast work and all kinds of grinding in
STAR MILLS
Belt powers, simple and geared sweeps. Favorites for 36 years. If you want a feed grinder we want you to know about our price and our guarantee. Write us.
THE STAR MFG. CO., 68 Depot St., New Lexington, O.

We sell more gloves through the mails than all other glove houses put together. There is a reason for this. Our new catalog will explain. Sent free. Working Mit like illustration, 60 cents; two pairs $1.00; postpaid. All kinds of gloves at factory prices in our catalog.
Deerskin Glove Company
18 Middle Street
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED For Mend-a-Rip

Greatly improved. Better than ever. Does all kinds of light and heavy rivetingand stitching. Saves its cost many times a year. A perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined. Notice the Automatic Spacer which makes neat, even stitching. To show it means a sale. Agents make $3 to $15 a day. One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry machines to him. Write for special agts. price. J B. Foote Foundry Co. Dep 339 Fredericktown, O
(The Great Agents Supply House)
[NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.]

SAVE YOUR BACK



Save time, horses, work and money by using an
Electric Handy Wagon
Low wheels, broad tires. No living man can build a better. Book on "Wheel Sense" free.
Electric Wheel Co. Bx 170, Quincy, Ill.

SAW MILLS

Don't buy until you investigate American Saw Mills. Factory at doors of iron, coal and steel production. Lowest freight rates; prices right, too.
Five sizes portable saw mills; shingle machines; lath mills; cord wood, cut-off and rip saws; steam and gasoline engines; feed mills. Free catalog.
AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY CO.,
135 Hope Street, Hackettstown, N. J.
New York City Office, 637 Engineering Building.
Distributing Points: San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta and Richmond.

DeLOACH PATENT
is the Original and Simplest Variable Friction Feed.
SAW MILLS
Avoid imitators and infringers and buy the Genuine. Saw Mills, 4 H.P. and up. Shingle, Planing, Lath and Corn Mills, 4 Stroke Hay Presses, Water Wheels. Catalog free. We pay the freight.
DeLOACH Mill M'f'g Co., Box 850, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG SELLER "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND."

AGENTS FINE SAMPLE OF
12 TOOLS IN ONE
HATCHET, HAMMER ETC
SENT ON RECEIPT OF
$1.50
NAT'L TOOL CO.
THREE RIVERS, MICH.
Box 8

Send for prices on pairing knives, etc. These knives are not common store knives, but have "stuff" in them. They give customers satisfaction. HAND FORGED BUTCHER KNIVES C. EVERITT, Philo, Ill.

ARE YOU THINKING OF GOING SOUTH Do you wish to join a colony of good Northern People to settle in the South and build Homes upon Colony Lands? Send for circulars of description. Address P. H. FITZGERALD, P.O.Box 165, Indianapolis, Ind.

McCLURES Magazine 3 months free. Cut coupon from Nov. 15 Up-to-Date Farming.

Push

The season, when the work on the farm pushes the farmer, is now over, and this is the time for every farmer to do something to push his society to the front.

It is true that farmers must co-operate if they want definiteness to prevail in their business. On definiteness everything desirable connected with farming depends. If you know when you plant that you will get a definite price—a profitable price—regardless of whether the crop is large or small, you can make definite calculations on improvements and expansions for the future. Your business will then settle down to a basis like is ejoyed by well regulated commercial enterprises instead of being subject to the uncertainties of a wobbly price, the result of greed and unfair manipulations.

There are many good men in nearly every neighborhood who are not yet members of the A. S. of E., They should join at once for their own god, and the good of those who are now in. There are associations of manufacturers and all the leading manufacturers belong. Nearly every town has its Commercial Club or Business Men's League, and nearly all the merchants belong to them. If it is good for them, why not good for the farmers?

It is good for the farmers to co-operate. They can receive all the benefits others can and gain advantages over their old conditions that others did not need to contend for. Hence, organize and co-operate. As the A. S. of E. has the best plan—a plan that all other farmers' societies are patterning after—it is certainly wise to join this society

Every member, every organizer, every local union should see to it that every god farmer is brought into the organization at once.

Necessity for Organization

If one point was emphasized more than any other at the Annual Meeting, it was the necessity for rapid organization.

At the meeting such terms were arranged that will make the work of organizing more profitable and thus justify good people in undertaking the work.

In the future organizers will be commissioned and clothed with certain authority, also it is the aim of the National Union to protect them from unauthorized and inefficient people. This is not intended to operate against Local Unions organizing others where there is no organizer, but it is expected where there is an organizer in a district that he will be sent for.

Local, county and state unions are requsted to recommend candidates for organizers. The National Union must largely depend on such recommendations to get the very best men or women for the work. But this should not prevent any person, who is competent, from making application direct.

Women—some of the good workers are women—and in a number of cases, wives, help the husbands. There are even cases where some other member of the family, boy or girl, assists as secretary at home to care for correspondence, finances and even in the meetings.

An Important Request

Having been appointed to organize and look after the general interests of the A. S. of E. in the First Congressional district of Indiana, I earnestly request that each Member at Large in this district send me their name and address at once, as I desire to submit some matters of great importance to them. All farmers who are not members, but would like to see a local society organized in their neighborhood, are also requested to send me their address. I have made arrangements for our national organizer, H. B. Sherman, to be present at a number of meetings, and those who respond first to this call will reap the benefits which always result from one of his addresses in any community. Address

CHAS. A. SPEER,
Fort Branch, Ind.

Organized Forms

Remember that the organized forms of the A. S. of E. are Local Unions, County Unions, State Unions and a National Union.

Three local unions entitles the county to a county union. Five county unions qualifies the state for a state union. Strive for your county and state unions.

A MEMBER AT LARGE is a member who does not belong to a local union. He may reside any where as long as he can be reached by the United States mail. The fee and first year's dues are $1.00 and the Annual dues are $1.00. He receives the official paper as long as he remains a member.

Ten or more people may organize a local union. The membership fee is $1.00 and no more. The charter is issued without extra charge. The dues are $1.20 a year which may be paid all in advance, or 10c monthly or 30c quarterly in advance. The membership fee is all remitted to the National Union, 60 cents of it goes to the organization fund 25 cents for the official paper and 15 cents for supplies and expenses of the National union to conduct all the work. The dues are appointed as follows: 40 cents to the National Union, 30 cents to the County Union and 50 cents retained by the local union. If no County Union is in existence then its share must be held in the local union treasury until such time as it is organized. People joining local unions after chartered must pay the same fee as charter members, viz., $1.00.

SPECIAL MEMBERS are the wives of regular members and their sons and daughters over 14 years of age. They are admitted free.

COUNTY UNIONS may be organized by each local union in a county (or at least three of them sending one delegate and an additional delegate for each 10 members or major fraction thereof.

STATE UNIONS may be organized by each county union in the State (or at least five of them) sending two delegatess and an additional delegate for every 100 members of the society in the county.

Above is a synopsis of the conditions governing the various unions that all officers and members should be perfectly familiar with. Each member and officer should, however have the complete constitution and by-laws. They were printed in November 15th issue or may be had for a two cent stamp, or ten cents a dozen.

Conventions and Meetings

This column is at the command of members, officers and organizers to advertise their meetings. Use it and you will find it powerful to secure attendance.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, (Canada), at Edmonton, December 8, 1905. A convention of all farmers' organizations. The A. S. of E. members should turn out in force, as this convention will mean much for the future of the Society in Canada, but immensely more for the welfare of Canadian agriculture. Correspond with Nester Noel, Riviere Qui Barre, Alberta, Can., or Wm. J. Keen, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

INDIANA CORN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION will meet in room 67, State House, Indianapolis, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1906. A. G. Mace, Secy., Lexington, Ind.

WISCONSIN, STATE CONVENTION at Eau Clair, Wis., Jan. 12, for the purpose of organizing a State Union of the A. S. of E. All local and county unions and members and farmers generally take notice.

ST. CLAIR, (ILL.) COUNTY UNION. A county union was organized for St. Clair county, Ill., at Lebanon, Nov. 4. The meeting was earnest and enthusiastic. The officers elected were Otto Rumer, Mascoutah, president; L. N. Staats, Lebanon, secretary; German Frey, Summerfield, vice president, and Philip Richter, Mascoutah, treasurer.

Addresses were delivered by secretary-elect and state organizer C. O. Drayton. The next meeting will be held the first Saturday in April, 1906.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MO., members of the A. S. of E., are urged to attend the next county meeting with Japan local union on the first Saturday in January (Jan. 6), 1906, beginning at 10 a. m.

I will never forget the fine time we had with tihs union Sept. 30th last. This occasion was a mass meeting and basket dinner. My dear farmer friends, you don't know how much you are missing when you fail to attend one of these meetings.

I cordially invite every member to come to this next meeting and bring a friend along. Also bring or send 25 cents to Mr. Richard Ford, secretary of County Union, Sullivan, Mo., which you are to pay to defray the expenses of your delegate to the Annual Meeting. You will think the 25 cents invested was worth ten dollars when I tell you of the great men at the helm of your society; of the great work done and how this movement to give farmers EQUITY has spread.

This means that farmers are coming to the front and will soon be there if you are loyal to the plan of the A. S. of E.

Rally men, rally into the open door,
Who would be a traitor and victory on before?

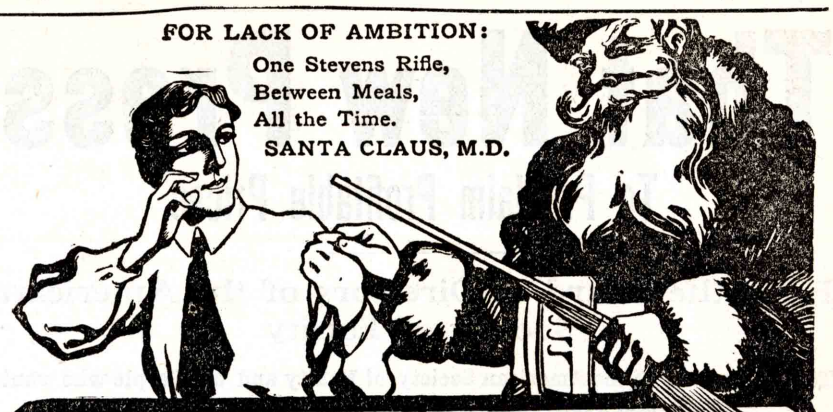
In conclusion I want to say that I am the county organizer and lecturer. If you want to make an appointment let me know ten days ahead. Address, C. H. Calvin, Sullivan, Mo.

The Good Time Season

The good-time season
Is a-comin' right along;
The whole world's singin'
Of a jubilation song!

Fields have brought you plenty—
Kind reward of toil,
That song of jubilation
Is an echo of the soil!

Oh, the good-time season
Is happy on the way,
An' you'll hear its music ringin'
In a regular hooray!



STEVENS FIRE ARMS

are a sure cure for "What shall I do?" or any form of listlessness. A "Stevens" may be prescribed with perfect confidence for any bright American lad. *It has been the making of many a boy*, rousing him from a state of mischievous idleness to wide-awake, quick-witted usefulness. It raises his self-respect by showing him how he can be a real help in ridding the farm of thieving birds and damaging rabbits or foxes. It stirs his ambition as a hunter and trains him to be careful, quick and ready. It takes him out of doors at all seasons of the year, giving him healthy exercise and developing vigorous, manly qualities.

There is nothing you can give your boy which will tend more to make him manly than a Stevens Firearm.

RIFLES FOR BOYS:	
"Stevens-Maynard Jr."	$3
"Crack Shot" . . .	$4
"Little Krag" . . .	$5
"Favorite No. 17" .	$6

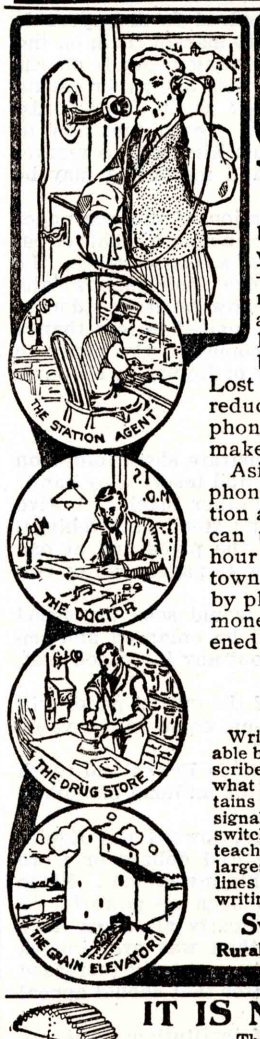
Our Catalogue of Shotguns, Rifles and Pistols, Free

Send two 2-cent stamps, to cover postage, and we will mail you free a 140-page book on Stevens Firearms, their variety, selection and care; also much valuable information in regard to ammunition, sights, targets, etc. Every lover of a gun should have it.

Insist that your dealer gives you a Stevens. If he can't or won't, write direct to us and we will send, express prepaid, any Stevens Firearm on receipt of catalogue price.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO., 225 **High Street, Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.**

PUT YOUR FARM ON A BUSINESS BASIS



WITH a telephone in your house you are in constant communication with your grain, stock, and produce buyers, your bank, your station agent, your grain elevator, your implement store—everybody with whom you have business relations. Farmers with telephones are prosperous and successful. You can keep informed daily on market quotations, buying and selling most advantageously. Lost time when machinery breaks down is reduced when broken parts are ordered by phone. A phone saves trips to the station to make inquiries for cars for shipping.

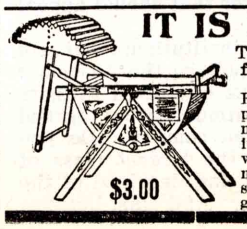
Aside from saving time and money, the telephone makes farm life more pleasant. Isolation and loneliness are things of the past. You can talk with neighbors and friends at any hour of the day or night. Shopping trips to town are saved, for anything can be ordered by phone. A doctor can be hurriedly summoned when the life of a loved one is threatened by illness.

Our 80-page Rural Telephone Book is Sent Free on request

Write before the limited supply runs out. This valuable book tells how to organize a company, secure subscribers, build lines, and install instruments; advises what to use and where to buy; shows cost per mile; contains models for franchices, by-laws, rules, codes of signals, contracts; has illustrations of telephones, switchboards, tools, supplies and wiring diagrams; teaches how to remedy telephone troubles. It is the largest and most complete book on rural telephone lines ever published—valuable and instructive—worth writing for. Write while your mind is on it.

Swedish-American Telephone Co.
Rural Department G CHICAGO, ILL.

THIS 80 PAGE RURAL TELEPHONE BOOK FREE!



IT IS NOT A QUESTION "Shall I get a Washing Machine?" That is answered "yes". The thing to decide is, "What Washer is best for me?" If you answer right you will purchase a

PEDIGO PERFECTION WASHER

Every ounce of effort put forth counts **on the clothes.** No gears to waste power. The motion is only a light forward and backward swing of the arm—no back bending. Strength cannot be saved better than this washer does it. Will wash **to perfection** a lace handkerchief or a carpet. The most wonderful part of our proposition is the price, only $3.00. Why pay $10.00 or more for pretty talk and a complicated machine? Your money back if not satisfied is the way we sell Pedigo Perfection Washers. Try one on our guarantee. **COONER & FORTUNE CO., Indianapolis, Indiana**

That New Press

To Proclaim Profitable Prices

From the Board of Directors of the American Society of Equity

To the Members of the American Society of Equity and all People who want Steady and Profitable Prices for Farm Products to Prevail

GREETING:

More Than One-half of Successful Farming is in the Marketing of the Crops.

This statement is literally and absolutely true. Yet, until a few years ago the world simply stood helpless and stupid over the problem of the distribution of farm crops. Until three years ago there was not one institution or newspaper in the country that attempted to teach farmers how to market their crops on a rational plan, such as would preserve to them the just fruits of their toil, and returns on their investments.

Today there is not an institution, but one, in the country that is trying to solve the farmers problem of marketing, notwithstanding that this is really more important than producing. Also among more than two hundred farm papers printed in this country and about twenty-five printed in Canada, only one paper is teaching the most important part of farming; viz., the way to market the crops, always profitably, and equitably, to the consumers.

To make this statement clear we will say, that over two hundred farm papers in the United States and Canada are devoted to teaching farmers how to produce crops, while only one paper is devoted to the more important problems of marketing them on a plan that will insure profitable prices always.

There is only one paper in America teaching the correct system of marketing crops. That paper is Up-to-Date Farming. It is teaching the only plan that will ever solve the farmer's problem of the distribution of his crops so he will be protected in their value, above all other people and classes, yet, when the new system of marketing is established. Consumers will be protected in the prices they pay as they never were under the old system.

Other farm papers have been invited to join in this movement. The publisher of Up-to-Date Farming has appealed to them. The American Society of Equity in annual meeting appealed to them; tens of thousands of members have appealed to them to help them get profitable prices as well as to teach them how to raise the crops, but until the present time they have refused. They prefer to let farmers fight their battle of marketing, each single handed, against the organized bands of raiders called boards of trade, stock yards associations, commission men, etc., rather than try to change condition, that are good enough for themselves, but the worst that could possibly by devised for the farmers.

Therefore, knowing that there are over two hundred farm papers to teach how to produce crops and only one to teach how to market them on the correct plan; and as more than half of successful farming depends on the correct marketing of the crops, does it not follow that this one paper should have as large a circulation as all of the others combined? Or in other words, should not each farmer who takes any farm paper to teach him how to produce crops, also take the only paper that will teach him how to market them profitably, so the balance between production and marketing may be maintained?

But how shall this be accomplished? The circulation of the one paper —UP-TO-DATE FARMING—is now 150,000 copies twice a month. This circulation overtaxes the present printing facilities. As a consequence, the printing is prolonged, so that many subscriptiont receive their papers late. If the printing facilities were adequate, there would now be issued double the number of copies, and they would be printed and mailed in less than a week. Who can estimate the power of these extra copies of the paper to educate the people and build up the American Society of Equity in all parts where now unknown.

Over $1,600 Are Subscribed Already.

At present the paper is first printed; then each separate sheet folded on another machine; then the different parts are gathered and inserted by hand; then stitched on a machine, and then trimmed on another machine. Five operations. With the new press, the printing, pasting (istead of stitching), folding, gathering and trimming, will all be done by the press and at one operation, and will cover a range of 16, 20, 24, 32, 40 or 48 pages, one or two colors.

Also, with adequate printing facilities the paper would soon be issued weekly and a German edition printed. Also it would be enlarged and improved in many ways, all of which could be done without any increased cost, because of the saving in printing that will result.

To instal a plant that will print a million copies of the official paper will cost about $30,000. This is a large sum of money—a sum equal to the value of three fine farms. But what will it mean to farmers?

Such a press, through its ability to proclaim Profitable Prices and teach the only way to secure them, will be worth hundreds of millions of dollars to farmers in the increased prices of crops.

The individual who subscribes ten dollars, or more, toward the Equity press and equipment, will soon get returns of a hundred dollars or more through better prices, besides the direct earnings on his investment. Since UP-TO-DATE FARMING with a small circulation has been so powerful to teach a new system of marketing so that prices on nearly all crops have been made higher and have been better maintained than was ever known before; who can estimate the power of this paper with a greatly increased circulation; yes, of a million circulation? This is a matter that should appeal to every farmer in the United States and Canada.

The old line newspapers are largely the tools of institutions that are growing wealthy by manipulating farm products. We believe the Associate Press has been given a hint to not give publicity to the organized farmers matters, consequently, it was impossible to have the minimum prices, agreed on at the last annual meeting, telegraphed all over the country. Do you begin to see how you are handicapped? Just think of the largest class of people in America, representing the greatest industry, being deprived of the great news service represented by the Associated Press. And this, because the American Society of Equity they would all be benefitted, but fear they other industries and institutions don't understand that through the rise of to equip a publishing plant where the official paper could be produced in would be injured as by former farm organizations.

At the annual meeting of The American Society of Equity, the opinion was general that the Society should own its own official paper. Also the sentiment was that the first step in this direction would be for the Society to equipp a publishing plant where the official paper could be produced in quantities and of a quality to properly serve this great national farmers' movement. Following is the report of the committee:

Report of Committee on Equity Press.

Gentlemen:—This body having decided to own its official organ, we, your committee on Equity Press, recommend that steps be taken immediately to purchase and install said press and necessary equipment to the end that this organization may be fully equipped to herald forth to the world the grand truths of Controlled Marketing:

And we further recommend that there be an assessment made on each member of 25 cents, and that each member of this body be made a committee to wait upon its respective union or unions setting forth the necessity of this important move, excusing from payment all who have heretofore donated to this fund.

Respectfully submitted,

C. G. Billings, Wis., Chairman; Julius Philips, Mo.; A. B. Shafer, Nebr.; D. B. Greathouse, Ky.; J. T. Patterson, Ark.

As this report shows, the committee, and the delegates in attendance, recognized the importance of a new press "to herald forth to the world the grand truths of Controlled Marketing," and have made a recommendation how to secure it But we fear the 25-cent assessment will not raise the required sum.

A press and equipment, such as will meet the requirements of the offical paper up to the point where it has one million members will cost, we will say, approximately—$30,000. This sum should be raised and raised at once.

What is done should be done promptly. Prices of staple farm crops are slipping down all along the line. We are largely deprived of the newspaper publicity that was given our movement two years ago when the contest was on for dollar wheat. The newspapers then thought it could not be done, but when they saw it could be done and they see the power of farmers exerted in many and varied ways, they appear to have taken fright. But the development must not stop. Prices must be sent up to the equitable basis and maintained there. What we lose from the general newspapers we must make up in our own.

How can the Equity Printing Office be equipped? We will submit a plan which should appeal to all who want good prices and who want to make a good investment.

1st. Let the directors decide on the amount to be expended.

2nd. Divide the amount into shares of $10.00 each, and offer them to members and others who may want to make a good investment in amounts of $10.00 or multiplies thereof.

3rd. The assessment plan as recommended by the Committee should be carried out. Also members and others are still encouraged to make voluntary contributions of any amount from 25 cents up. The part of the equipment represented by such assessments and voluntary contributions to belong to the Society, and the rental as provided below, shall be paid into the treasury of the Society the same as paid to other shareholders.

4th. Until such time as the Society shall have completed its negotiations for the purchase of the official paper and publishing plant it is agreed that J. A. Everitt, present publisher of the official paper, shall pay to the shareholders fifteen (15) per cent. annual interest on cost of the new equipment, keep the plant insured for the benefit of the shareholders, and make all necessary repairs at his own expense.

5th. The American Society of Equity reserves the right to purchase the press and equipment at any time on the payment of the original cost, less one-third of the amount paid out in dividends to the shareholders. This one-third to represent the depreciation on the plant by wear and tear.

It will be like this: Suppose the Society buys the press in one year, the shareholders will get their original investment back and 10 per cent. If the Society does not purchase it in six and two-thirds years, the shareholders will have all their money back and the plant will yet be in prime condition. In ten years they will have their original investment back, 50 per cent. in addition and the plant, which would still be worth a large sum.

All who want farmers to come to the front, profitable prices made and maintained and uncertainties of values at an end, should fill out the blank below and send it in at once.

Done by the Board of Directors of the American Society of Equity, this 20th day of November, 1905.

J. A. EVERITT, President; M. Wes TUBBS, Secretary; ANDREW J. SMITH, Treasurer; W. C. WEBBER, C. N. STACY, C. O. DRAYTON, W. C. BALLINGER, Directors.

PRESS FUND

ANDREW J. SMITH
Treasurer of the A. S. of E.
Indianapolis, Ind

Date.....190....

Enclosed find $ .....for..... shares of $10.00 each in the Equity Press Printing Plant.

This subscription is made on the following conditions:

1st. That the money is to be subject only to the order of the Board of Directors of The American Society of Equity, and ONLY for purchasing a Press and Equipment as set forth in plan outlined in December 1st Up-to-Date Farming.

2nd. By making this subscription I do not in any sense contract any liability, now or in the future, beyond the amount of this subscription.

3d. That I receive fifteen (15) per cent. per annum interest on the amount subscribed and paid, to be remitted to me quarterly, each three months.

4th. The amount of this subscription is payable on call by the Board of Directors when needed to meet the first or subsequent payments on the said Press and Equipment.

SIGNED .... P. O.....

R. R..... CO.....STATE.....

Compulsory Co-operation

You see a crowd of boys make a raid on an orchard. One bold, active lad climbs the tree, shakes down the apples while the others fill their pockets.

In all general co-operative movements among men it is much the same way. There are usually a few leading spirits—the pioneers—who do the hard work while many more stand back or follow in the wake, bear none of the brunt of the battle, but share in the benefits.

No more vital matter is before the farmers to-day. Shall a few bear all the burden of expense and do all the work while they cannot reap more than their proportion of benefits?

What is needed is something that will compel the co-operation of all to be benefitted and prevent the stubborn "dumpers" from discounting the efforts of organized farmers.

This is all up to the organized farmers themselves. There are remedies. We need hardly propose them. In your local union meetings bring this matter up and dispose of it, then write to your official paper and tell us how you solved it.

This will be interesting work; it is legitimate work; it is your duty. If "self-preservation is the first law of nature," you are only applying natures' first law when you take steps to preserve to yourselves the equitable reward for your labor.

The New Press

The delegates at the Annual Meeting wanted it and voted in favor of it. The members and local unions want it. All the farmers in the country want it, and the publisher of the official paper wants it to herald profitable prices, to teach how to obtain them and to confuse the speculators and gamblers.

It is to belong to the American Society of Equity and will be the first step toward the farmers owning their own official paper, and their own printing plant.

Come to think of it, what could possibly be more valuable to agriculture in America than a great publishing house belonging to the farmers, as the government printing office in Washington belongs to all the people? Here could be printed the society paper in English, German, French, etc. Bulletins could be issued at intervals, givings conditions of crops and advice about growing and marketing them. This publishing house could be a real school from where farmers would learn the real truth and get real, live practical advice about draining, irrigation, breeding live stock, grain, vegetables, etc.; stamping out disease, fighting insects and blight; guarding the farmers against weeds and instructions as to the best ways to eradicate them and in a thousand ways benefitting agriculture because of the concentration of effort to one central head and the superior facilities that naturally will be at hand.

The farmers' printing office should be second only to the government printing office, as agriculture is second only to the combined industries of the country.

Let us have that new press quickly.

The Press Fund

Amount previously reported	$579.45
Contributions since last report:	
A Friend—In this grand and noble cause I will obey the injunction of our Lond. "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," is the way "A Friend" wrote and subscribed	$1,000
J. H. J. Mahn, Gothenburg, Neb.	1.00
New Baden (Ill.) L. U. No. 1	5.00
New Baden (Ill.) L. U. No. 2	5.00
New Memphis (Ill.) L. U. No. 1	5.00
McKee, (Ill.) L. U. No. 1	5.00
Maria J. Kerwood, Latham, Ill	2.00
B. Dana Shaw, Waterford, Ohio	1.00
Olans Bergland, Winnepeg Jct., R. R. No. 1, Minn.	1.00
A. C. Wernick, Morrisonville, Wis.	1.00
J. O. Thomas, Mineral Wells, Tex.	1.00
John A. Gillespie, R. R. No. 1, Carlyle, Ill.	$1.00
Adolph Kaiser, Washington, Mo.	1.00
H. Hudson, M. D., R. R. No. 3, Brownsville, Tenn.	1.00
T. J. McLauth, R. R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.	1.00
Oakridge L. U. No. 1179, Oakridge, Wis.	3.00
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.	1.00
Chas. H. Ruble, Albert Lea, Minn.	1.00
A. A. Dion, Grand Harbor, N. Dak.	1.70
G. D. Woodard, McFall, Mo.	1.00
W. J. McGee, Yorker, Miss.	1.00
Ed. B. Benson, Baldwin, Wis.	1.00
John J. Erford, Carlisle, Pa.	2.25
C. E. Morrison, Meridian, Tex.	1.00
D. Matchett, Wooster, Ark.	1.00
W. C. Gioghegan, R. R. No. 2, Shelbyville, Ky.	1.00
Fritz Rompel, Bulverde, Tex.	1.50
C. C. Zwicky, Scandinavia, Wis.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Castor, La.	1.00
Park Local Union No. 1, Kingfisher, Okla.	3.20
Total to date, Nov. 20, 1905	$1605.10

This showing is encouraging. The New Press will certainly soon be a reality. Every reader's attention is asked to the action of the Board of Directors of the A. S. of E. as published on another page with reference to the New Press. Let us try to greatly increase the list before the next issue.

I believe the A. S. of E. is the only thing to bring farmers to the front and put them on an equality with other business men.

You will find enclosed two dollars—one dollar for "that new press." I hope the time will not be long before you can get it.—S. W. K. Sexton, Wrightstown, N. J.

May the day speedily come when our grand and good official organ, Up-to-Date Farming, will visit us weekly with its grist of cheering and inspiring articles.

It is the greatest educational power for farmers in the field of journalism to-day, the only true exponent of their trials and tribulations.—M. H. Markum, Hackney, Kans.

Inclosed please find $1.00 for renewal of my subscription and 50c for that new press. I like Up-to-Date Farming better than any other farm paper. Every farmer would find it profitable to take it and practice its teachings. It is the only paper SHOWING him how to make more money.—Fred W. Struck, Newburg, Ind.

I think Up-to-Date Farming the best farmer's paper published.—H. P. Hudson, M. D., R. R. No. 3, Brownville, Tennessee.

I will do all I can for Up-to-Date Farming and wish it every success. It is the best friend the farmer ever had in advocating his rights.—Peter Kavanaugh, Emmet, Mich.

Inclosed find $1.00 for renewal of subscription for two years' I appreciate the masterly work you have accomplished for the betterment of the condition of the American farmers. May you have the support you so much deserve and accomplish all you desire in liberating the farmers from commercial bondage.—Leander Simmons, Allegan, Mich.

I freely give $1.00 to help on that New Press. Am anxious to see it installed and hope all will soon realize its importance and do their part toward getting it.—W. J. McGee, Yorker, Miss.

Give us a clear and bright and upright paper published once a week as soon as possible. You have certainly done a wonderful amount of good in the few years of our noble and good society's existence. May God bless your labors ten or an hundred fold in the future. This depends upon the support you get by those to be benefitted. All "wind" and no fuel the fire must go out, so you will please find inclosed check for five ($5.00) dollars which apply as follows: $2.25 to the Press Fund, 75c for convention papers, and $2.00 for extension of my subscription.—John J. Erford, Carlisle, Pa.

Note.—Besides acknowledging our thanks for such liberal support it will be interesting to all readers of Up-to-Date Farming to know that Mr. Erford is paid the farthest in advance of any subscriber on our list. FEBRUARY, 1912 marks his expiration date.—Ed.

Enclosed find a list of Grand L. U. (No. 1489.) This union ought to do good work. Mr. Williams is Probate Judge, Mr. Sharp, County Attorney; Mr. Mouser, County Clerk; Mr. Grim, County Treasurer; Mr. Darnell, Registeror of Deeds; Mr. Bennett, Postmaster; Mr. Mitchell, Editor Canadian Valley Echo; Mr. Squires, Editor Grand Republican Progress.

I think every member owns a farm and all see the great need of organization and co-operation among farmers.—L. S. Meyers, Org. Grand, Okla.

I have been a constant reader of Up-to-Date for the past three years and a close watcher of events. To say that I am now satisfied that your plan will prove successful is but expressing a firm conviction.

I have been watching the course of events from all over the field and have been in the fight for equity myself ever since I caught the battle cry "Controlled Marketing."

We are in the fight to win or die. Your paper has done a great deal of good here and many of the F. E. and C. U. boys are careful readers of it. I am willing to do my part so inclose $1.00 for that new press.—D. Matchett, Wooster, Ark.

Enclosed find money order for $3.00 for which I wish you to send a copy of the "Third Power" book to each of the following gentlemen to help spread the greatest movement of the age.—C. A. Detweiler, R. R. 9, Clinton, Mo.

TO secure the biggest crops of corn, fertilizers must be used liberally. Apply at least 500 pounds to the acre—with 3½ per cent. nitrogen, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and 9 per cent. POTASH.

POTASH is a most important factor in corn culture. Our practical books for farmers are yours for the asking—no cost or obligation of any sort, and a vast fund of invaluable information in them.

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New York—93 Nassau Street, or Chicago—Monadnock Building.

DRY FEET-GOOD HEALTH

Buy rubber wear that's all rubber, then you are safe. Pure rubber is expensive. That's why some manufacturers cheapen it with substitute fillers. That's fatal to wear; your boot leaks in no time. Not so with

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Brand Rubber Boots and Shoes.

They are guaranteed to be all pure rubber—finest quality made. Note, too, that they are reinforced at every point where ordinary rubber wear breaks. That's another reason why they outlast any other kind you can buy. Guaranteed and sold on 10 days trial. Save your money and your health by buying Buckskin goods—branded plainly on every boot leg and shoe heel. If you can't get that kind from your dealer, write us. We'll supply you direct and send you book showing how they are made.

Buckskin Brand Rubber Boots and Shoes received the Grand Prize for Quality at the St. Louis Exposition.

BANNER RUBBER CO.,
400 Bittner St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Real Rubber Boot—every inch of it

This boot is especially made for hard wear. Only the best *new* rubber and duck are used. We recommand the

Security
LYCOMING DUCK BOOT

to Farmers, Stockmen, Fruit-growers and every man who needs a *good* boot. Like everything else, it will wear out, but it is built to give the greatest amount of satisfaction possible. Boots made of *old* rubber cannot stand the wear—there's a dollar's worth of pure rubber and good duck for every dollar spent in the "Security." All "Lycoming" Rubber Boots and Shoes are of the highest quality only.

Go to your dealer and *try on a pair.* Note carefully how well made they are. If your dealer does not have them in stock he can easily get them for you.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. LARGEST IN THE WORLD
HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. St. Louis

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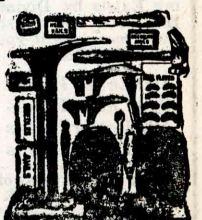
FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Would you like to learn
DRAWING?
If so, write me enclosing sample of your drawing and I will give you SPECIAL TERMS of the best correspondence school in the country, students taught by a STRICTLY NEW AND ORIGINAL SYSTEM. Address
E. E. CORNETT, Greenville, Ky.

Mode Cobbler



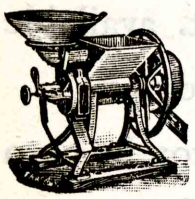
Stop paying tax to the shoe maker. You can repair shoes better with the Model Cobbler. Repairing two pairs pays its cost. This outfit contains a complete set of tools for general boot and shoe repairing. No toys. Illustration shows contents. Complete instructions for half-soling sent FREE.

Price of the Model Cobbler outfit only $1.00.

COONER & FORTUNE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

Quaker City Feed Mills at Reduced Prices.

It is announced that the famous Quaker City Feed Mill is on the market at a reduced price this year. Whoever buys a Quaker City buys what is confessedly the standard, and has been for nearly 40 years. It is ball bearing, easy running, has separate hoppers for ear corn and small grains and surely does more grinding for power used than any other. We show one of the eight sizes. The manufacturers, The A. W. Straub Co., 3737 Filbert St., Philadelphia, and 47-49 S. Canal St., Chicago, send the Quaker City anywhere on ten days' free trial, freight paid to destination. Catalog free. There seems to be no reason why every feeder should not afford himself a Quaker City this year.



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3 Styles 9 Sizes, $25 to $150
HANDY FARM WAGONS
TILE DITCHER
Cuts 100 rods per day.
BEST CORN HARVESTER MADE. Cats. Free
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MAKE MONEY pulling stumps, grubs, etc., and clearing land for yourself and others. Hercules Stump Puller is the best.
Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11, Centerville, Ia.

THE GENUINE SMITH STUMP PULLERS
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CATALOG FREE
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Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, $60 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.

We Want a limited number of good Northern People to join us in locating homes in the South. Address
P. H. FITZGERALD, P.O.Box 165, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Reversible Slip Point for Oliver Plow 10¢

We carry a large stock of plow repairs, for all the leading plows, and sell them *freight paid* cheaper than your local dealer can buy them. Write for catalog and buy your repairs by mail, save time, trouble and money.

Ask for details of how we can save you $150 to $200 a year on your purchases—we have a plan it will pay you to know all about.

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Of advertisers on page three. Advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming deserve your support. You will profit by buying from them.

STATIONERY
For Up-to-Date Farmers

Every farmer should use neatly printed stationery. It is business-like and gives a tone to your correspondence. Some business houses sort out the printed envelopes from their mail and open and attend to them first. Members of the A. S. of E especially should use up-to-date letterheads and envelopes. We offer special stationery containing the seal in a beautiful design. Your name and address, and name of your farm or business also if desired, nicely printed. On the reverse side of the paper are printed appropppriate circulars, such as "Farming Exists by Divine Right," "Where Duty Lies", etc. You will spread the movement with these messages if you order some stationery. Price, PREPAID

100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
500 Letter Heads	500 Envelopes $3.25
1000 Letter Heads	1000 Envelopes $5.25

Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Third Annual Meeting

(REPORT CONCLUDED)

Secretarys Report

M. W. Tubbs, secretary, now read his annual report and address as follows:

Mr. President, Delegates and Members:

Economic movements that have been dependent upon educational advancement have always been confronted by opposition from sources where help would be expected. The American Society of Equity is no exception. It has had to fight the battles alone and unaided. Its plans were new and radically different from all previous attempts to benefit farmers by organiaztion. You all know the obstructions placd in its way and the reluctancy with which even the farmers have accepted the new truths, especially during the first two years of the society's existence.

The veteran in organization might have anticipated these conditions and devised plans that would have been perfect at the start. This is not probable, however, as history fails to record any important economic evolution that has not been marred by errors. Here again the A. S. of E. has unfortunately followed numerous precedents and has mistakes to its credit or discredit, as you prefer to consider them. But mistakes are of value and it has been truly said, "He who makes no mistake, makes nothing of value." The fact that the American Society of Equity, though it made mistakes, has grown and flourished, has gained in membership and influence, has become recognized as the leader among farm organizations and its plan and objects have been endorsed and recommended by the leading and subordinate farm organizations all over the world should inspire that confidence among its own people—the farmers—as to win their universal support.

The principles of the American Society of Equity have been weighed in the balance of a most exacting public but in no case have they been found wanting. Many have sincerely doubted their practicability, but none have assailed their entire justice. Criticisms have usually been directed at the promotor as the critics early recognized that the principles were correct and impregnable. Their only hope of success in squelching this new idea of controlled marketing, as the power to compel profitable prices, lay in creating a public sentiment that the whore thing was merely a scheme of a shrewd editor to build up the circulation of his own paper. That they have been diligent in this most despicable warfare needs no reiteration. That it has had a powerful influence in holding us back is too evident to be denied and that it has caused the loss of thousands of dollars worth of time in explaining and counteracting this evil influence. besides multiplying the expense of the National Union in preparing and distributing tons of additional literature to convince and convert a willing public made sceptical by their frequent warnings, the expense account will show.

But, granting them credit for all of these hindrances they have collectively made less progress than the cause of Equity and stand today condemned for opposing the best interests of our most numerous class—the farmers.

In face of such opposition coupled with its undoubted effect in holding back the rapid development that was anticipated when the financial policies of the society were first formulated on the noble principles of economy, it is not surprising that all who have labored in the promotion of the movement have sustained financial losses and made personal sacrifices. It has been a matter of wonder why farmers usually keen to grasp an advantage when offered them, have refused to accept and assist in this movement. The answer, I believe, based upon my intimate knowledge of conditions as reflected by the correspondence, is loud sounding in the covert or open opposition of other farm papers, and the secular press owned and controlled by those who have profited at the farmer's expense. They must be held accountable and made to pay the penalty for their misdeeds.

The society is to be congratulated in having a man at the helm with a determination that knows no defeat, with a pen many times mightier than the sword and with an energy bordering almost on the superhuman. Without such a leader success could not have been atained and farmers today, as in the past, would have been powerless to maintain even living prices on their present bounteous crops.

It is to be regretted that the price of victory has fallen so heavily on Mr. Everitt personally. He has uncomplainingly sacrificed much of his personal interests for the liberation of the American farmers from the greed of the class that has occupied the position of vantage between our two greatest classes—the producers and consumers. Whether his effort will be appreciated and his losses made good by the farmers who reap the reward of his labors, or whether he will be forgotten and unhonored remains for the historian to record, but certain it is he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has set the thoughts, the ideas, the plans in motion; yes more, has kept them moving, that are responsible for more genuine, enduring good for the agricultural classes, for legitimate business enterprises of all classes and for humanity in general, than any other man that ever lived in this or any other country.

* * *

The preceding general report throws necessary light on the following statement and the statistical report now submitted:

The official paper—Up-to-Date Farming— is so closely related to the society that for practical results its subscribers may be considered synonomous with the members of the society. Hence its growth shows the growth of the society.

On December 24, 1902, when the A. S. of E. came into existence there were approximately 30,000 subscribers. Many of these were women and men, not farmers, living in villages, etc., who had subscribed for the paper more to get some premiums than for the paper and practically all such have left our ranks, leaving only those interested in and willing to support a principle.

About one year later, October, 1903, the subscription list had grown to 49,561 or a gain of nearly 66 2-3 per cent. In October, 1904, there were 82,-527 subscribers while fully 10,000 non-farmers had been dropped from the list. This was a gain of about 50 per cent. while in October, 1905, the number has increased to 137,826 or a gain of over 60 per cent. In comparison with the gain during the first year, which was about 20,000, a gain of 55,-199 may be recorded for actual increase during the period between October, 1904, and October, 1905, against 19,561 during a similar period of the first year or 32.966 during the second year. With this favorable showing and the growing public sentiment in favor of the A. S. of E., we may confidently expect to reach the quarter million mark, 250,000, before October, 1906. Then, when it is realized that there are several times as many non-members and non-readers of the official paper co-operating on our plans, we can begin to realize why profitable prices are largely maintained and why speculative influences are powerless to prevent them to any considerable extent, or keep prices permanently depressed.

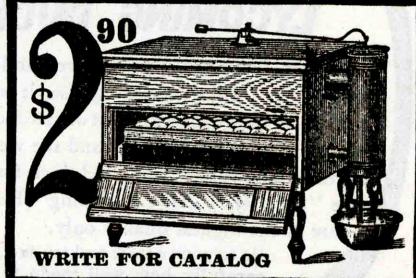
There has been chartered approximately 150 Local Unions. About 400 of these have been organized under or have ratified and are now working under the new constitution. There are 70 active under the old constitution that have made recent reports while there are about 1000 that have not yet ratified the late constitution which I confidently expect will fall in line under the revision made at this meeting.

In the matter of County Organiaztion, 12 states have participated. There has been 58 county union charters issued.

To avoid repetition and save time the financial report will all be included in the report of the Auditing Committee. This was deemed advisable owing to the fact that it will cover the entire period of the society's existence. From this report it will be observed that for the past year the society has been practically self-sustaining.

It is a fact to be greatly deplored that many secretaries are entirely unqualified for the position they hold, and will pay no attention to requests for information, even when blanks and prepaid envelopes or postage are sent them from headquarters. To illustarte,

$2.90



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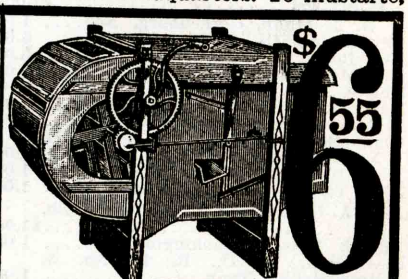

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Wire Cutter Free

Also Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Pliers, Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook. All of these to is free when you buy a

C. & F. Wonder Knife (9 tools in 1)

Cut Exact Size

Used in every Emergency

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE *Nine Tools In One*

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day. Nothing better for man or boy's Christmas.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to tell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Send $1.25 for sample.

One C. & F. Knife, post paid This is an introductory price. Circulars free.

$1.25 COONER & FORTUNE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

early in August I mailed 270 circular letters with prepaid return self-addressed postal cards to get information desired regarding county organiaztion, and 52 cards were returned. Some of these several days past the time limit indicated. The last report asked for and strongly reinforced in two issues of the official paper was the special report regarding Local and County Unions—number of regular and number of special members—name and address of secretary and definite information as to whether they had ratified the new constitution or not. These to constitute the base of our report and the basis of calculation in planning for the future. Behold a grand total of 127 returned. Then too, reports we do receive are sometimes so abominably bad that we are compelled to return them for interpretation, while others we try to accept and guess at what is meant or intended. Great care is urged and should be exercised in the selection of secretaries.

Regarding the field force, there are approximately 500 men giving the work more or less of their time and attention. and nearly 300 of these are ready to make the business of organization their principal business, providing this meeting devises plans and provides funds that will pay them a fair compensation for the time and effort spent. Ample provisions for our organizers is the most important matter for the consideration of this meeting and upon its proper solution depends the future development of this movement.

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of October, 1905.

M. WES TUBBS,
National Secretary,
The National Union of the American Society of Equity.

STATISTICAL

Members and Subscribers to the Official Paper, by States, Showing Development by Years

States.	1903	1904	1905
Alabama	2477	550	1336
Arizona	41	30	87
Arkansas	858	2969	6941
California	438	700	867
Canada	272	488	752
Colorado	240	300	400
Connecticut	132	350	483
Delaware	47	125	175
Florida	121	155	233
Georgia	203	375	540
Idaho	218	300	447
Illinois	4731	7900	10395
Indiana	5321	7583	10138
Indian Territory	308	675	2549
Iowa	1492	2475	3885
Kansas	1834	2600	3267
Kentucky	2156	6100	13497
Louisiana	192	400	7799
Maine	84	185	286
Maryland	354	650	879
Massachusetts	277	575	607
Michigan	2257	5048	9175
Minnesota	469	1075	2577
Missouri (est.)	3230	4544	6317
Montana	129	500	961
Nebraska	610	1225	2954
Nevada	8	25	31
New Hampshire	67	200	346
New Jersey	195	500	681
New Mexico	85	78	94
New York	1107	2025	3468
North Carolina	414	850	1679
North Dakota	387	1125	2526
Ohio	5020	6753	8141
Oklahoma	1169	2940	5876
Oregon	387	512	669
Pennsylvania	2846	5550	7157
Rhole Island	33	75	93
South Carolina	120	300	402
South Dakota	253	375	500
Tennessee	1808	2550	3381
Texas	1830	2275	4360
Utah	110	180	246
Vermont	104	200	237
Virginia	1101	2250	5472
Washington	108	700	1042
West Virginia	1813	2600	2723
Wisconsin	457	1500	4970
Wyoming	55	75	81
Totals	47,968	81,515	143,661

Committee on Local Press

We, the Local Press committee, recommend:

First, that a special effort be made to select secretaries for local unions, who will take a special interest in conducting an Equity Department in all of their local papers, for the purpose of introducing the objects of the Society into every home, and keeping the same before them continually.

Second, that these departments be supplied regularly with notices of meetings and a pressing invitation for visitors to attend; also reports of all additions to the Local and everything of special interest that may be accomplished; also all items of interest; also liberal extracts from our official paper.

Third, that each District Organizer make arrangements with some aggressive paper in his district which will take a special interest in binding together the local societies of his district and in furnishing sample copies of special editions to send to such lists of farmers as may be furnished, especially from unorganized territory.

Fourth, that local or county unions, if there be such, make a special effort in each county to raise sufficient funds to place Up-to-Date Farming in the home of evry farmer for at least three months, and that the same be distributed through the local district papers which publish an Equity department.

Fifth, that a special effort be made to get every publisher of a local paper enrolled as a member of the American Society of Equity.

CHAS. A. SPEER, Ch'rm.,
Ft. Branch, Ind.

[The National Union will be pleased to send free to any newspaper a heading suitable for a farmer's department. A print of the head is shown herewith.

This is for a single column department, but we have a larger one for a double column department. Put this matter up to your publisher and close the deal.

In addition to the committee's report, we recommend a "corresponding secretary" to attend to the publicity feature and have referred to it elsewhere in this paper. Also, the society organizer migh become the agent for the local paper that co-operates with us.—Ed.]

RESOLUTIONS ON RAILROADS

Whereas, All the industries except farming being organized has created a crisis in our economic affairs that calls for immediate action by every citizen interested in a square deal and good government; and

Whereas, The policy persued by railroad companies in discriminative freight rates has resulted in the building up of one commodity at the expense of another and making a prince of one man and a slave of another; and

Whereas, The wealth and power of our country rests in its soil and to permit railroad companies to exploit and cripple agriculture is a crime against American civilization and a neglect of duty for which we are paying a severe penalty. Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the remedy for this evil is in increasing the powers of the Inter State Commerce Commission along the lines laid down by President Roosevelt.

Report of Committee on Minimum Price of Farm Products

The committee on prices for farm products for the year of 1905, submit the following report:

(SEE MINIMUM PRICES ON PAGE 3.)

We further recommend that all farmers keep these prices in mind, hold for them and ask them. The farm price in each case to be determined by deducting freight to the central markets, and a reasonable commission for handling. Eastern farmers should base their calculations on eastern markets, when the Chicago market is at the minimum.

Respectfully submitted: G. W. Wilson Chairman, Illinois; Wm. Hill, Wisconsin; John G. Koch, Indiana; Otis Rockett, North Carolina; C. F. Porter, Florida.

Accepted.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the National Union:

We, your Auditing Committee, have investigated and looked into the methods of keeping accounts of the society, and report upon them as correct and satisfactory up to this time.

The revised constituion and by-laws proscribe the methods of keeping accounts for the future, and the officials should be held strictly accountable for reports in accordance therewith.

N. C. Crawley, Chairman; C. O. Drayton; Sam. J. Hampton, Indian Territory; J. H. Burney, Kentucky; Gurley Taylor, Indiana.

Accepted.

AFTERNOON SESSION, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25TH.

For this session, as well as for others, lectures and speeches were scheduled, but they were crowded out on account of the more important business matters.

The first event of the afternoon session was taking a photograph of the delegates. Seventy-three of them, including the National officers, went to the front of the State Capitol, where on the broad steps and the grand capitol building as a background, a beautiful and clear photograph was made of the first real convention of American farmers, met to agree on prices for their own products.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

For President—J. A. Everett, of Indianapolis, Ind.

For Vice-President—J. B. Whiting, of Interlacken, N. Y.

For Secretary—M. Wes Tubbs, of Indianapolis, Ind.

For Treasurer—A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, Ind.

For Directors—W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.; C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.; C. N. Stacy, Amelia Ch., Va.; I. F. Bellenger, Royal, Ala.

The balance of the afternoon session was taken up by addresses. Rev. Touhy, of St. Louis, Mo., who is an enthusiastic member of the A. S. of E., and who will work for the organization in the future, entertained the convention. N. C. Crawley, of Wisconsin, delivered a very able speech, characteristic of the addresses he makes before his Wisconsin meetings. Informal talks and discussions occupied the time until 5 p. m., when adjournment was had, with date for next meeting not set.

Don't forget; you haven't got everything good out of this issue if you miss the advertisements. Read them. Write the advertisers.

WORDS OF PRAISE WELL MERITED

BY A WELL KNOWN ARTICLE.

So much has been written by the standard medicial authorities, of all the several schools of practice, in praise of the native, or American, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that in attempting to quote from the various works on *Materia Medica* one hardly knows where to commence, since they are so voluminous that only the briefest and most imperfect reference can be presented in a short article like this.

Briefly then let us say that the "Golden Medical Discovery" was named from the sturdy little plant Golden Seal, the root of which enters largely into its composition. Besides this most valuable ingredient, it contains glyceric extracts of Stone root, Queen's root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot and Mandrake root.

Finley Ellingwood, M. D., an eminent practitioner of Chicago and Professor of *Materia Medica* in the Bennett Medical College of that city, in his recently published work on Therapeutics, says of Golden Seal root: "It is the most natural of stimulants to the normal functions of digestion. Its influence upon the mucous surfaces renders it most important in catarrhal gastritis (inflammation of stomach) and gastric (stomach) ulceration."

Many other authorities as well as Dr. Ellingwood extol the Hydrastis (Golden Seal), as a remedy for catarrhal diseases of the nasal passages, stomach, bronchia, gall ducts, kidneys, intestines and bladder. Among these, we may mention Prof. John King, M. D., author of the American Dispensatory; Prof. J. M. Scudder, M. D., in his "Specific Medication"; Dr. Hale of the Hahnemann Med. College of Chicago; Grover Coe, M. D., of New York, in his "Organic Medicines," Dr Bartholow of Jefferson Med. College and scores of other leading medical writers and teachers.

All the foregoing eminent authorities extol the curative virtues of Golden Seal in cases of stomach, liver and intestinal weakness, torpor and ulceration of bowels. Dr. Ellingwood recommends it most highly, "In those cases of atonic dyspepsia when the entire apparatus, including the liver, is stagnant and inoperative." He also extols it most highly in the many weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women and says, "It is a most important remedy in many disorders of the womb." Golden Seal root (Hydrastis), is an important ingredient of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, "rundown" women

But to return to the "Golden Medical Discovery" it may be said that its curative properties are not wholly dependent upon Golden Seal, valuable as it is, as other equally potant ingredients add greatly to its value and in fact are not less important than the Hydrastis, or Golden Seal.

In all bronchial, throat, lung and kindred ailments, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Queen's root and Bloodroot, each plays as important a part in effecting the phenominal cures of "Golden Medical Discovery" as does Golden Seal. All these ingredients have the endorsement of prominent practitioners of all schools of medicine for the cure of diseases of the bronchia, throat and lungs.

Of Queen's root, Prof. King says: "An alterative (blood purifier) unsurpassed by few if any other of the known alteratives. Most successful in skin and scrofulous affections; beneficial in bronchial affections; permanently cures bronchitis; relieves irritations; an important cough remedy; coughs of years' standing being cured; aids in blood-making and nutrition and may be taken with out harm for long periods."

Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark and Bloodroot, all articles extolled by leading practitioners of all the schools, as the very best of cough medicines, are made especially valuable when combined with chemically pure glycerine which greatly enhances the curative action of all these ingredients in all bronchial, throat and lung affections, severe coughs and kindred ailments.

Who can doubt the efficacy of such a compound, when scientifically made up, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery? Who can doubt that it is a most effective remedy for the several diseases for which its ingredients are so highly recommended by the formost writers on *Materia Medica*?

It is in the cure of the more chronic or lingering, persistent, and obstinate cases of bronchial, laryngial and lung affections, attended by hoarseness and severe cough, which if neglected or badly treated would generally have run into consumption, that "Golden Medical Discovery" has won the highest praise from all who have observed its marvelous control over these and kindred affections. It is no cheap compound made-up of trashy ingredients for free distribution, that curious people may experiment upon themselves as with the many fake nostrums so commonly sent out as "trial bottles." It has a forty year record, embracing many thousands of cures behind it, is sold at a reasonable price and may be found in all drug and medicine stores in this and many foreign countries.

It will be seen from the above brief extracts how well "Golden Medical Discovery" is adapted for the cure of all blood diseases, as, scrofulous and skin affections, eruptions, blotches, pimples and kindred ailments; also that it is equally good in all Catarrhal affections no matter where seated, and for all cases of indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness and as a tonic and invigorator in all manner of weaknesses, and in nervous debility and prostration the above extracts amply show.

Much further information as to the properties and uses of "Golden Medical Discovery" and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women, will be found in a little booklet of extracts from standard medical books which will be mailed *free* to any address on request, by letter or postal card, sent to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

All the several ingredients of Dr. Pierce's medicines will be found, from the reading of this little booklet, to have the strongest possible professional endorsements and recommendations for the cure of all the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. No other medicines for like purposes have any such endorsement. They are non-alcoholic, non-secret, safe and reliable.

Separator

The Little Marvel

24.85

Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Cotalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

$24.85 CAPACITY, 175 TO 200 LBS. PER HOUR

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

Bog Spavin

Cure the lameness and remove the bunch without scarring the horse—have the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)

is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes—Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever fails.

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

describes and illustrates all kinds of blemishes, and gives you the information you ought to have before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy. **Mailed free** if you write.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

We want 100,000 Skunk, Mink, Raccoon, Opossum, Fox and Muskrat Skins. Every dealer and trapper should write us at once for our highest prices. We need the furs, and will pay outside prices. We also buy Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Sheep Pelts and Roots. JASPER POTTS, Wellsburg, W. Va.

RAW FURS ONE MILLION WANTED

Am authorized to pay fancy prices to fill European orders. Write for my special quotations. Address,

A. E. BURKHARDT International Fur Merchant B 26, CINCINNATI, OHIO

UP-TO-DATE

Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Trusts Price List

Choice to prime steers	$5.75@6.30
Common to good steers	4.00@5.50
Inferior to common steers	3.10@4.00
Good to fancy cows and heifers	3.00@5.00
Yearlings, good to choice	4.50@6.00
Fair to choice stockers	3.00@3.50
Fair to choice feeders	3.75@4.25
Good cutting to fair beef cows	2.15@2.75
Common to good canning cows	1.40@2.00
Bulls, common to choice	2.50@4.00
Calves, common to good	3.75@5.50
Calves, good to fancy	5.50@7.25

Out of these prices must be taken commission, yardage, freight. The market has been constantly working into this condition, and has settled into it, and is getting worse and more detrimental every day to the shipper's interests. At these figures, the farmers might as well give their products away. Everything favors the buyer, except, perhaps, in the exception of really choice offerings of really prime, young, fat steers. There is always a strong demand for them, no matter what the general market may be, and these cattle alone maintain fair prices. Conditions will remain so until the farmers co-operate.

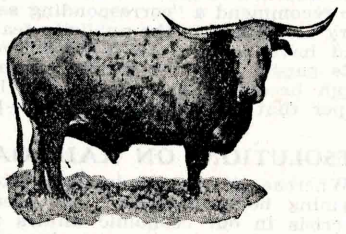
It is a fact, that nearly all class of people are organizing, and co-operating to control their industries. The farmer who has gone to the bottom of things, finds that the basis of "Successful Co-operation" to succeed, must be on a strictly business basis, handled by competent men, and the watch word "pull together."

Are you thinking, our readers, about this important matter? Or do you want to remain in the rut, and at the mercy of the "Beef trusts" through a failure to get together. So enter into the spirit of the "Society of Equity" for controlled marketing, to promote your profits on Live Stock and other products and you will be benefitted.

A good start has been made and the work is being felt and the right spirit is now afloat.

The law of the survival of the fittest holds good in every kingdom mineral, vegetable, animal. What was the fittest a few years ago is unfit now, and in accordance with this law of shifting necessities we find that within our memory the whole gamut of cattle has been run through in supplying the larder with beef. Shorthorns, Holsteins, and the Texas steer have each had their day to shine, or rather to tickle the palates of people and princes. But with the change of conditions regulating profits each of these has run out in turn, and now the stock breeder will have none of them. Indeed the Texas steer, by imbreeding with successive fashionable breeds, is quickly following the track of the Buffalo to complete extinction.

Not many years ago the ponderous steer bred on the western prairies was the best selling beef animal in the world. He was wanted by exporters, by butchers by cattle connoisseurs and by gourmands. To be in prime condition he must be four years old and weight from 1600 to 2000 pounds. Many fine bunches of such steers have been marketed, exhibited at fat stock shows and then sent across the seas to grace the table of my lord, mein herr and monsieur le duc. But times, conditions



and cattle change, and the once highly-rated big steer is no longer profitable.

The demand now is for a younger and fatter animal, something through which the porcelain teeth of the aged can sink wthout effort. To be highly prized and priced this young animal should be two years old, or under, should weigh 1000 pounds, and should be a Polled Angus or a Hereford (as they dress more) to please the buyer. The more blood he has in him of these new fashionable breeds and the sooner after birth he is in condtion to put on the market the better for the profits of the breeder.

The profits of the breeder on this steer are greater than on the old style four-year-olds. The two-year-old matures sooner, sets fat quicker and the better his blood the quicker he fattens—and while he weighs about thirty per cent less than his predecessor, his cost per pound is much less also. The breeder has the expense of his feed and care for only half the time he had his predecessors, one item in cost of raising whch more than compensates for his lesser weight. It is the breeder's maxim that the quicker an animal can be put in condition for the block the greater the proportionate profits. Good breeding, careful feeding and early maturity are very essential to success in cattle breeding. It is well for the breeder to remember that competition is sharper and prices lower and that economy in those items of greatest cost, food and time, should be considered in meeting the demands of the markets. A steer can be fed to a weight of 1000 pounds cheaper than one can be fed to a weight of 2000 pounds, and while the immediate profit is smaller it will come quicker. Again, the profit on two well bred two-year-olds is larger than on one of the old style four-year-olds.

This argument presupposes that the breeder has a good animal to start on. Scrubs pay poorly at best, and often do not pay at all, to say nothing of those which are a clear loss. The price of the coarse grains and feed stuffs is low, but to feed it to a poor animal is almost like putting salt in a sieve, while to feed it to one of good blood is to use your five talents to make five other talents. Beside these considerations the farmer will have had the additional great advantage of a supply of manure which will bring very tangible profits in increased crops.

So make hay while the sun shines,
That's the proper tune,
But if the sun ain't shining,
Just make it by the moon.
But make it,
Oh, make it,
And pile it up and stack it,
Every day,
For time keeps on flying,
And life is dying, dying,
So toil and stop the sighing,
Every day.

Can You Answer These Questions?

How does the stomach of the horse compare with that of the steer in size?

When is the best time to water a horse?

How much grain and hay should a work horse be fed?

How does the cost of raising a colt compare with that of raising a steer?

Is it safe to work mares in foal?

How soon can a mare be bred after foaling?

What is the value of the droppings of a steer, measured by the price of commercial fertilizers?

What does it cost to produce a pound of beef?

How much gain in weight should you make for every bushel of corn fed to steers or hogs?

What weight cattle command the best prices on the market?

How long is a good boar capable of service?

All these and a thousand and one other questions of vital interest to every man who owns live stock are answered in "The Standard Feeder," a book of 160 pages, handsomely illustrated with views of prize live stock and the homes of successful stockmen. It contains the practical experience of more than 100,000 farmers and feeders who make money from stock. The price of "The Standard Feeder" is 50 cents, but one copy will be sent to you free, if you mention Up-to-Date Farming and tell how much stock you keep. Address Standard Stock Food Co., 1569 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.

Why Rubber Boots Don't Wear

There is no greater temptation to adulterate in any line of manufactured goods than in the article of rubber. As is well known, rubber is not produced in this country. The supply is hardly equal to present demands. The consequence is high prices, which induce some manufacturers to mix in substitutes, making "rubber" at a much less cost, but of inferior quality. Nowhere is this more apparent than in boots and shoes and gum overshoes.

Any man can remember the time when he got much more wear out of his gum boots than he does now. It is because his boots now are not rubber, but are usually made of a composition consisting of rubber and some cheap substitutes.

There is a manufacturer that is taking a different course. We refer to the Banner Rubber Company, 400 Bittner street, St. Louis, Mo. Readers are familiar with their Buckskin brand of rubber boots and shoes from seeing it regularly advertised in our columns.

Another feature of these Buckskin boots and shoes is their superiority in making. The company having determined upon the policy of using only pure rubber, goes also a long step ahead of other manufacturers in reinforcing where breaks are most likely to occur and building up, as it were, with duplicate layers. This is forcibly shown in the separated parts in the opening cut in the boot, pictured in the advertisement. Buckskin boots and shoes are to be had generally of dealers. Any one not finding them should correspond direct with the manufacturers. They have a neat book which they mail to all writing them for it, and which gives further particulars in regard to their making.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF OUR $180,000 STALLION?

DAN'S WORLD RECORDS

Mile Record	1:55¼	High Wheel Record	2:04¾
Unpaced Mile	1:58	Two-Mile Record	4:17
Half-Mile Record	:56	Half-Mile Track	2:01
Mile Track Wagon	1:57¼	And Canadian Half-Mile	
Half-Mile Track Wagon	2:05	Track Record	2:06

Dan Patch has paced 36 miles in 2:01½ to 1:55¼ and he has paced 9 miles that averaged 1:57½.

Unequaled by all other pacers and trotters, in the history of the world, combined.

Dan Patch never paced behind a wind shield because such records are not allowed. Statements to the contrary are made by people who are ☞ IGNORANT or Malicious.

DAN BROKE Six World Records within 8 months from the time he commenced to eat "International Stock Food" ☞ 3 Feeds for One Cent ☜. It always gives any animal better Digestion and Assimilation, Purer and Richer Blood and Permanently Strengthens and Builds Up the Entire System. Dan Patch eats it every day and his marvelous strength, endurance and speed has astonished the entire world. "International Stock Food" always gives paying results for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, and is extra good for stallions, brood mares, breeding cattle or brood sows. It is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. Our Stallions Dan Patch 1:55¼, Directum 2:05¼, Arion 2:07¾, Roy Wilkes 2:06½, Ed Patch 2:08¾, Buttonwood 2:17 and our one hundred high class brood mares and their colts on our "International Stock Food Farm" eat it every day. Prepared from Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR NEW PICTURE

We have a beautiful Colored Lithograph of our World Famous Champion Pacing Stallion Dan Patch 1:55¼. It is made from the above Photograph and is as natural and life like as if you stood on the track and saw Dan coming toward you. This Photograph was taken by our own artist and shows Dan flying through the air at a 1:55¼ gait and with every foot off the ground and being driven by Harry Hersey who drove Dan in his wonderful mile in 1:55¼. This Large, Beautiful, Colored Lithograph gives all of Dan's records with dates and is one of the "Finest Motion Horse Pictures" ever taken. Its size is 16 by 24 and is worthy to hang on the wall of any home or office as it makes an extra fine picture for framing. It cost us $25,000. to get out the first edition but you can have one absolutely free. Every Farmer or Every Stockowner should have a picture of Dan Patch 1:55¼, the Fastest Harness Horse The World Has ever seen and the only harness horse to ever command an offer of $180,000. which we received this year for Dan Patch and promptly refused.

DAN PATCH IN SIX COLORS MAILED FREE

MAILED TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE POSTAGE PREPAID IF YOU WRITE US 1st How much stock of all kinds you own. 2d Name paper in which you saw this offer.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Capital Paid in $2,000,000.

Write at once to **International Stock Food Co.** MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

The Feeding Value of Stock Food

A. L. Wellington

There have been so many arguments for and against the use of stock food as a conditioner, food-saver, and preventive of disease that thousands of farmers are exceedingly skeptical when the particular claims of this or that stock food are laid before them.

Of course it is a well known fact that there are hundreds of so-called stock fooods on the market made by unscrupulous men whose sole desire is to fleece from the farmer a few dollars with no intention of receiving a second order.

I am not going to take up your time with these "saw-dust" foods, but it is only fair to give them passing notice, not because of their value to the farmer, but on the contrary, because they are in a large measure responsible for the prejudice which exists among thousands of intelligent farmers against reliable stock foods sold under a positive guarantee of satisfaction.

Many stock men have the wrong impression of stock food. I have in mind at least fifty letters from as many different men stating that they had fed a certain reliable stock food to their stock without any apparent improvement being noticed Upon investigation it was found that exactly forty-seven of these men had fed the food according to their own ideas and not strictly according to directions, as printed on the package The result was that the system of the animal was not capable of assimilating the quantity of grain and stock food given. Instead of benefiting, it actually caused indigestion and other ailments brought on by over-feeding.

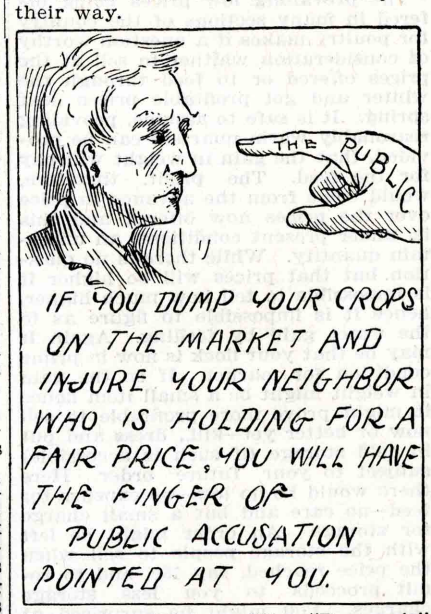
These facts were carefully pointed out to each of. the forty-seven men. Each man was asked to feed the stock food according to directions for exactly thirty days, to the same animals which had been reported as showing no improvement. The result of this experiment was that every one of these stock men reported that immediately after they started this test the animals began to gain in every way and at the end of thirty days, these same animals were found healty specimens worth one hundred cents on the dollar. This is all the more remarkable, as evidence of the feeding value of stock food, when you remember that this list of animals included horses, cows, steers, calves, hogs and other live stock. The feed given to these animals necessarily varied to an enormous extent. THE HORSE DID NOT RECEIVE THE SAME FEED AS THE HOG. THE MILCH COW WAS NOT GIVEN THE SAME FEED AS THE SHEEP. BUT EACH OF THESE ANIMALS RECEIVED THE REQUIRED PORTION OF STOCK FOOD MIXED WITH THE REGULAR FEED.

It is a well known fact that less than sixty-five per cent. of the feed given to live stock is assimilated. That means that thirty-five per cent. is wasted. If you are a stock owner just figure out for yourself the loss you incur every year in waste feed—in feed that does not nourish, and therefore, does not show you one cent of profit.

Now if there is anything on the market which will turn this waste feed into health and profit is it not worth your earnest consideration and a fair trial, irrespective of what this man or that man may say or tell you? You are the man who is vitally interested—it is your money which pays the yearly feed bill and if stock food will save you but ten cents on every dollar's worth of feed and keep your live stock healthy and growing at an actual cost of about one cent a day for each animal, what care you for the theories and arguments put forward by lecturers and others, many of whom do not know the relative value of oil meal to cabbage leaves.

Carefully prepared stock foods are not patent medicines or cure-alls, but for building up run down stock, fattening for market, preventing disease and saving feed, a good reliable stock foood is just as essential to the intelligent farmer as is the stable which protects his cattle from the cold.

"Dumpers!" Have you got them with you? If you have, coax them into the local unions. If they won't come, then sentence them to temporary social ostracism until they see the folly of their way.



Companion Picture (The "Dumper's" Invitation to Come In); Will Appear in Dec. 15th Issue.

In reducing the stock to a winter basis save the best for the dairy and for breeding.

If you want a cow to become fit for the butcher, stop milking.

Don't underfeed. It is doubly important, however, to warn against overfeeding and waste.

Pumpkins are good to take the place of green pastures. If you have not got them we suggest that you stick a pin in next spring's calendar with the word "Pumpkin" over the date to plant.

There is as much need to have a well bred dairyman as to have a herd of well bred cows.

There are many improved articles to use in handling milk and making butter. Have you investigated them? Perhaps some of them will reduce your labor and increase your profit.

Cleanliness should not be next to the dairy, but right in and all through it.

The International Live Stock Show to be held at Chicago has been postponed from December 2-9, to the 16-23. This show, or exposition, is the greatest of its kind in the world. It is given by the Union Stock Yards Co. of Chicago and this year will be held in a new, and what is expected to be, permanent home that cost $280,000.

One of the object lessons to be learned by stockmen, at the exposition, is, how those who handle their products can be lavish with money. But who ever heard of the stockmen themselves—the first owners of all the stock—proposing to give such a show? However, we advise all who can, to go and see the show.

Wake up, stockmen. You've been on the uncertain road long enough. The time has arrived when you should put your business on a basis of certainty. for profits and you can do it in the A. S. of E. A good time to do such work is right now.

Tit for tat, butter for fat, kick the cow and she'll kick back.

Were you proposing to keep any cows over winter that won't pay for their keep and a profit besides? Don't know? You better know.

To get hold of money is not always in hard work and long hours, but more frequently in holding for a known, profitable price.

HIGHEST HONORS ON CREAM SEPARATORS

Following in the footsteps of the Paris and St. Louis World's Fairs which gave their GRAND PRIZES (very highest awards) EXCLUSIVELY to the

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

the Lewis & Clark Exposition, Portland, Ore., has granted the DE LAVAL machines the highest award there offered, or a

GOLD MEDAL

And as a further honor the DE LAVAL COMPANY was the only exhibitor receiving the distinction of being awarded all GOLD MEDALS on its entire exhibit.

Thus the stamp of SUPERIORITY has once again been placed upon the DE LAVAL machines by the world's most competent judges and experts, and another addition made to the long list of FIRST PRIZES and AWARDS which have invariably been granted them for twenty-five years.

Verily is the DE LAVAL the WORLD'S "GRAND PRIZE" CREAM SEPARATOR and the CHAMPION of the SEPARATOR field.

☞ Handsome new Catalogue of Separator facts and reasons free on request.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

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9 & 11 DRUMM ST SAN FRANCISCO

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THE IMPROVED
U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR
WINS
GOLD MEDAL
THE HIGHEST AWARD
LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION
PORTLAND, OREGON

All the milk of the several breeds of cows tested at this Exposition was run through the UNITED STATES SEPARATOR

U. S. SEPARATOR received Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

U. S. SEPARATOR received Gold Medal at the Paris International Exposition, 1900, the highest award given to any separator manufactured in the United States.

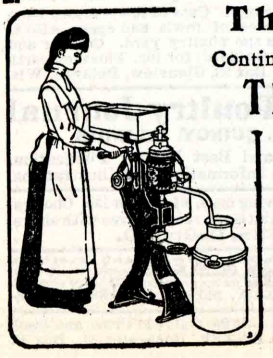
U. S. SEPARATOR received Gold Medal, the highest award, at the Pan-American Exposition, 1901.

U. S. SEPARATORS have received Gold Medal, or Highest Award, at every International Exposition at which they have been exhibited and tests of separators have been held.

Since the PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION in 1901, the U. S. Separator has held the

World's Record
FOR CLEAN SKIMMING

The U. S. SEPARATOR
Continues to maintain undisputed right to the title of
The Best Cream Separator



These facts concern every cow owner who is in the market for a cream separator. To all such our free Catalogue, telling all about the U. S. Separator, should be equally interesting. A copy is free for the asking. Address

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

Prompt Deliveries from 18 Distributing Warehouses throughout the United States and Canada.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE
Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.
A Lady can hold him. Prof. J. S. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5.
WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SALESMEN WANTED BEST LINE EVER OFFERED
Sell to dealers. Fast-Selling Goods with irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for a poor salesman to win out; good salesman can clear $150 to $250 a month. Sample case free. E. K. LORD, 809-811 S. 16th St. Omaha, Neb

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Hens have sense.

They are controlling the supply of eggs just now and prices are good. Who will contend that controlled marketing will not make the price?

This will apply to the surplus poultry usually marketed at the holiday season. How are prices? If organized you can make them suit very quickly.

Is it not a fact that if you owned ALL the marketable poultry in the United States at this time you could get any reasonable price you might ask? You, farmers and poultry raisers, do own it all—pity you are not sufficiently organized so as to follow some concerted plan of action and get at least a fair price. How long will you go it alone and lose?

It will pay to separate the market fowls from the laying and breeding pens if you decide to keep them for good prices, as their care and feeding should be somewhat different. If you can not provide warm quarters, however, even for those intended for market, better sell them as it is impossible to get good results in cold quarters.

The butchering season is at hand. It is said of the large packing houses that they use all parts of the hog but the squeal, and if you will give the hens access to the waste you will be surprised to see the amount of it they can appropriate to good use. Bones, gristle, etc., of course, must be run through the bone mill and if you haven't bought one yet, don't put it off another day. It will prove the best investment you ever made. Say the cost is fifteen dollars and you had to borrow the money it would only take 90 cents a year for interest, while the gain in eggs would amount to several dollars.

The following firms manufacture reliable green bone cutters and if you will drop them a postal MENTIONING that you got their address from Up-to-Date Farming they will send you particulars. Their catalogues also usually give valuable hints regarding care and feeding that make them especially valuable.

Enterprise Mfg. Co., 319 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Humphrey & Sons, Joliet, Ill.
E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Wilson Bros., Easton, Pa.
Stratton Mfg. Co., Erie, Pa.
F. W. Mann Co., Milford, Mass.

Have you secured a thoroughbred rooster yet? Only a trial will prove the importance of doing this but it is a fact that the introduction of new blood from any of the standard heavy breeds in a flock of common fowls will add materially to their egg production and enormously to the weight of next year's flock, especially if they are of light or medium weight now. As a guide to selection we will name in order of greatest merit several of the leading breeds most popular and most profitable for farmers. White Wyandottes, white Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Bramahs, Buff Plymouth Rocks and Silver Laced Wyandottes. For those desiring egg production principally and having exceptionally warm quarters for winter the Leghorns, Black Spanish and Games can be highly recommended.

Feeding and Marketing

The prevailing low prices being offered in many sections of the country for poultry makes it a question worthy of consideration whither to sell at the prices offered or to feed through the winter and get profitable prices next spring. It is safe to assume, providing reasonably warm quarters can be provided, that the gain in weight will pay for the feed. The profit, therefore, would come from the advance in price over the prices now offered and this is, under present conditions, an uncertain quantity. While there is no question but that prices will be higher it is impossible to tell how much higher, hence it is impossible to figure as to the exact gain by feeding. Again it may be that your flock is now in prime condition for market. If so the gain in weight might be a small item hence it might prove more profitable to sell now or better yet—kill,, dress and put in cold storage (if such is accessible) subject to your future order. Here there would be no loss—no expense for feed—no care and but a small charge for storage. An order might be left with the storage people to sell when the price reached, say 15c, and to remit proceeds to you less storage charges. You might be surprised at the short time they would remain in storage. It is a fact that consumers in the larger cities always pay 15c a pound or more for "chicken" no matter how many years ago hatched and it keeps the dealers active in supplying the demand and still keep prices down on the producer. For this reason they are glad to get storage stock, even at several cents above prices offered, rather than to put up the price in open market.

Farmers must consider seriously the cold storage question and at no very distant date arrange to have it in the leading market centers.

The matter of feeding for market differs somewhat from feeding for eggs. The quantity need not be nearly so great. The variety may be less and it is not necessary to force the market fowls to so much activity as is essential for the laying flock. Grit, lime or oyster shells, charcoal and water are essential in either case. Cut clover and green bone should be fed a couple of times a week but not so liberally as with the laying hens, in fact, the feeders will not eat so much even if offered them.

If it be decided to keep a flock of feeders it will be well to inform by postal or otherwise some of the leading buyers, including butchers and hotels, that use poultry in large quantities, that you are doing this and that they will be available when the price will justify a sale. It wont be far into 1906 until the demand will come and with it the price.

Old Indian Fashions

The American Indians used to grind their corn by pounding it between two stones. An up-to-date farmer would laugh at such an old-fashioned mill. Indians had no way of skimming milk except to let it stand in came to the top. The women did the skimming as well as the milking. They lost sometimes as much as half the cream by such an unscientific method.

Some of the very farmers and dairymen who would laugh at an Indian mill are skimming their milk—AND LOSING HALF THEIR CREAM. Modern methods of skimming are as far ahead of the old method as modern mills are ahead of Indian grinding stones. The up-to-date skimming machine is the Sharples Tubular Cream Separator. It often doubles your dairy profits—skims the milk as soon as drawn from the cow—leaves fresh, warm skim milk for young stock—requires that only the cream be put away. In use from Moline to California—and far ahead of pans or cans. Ask the Sharples Separator Co. for their plainly written, fully illustrated catalogue No. V 136. Address them at West Chester, Pa., or Chicago, Ill., or Toronto, Can. They have large offices at each place.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. $1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 10, London, Canada.

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SKUNK Skins, HORSE and CATTLE **HIDES** and all other kinds of RAW FURS bought for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, and about our **HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE** A $5000 BOOK Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all **Fur Animals.** 300 Pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, **Trappers' Secrets.** Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers $1.00. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 98 Minneapolis, Minn.

What You Gain In a few words, you gain this by using a Tubular: (1). One-quarter to one-half more cream, because Tubulars skim by centrifugal force, which is thousands of times stronger than the force of gravity that makes cream rise in pans. (2). One-half to twice as much for butter, because Tubulars remove dirt and bacteria, thus making gilt-edge butter possible. (3). Half the work saved, because you finish skimming five minutes after milking, feed warm skimmed milk at barn, and have only the can of cream to care for. Write today for catalog W-136. It tells all plainly.
THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
TORONTO, CAN. WEST CHESTER, PA. CHICAGO, ILL.
Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

STOP WASTING FEED

Grain and hay fed to an unthrifty animal is largely wasted. Put your unthrifty stock in a thrifty condition, and make your thrifty stock **do better and pay better,** by using

STANDARD STOCK FOOD,

IT MAKES STOCK THRIVE.

More than 250,000 farmers and feeders have **tested** and **proved** its money-making value. They know that it gives live stock of all kinds a better appetite; tones the system; stimulates the flow of digestive juices and enables the animal to digest its feed better, more easily and more thoroughly.

If you will compare **Standard** with other stock foods you will find that it looks better, smells better, tastes better and **is** better than any other—purer, stronger, more concentrated.

It is the Cheapest to Feed, because a pound of it contains more feeds, will last longer, go farther and do more good than any other. You can try it on our money-back **"Square Deal" Guarantee.**

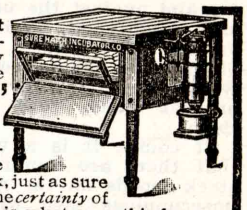
ASK YOUR DEALER. If he will not supply you, send us his name, tell us how much stock you keep and we will send you our 50 cent stock book free. 160 pages; more than 200 illustrations; 12 chapters on feeding and care of all kinds of live stock. Write now—to-day.

STANDARD STOCK FOOD COMPANY,
1569 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Manufacturers, The Standard Line, Stock Food, Worm Powder for horses; Worm Powder for hogs, Gall Cure.

"I have fed Standard Stock Food all the time to my sows and pigs, also to my lambs and am well pleased with the results, and always speak well for your food when opportunity presents."
WALTER G. KAY, Oskaloosa, Kan.

Wonderful Hatcher



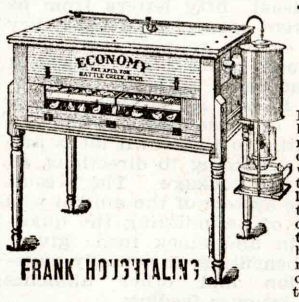
You can almost count your chickens before they hatch if you use the **"Sure Hatch" Incubator**

For every hatchable egg will give you a healthy chick, just as sure as you're born. The *certainty* of the "Sure Hatch" is what gave this famous incubator its name. You can take off 85 per cent hatches and better every 30 days with a "Sure Hatch."

And there's money in chicken raising when you get it down to a *certainty.* When you can figure up a profit of $12.00 to $15.00 per month on each machine you operate.

We sell our 1906 "Sure Hatches" for **$7.50** and up on **60 Days' Trial, Freight Fully Prepaid by Us.** Take off two trial hatches. Count your chicks. You will find a chick for every egg except those not hatchable. No other incubator on the market will show results like that—comparative tests prove it! Write for Free Catalogue.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR COMPANY
Box 284 Clay Center, Neb. Dept. 18 Indianapolis, Ind.



The Easiest Running Incubator

Ever made will be offered this month at a reduced price. I want to get them into new localities now so the Neighbors can see what they are before buying inferior makes. Send for catalog and introductory offer.

FRANK HOUGHTALING
Route 7 BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

$600.00 EASILY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.
Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N. Y.

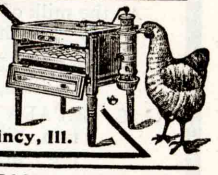
Your Poultry Profits will be doubled if you use the **American Incubator**

Reliable, simple, self regulating and ventilating. Guaranteed to hatch more and stronger chicks than any other or your money back. Backed by the world's greatest incubator factory and sold at money saving prices. Send for Free Book. A complete Poultry Guide. Address
American Incubator Co., 24 Mfrs. St., Freeport, Ill.

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK on POULTRY

and Almanac for 1906 contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about **Incubators** and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopædia of chickendom. You need it. Price only 15 cts.
C.C. SHOEMAKER, Box 454, FREEPORT, ILL.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR



Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

$600 PER YEAR EASY, WITH HENS

HOW to make Hens lay when Eggs are high. We do it. You can do it. Simple method explained in our illustrated **Poultry Book** which also has Record and Expense Acct. showing gains or losses monthly 10c. Address,
G. S. VIBBERT, Clintonville, Conn.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY this winter. It's easy with my recipe, as hundreds testify who used it last winter. Something new—a wonderful discovery. Every hen is a 200-egg hen when you know how. Send for particulars.
GEO. W. RHONE, Box 21, ORRSTOWN, Pa.

Brabazon's Poultry Guide and Catalog It's a beauty. Cuts of fowls drawn from life. Price of fowls and eggs. Also 34 years in the poultry yard. Catalog and Buyers Guide all for 10c. Finest on earth
J. R. BRABAZON, Box 23, Glenview, Delavan, Wis.

Reliable Poultry Journal
BOX 212, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.
World's Biggest and Best Poultry Publication. More and Better Information and Illustrations.

GET RICH preserving eggs. $1 receipt 15c. Cholera, Roup and Gape receipt Free with above, worth $1. S. WEEKS, DeGraff, O.

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

4000 FERRETS. Some trained. Price and Book Mailed Free. F. N. KNAPP, Rochester, O., Box B.

Question Box

Under this head will be answered questions of a general interest, sent in by subscribers and members.

Q.—May local unions hold secret meetings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—If a member is in arrears how does he become in good standing?

A.—(1) By paying up his arrearage. (2) By paying not more than $1.00 if more than one year in arrears.

Q.—How can a member at large join a local union and what is the fee?

A.—If in good standing in National Union there will be no fee. He will be subject to the dues as apply to members in local unions. (See Local Union Dept. for valuable information about fees and dues.)

Q.—Why is it so necessary for members to attend their local meetings regularly?

A.—It is most necessary—a most urgent duty, for members to attend every meeting of their local and try to make them interesting and instructive, and try to give some ideas of their own, that suits the agricultural persuits of their vicinity.

"Think for thyself, one good idea,
But known to be thy own;
'Tis beter than a thousand
Gleaned from fields, by others sown."

It is just as necessary, for you to attend your local meetings as it is for your children to go to school every dav. Then when you go to a County Union, after a regular atendance of your local, you understand the proceedings. If you are negligent about your local, you will be inclined to get weak and while napping, the enemy will come in, and devour the fruits of your labor.

Q.—Is it the intention of the A. S. of E. to federate with organized labor?

A.—No. All the newspaper items to this effect are without the sanction of the National Union of the A. S. of E.

Q.—The Ohio Farmer has at various times biterly attacked the A. S. of E. Should farmers continue to support this paper or any other that opposes any honest attempt on the part of farmers to better their business?—Ohio Member.

A.—No.

Q.—Can our local union recommend a good man for organizer?

A.—Certainly. We'll be glad if you will do so.

We will now turn the "Question Box" over to member Mr. Lewis E. Carrico of Daviess Co., Ky., who has a bunch of questions to answer.

Have You Ordered Your Third Power Book?

THE GREATEST EDUCATIONAL WORK FOR FARMERS EVER PRINTED 320 PAGES CLOTH BOUND

By J. A. EVERITT, Founder of the American Society of Equity.

THE THIRD POWER BOOK is eagerly bought by the people when offered. Read report from an Organizer as follows:

"I explained the THE THIRD POWER briefly and then the sales began. Mr. A. S. Smith and myself handed them out as fast as we could take in the quarters. Five men each wanted a bunch of five books which I let them have. I had to hide one copy so I would have a copy left for a sample. ONE HUNDRED COPIES WERE SOLD IN 20 MINUTES. I don't know how many would have sold if the supply would have lasted."

The above letter was from South Carolina but this book is having a large sale everywhere and the demand has hardly begun.

YOU will be a better man or woman and your business will be more successful if you read

The Third Power

Farmers who read this book will at once see possibilities in their business and in life on the farm such as they never dream of before.

The Third Power is not an advertisement but an entertaining, instructive book, which when you read the first chapter you cannot be driven from it until you have read it all. Many readers have wrote: "I read and reread it."

"IF A FARMER GOES TO WASHINGTON"
Specimen illustration from The Third Power

What Is The Third Power?

Read What The Press Says About It.

"It is an earnest argument for a higher appreciation of the dignity of agriculture as a vocation. * * * It aims to give agriculture its proper place among the noblest of industries and enable farmers, by co-operation, to secure rights and benefits to which they are justly entitled."—Journal, Indianapolis.

"It shows an existing need of combination among farmers and outlines a plan which will lift farming to the same level with capital and organized labor; or make them the third power in the world. * * * A million farmers may dictate their own prices. * * * The arguments are presented in a convincing manner, and all needed information is given."—Mahin's Magazine, Chicago.

"It shows that the farmers should organize not for political, but for business reason. The assertions are not made modestly but boldly, and in language simple and strong."—The Advertiser, Newark, N. J.

"It emphasizes the power which lies in the hands of the farmer to-day, outlines the opportunities for him to place himself and his business in the highest position to which he is entitled, and also aid in giving a suitable recognition to agriculture as the third power."—Detroit Tribune, Detroit, Mich.

"The ideas that farmers should organize to protect and foster their interests are set forth and elaborated with great detail, and the effort is made to show that it would be perfectly practicable for the farmers to meet organization with organization, and so to become practical masters of the situation." * * * Indianapolis News.

"It is apparently published in the interest of the American Society of Equity, though not in a narrow sense. It is a general plea for justice to the producer for what is important for man's material welfare."—Brooklyn Times..

"It is a book of interest to farmers all over the country. * * * Its key note is "co-operation is the life of trade." Its aim to arouse agriculturists to turn over a new leaf. * * * It is clearly, sanely and concisely written."—Buffalo Evening News.

"It is the most ambitious effort yet made as well as the most complete to show the benefits that will flow to farmers through organization. It is written with a thorough understanding of the subject in hand. The author has evidently thoroughly studied the subject in all its phases. * * * In the space allotted for a review it would be impossible to set out even briefly the line of arguments followed, but we can say, without overstepping proper limitations, that the book is one that every farmer can read with profit."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

"The present discouraging conditions (of agriculture) are forcefully discussed; the benefits of industrial co-operation are clearly and logically presented, and the opportunity is given every farmer to throw off the rusty shackels of suggishness and indifference, and assist in promoting one of the greatest and best movements of the age. The attention of every person in the country interested in agriculture should be directed to this work."—Albany (N. Y.) Times.

"It is issued as a protest of, or for, the farmers against the domination of non-producing classes in pricing farm products. * * * It urges upon farmers the value of combination as a solution of the serious problems that affect farming. It reveals an extensive acquaintance with agricultural conditions, and urges upon the farmers the necessity of early and united action for their own benefit."—Seattle Times.

"It will doubtless have its effect in wakening the tillers of the soil to their possibilities."—Evening Telegram, Philadelphia, Pa.

"It is written for the furtherance of the interests of the farmer, *and contains a solution for all the serious problems that effect farming.* * * * Every American farmer should read the book."—Tribune, Oakland, Cal.

"The author is evidently a sincere man and an active champion of the best interests of farmers. The book can be read with profit by those who are seriously considering the economic questions of the day."—Cleveland Leader.

"It ought to do much toward stirring up our American farmers to a sense of their power and responsibility as citizens of a republic and conservators of our liberties."—Louisville Times.

"It is a very forcible book, brimful of sound and comprehensive arguments as to why farmers should band together in a powerful organization, which should be able to dictate the prices for their products, instead of, as now, being under the domination of non-producing classes. The author is a strenuous worker in the interest of farmers, and this forceful book undoubtedly will awaken a great deal of interest among them on this topic."—Mail Order Journal, Chicago.

"It is an interesting volume, devoted to propoganda work in the cause of agricultural co-operation. * * * and what they propose to do to make themselves a united and important power in the industrial life of the country."—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

"There is nothing altruistic and very little that is visionary about the author of "The Third Power," although largely in the nature of special pleading it is so clearly written, and its logic is apparently so sound, that it is a surprisingly interesting work, even if one does not happen to be a member of the class to whom it is primarily addressed."—Philadelphia (Pa.) Record.

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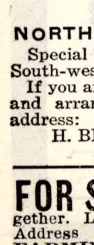

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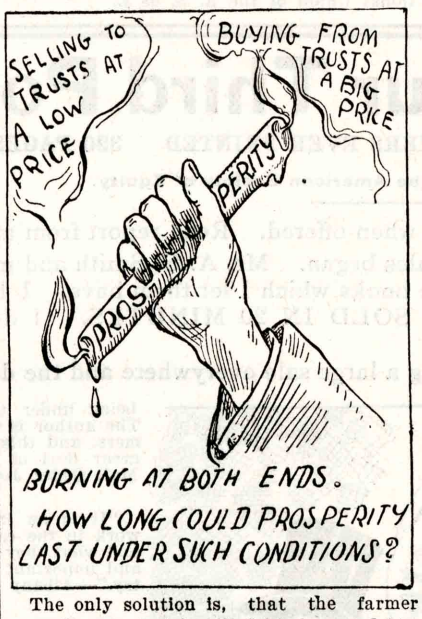
Q.—Why does non-financial confidence stare the poor farmer in the face?

A.—Owing to the great oppression of the inhuman trusts of various names and visage, the producer of the soil—the poor farmer—is cramped on every side, and is compelled to go in debt for the very necessary things to sustain life, which he pays for at a big price, and when he sells his produce, it is often actually bought by a trust, below the cost of production, thus literally burning the candle at both ends.



The only solution is, that the farmer cannot pay, what is called his honest debts, not because it is his will, but because it is the will of the cruel and unmerciful trusts, which at times make angelic donations to various institutions of the county, by making a raise in the price of life-sustaining goods ,which are consumed by the masses. Then the trust man is called a great philanthropist; and the poor farmer is recognized at once, whose financial credit is worth nothing, when it should be the very best.

Q.—Why did the farmers object to the United States Government's false reports on the 1905 crops, and yet never did object before?

A.—The farmers objected, simply for the reason, that the agricultural world is being organized, for justice and equity, and by their organizations, they have become educated to know their rights, and to maintain them and to know when they are swindled, as they were during the past summer, when cotton and tobacco, both were reported twenty per cent. more than the actual production .When the farmer complained of being swindled by a false report, and demanded a correct statement from the United States Agricultural Department, the crop reports of the farmers were accepted by the National Officials, and the people, as the only satisfactory and true ones. Talk about farmers' organizations never being strong enough to accomplish good! Right then and there in their wee-wee infancy, they demanded justice, and was heard by the nation, and they received justice, they received a correct crop report. Such was the first sound of the trumpet of the organized farmer; and it will be heard all over the world!

Letter from David Dobetter

No. 58.

Near Williamsport, Ind., November 15.

Dear Mr. Everitt—You know that in my last letter I spoke about getting the children settled near the old home farm when they get to a point where they want to locate, and stated that I intended to see one of the neighbors about selling his place to us.

I went over this morning and had a little talk with him, and came back feeling sorry for the neighbor and worse a great deal than when I went over. I think I told you that he had not done very well for a number of years, but I did not begin to know the whole situation. He and the old lady told me all about it this morning. There were tears in their eyes some of the time. I won't say about my own. But I am sure if you had been there your heart would have been touched.

This is the way the story runs:

There were two boys in the family. Nice, likely boys they were, too, when they were young. Everbody liked them, they were so bright and lively. Well, the oldest one of them took it into his head that he could get along faster and help the old folks better if he should go away to town and send part of his wages home. It is the way lots of boys have of thinking in these days. They don't know what they are talking about; the only way they ever can learn is by taking some lessons in the school of experience.

So the boy went away. He got a good job, and for a while he sent his money home regularly. Then the money stopped coming. The old man wondered about it, and it worried him so that he set out to see what was wrong. Somehow he could not help thinking if everything was all right Jim would keep on sending some of the money he earned home. It almost broke his heart when he found out why Jim had forgotten home. I hate to tell about it now. So many fathers and mothers all over the country know just how it was. Jim had got into bad company and gone to the bad. He was clear down down bad. He had lost his place. Two or three times he had been in the city jail, and now he was just hanging around waiting for something to turn up, but that is not the way the world goes for men who have gone the pace Jim had.

Well, it was an awful time when the old folks found out about Jim. They kept it to themselves. You know how that is. They were proud of their name and loved Jim in spite of it all. But things kept going bad on the farm. By-and-by the other son, two years younger, took cold and died. They thought he worked too hard one day getting in some corn. Anyway, he wasn't sick more than two or three days. That left the whole thing on the old man's shoulders. Help has been scare and high priced, and everything seems to have gone down.

The last feather was when Jim signed his father's name to a note and left it for the old man to pay. They had to put a mortgage on the farm to get out of the scrape. That's where they are to-day. It is a pretty tough place to be in, and wife and I sat up late last night thinking about it and talking it over. The farm can be bought. Its got to be sold. The man that holds the mortgage says he will foreclose if the interest is not kept up, and I think there are three years' interest due now.

The question is shall we buy the farm? That old man and woman have spent their whole life there, building up what they thought would be their home when they got old. Every tree around the house they have set out. Its all their work. There would be something like a thousand dollars left to them besides paying up the mortgage. That would not be enough to live on, especially if they moved away to town. It costs more there, you know.

What do you think about it? Shall we buy the farm or not? It is a good piece of land, about a hundred and sixty acres of it in all. We can get it quite reasonably now, things being as they are.

Awaiting your answer with much interest, I am yours sincerely,

DAVID DOBETTER.

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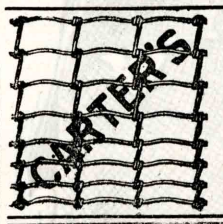

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UP-TO-DATE
Home on the Farm
HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Crisp December is now here,
And Christmas comes but once a year
Merry, Merry Christmas.

Home on the Farm

Home on the farm! What memories are recalled by those few words. Many a man in his city home or boarding house allows his mind to turn back to other days when he knew the real pleasures of home life on the farm. Many a girl who sits all day by the desk in an office or stands hour after hour behind a counter feels her heart turning back to farm scenes, she once thought she would be glad to forget.

At this time of the year the home life in the country takes on its most attractive features. The field crops should all be safely housed. The stock comfortable in winter quarters. The cellar is filled with the products of orchard, field and garden. The boys have time for hunting. The girls are busy with presents for the coming holidays. The evenings are spent in reading, writing letters, popping corn, and other pastimes that make life on the farm worth living. Soon snow and ice will afford sleighing and skating parties. The long evenings are invitations for the "Union," "lyceum" or "literary" at the district school house, also for numerous "parties" and "socials." The telephone in the house is a source of pleasure, comfort, and practical utility these days.

Home on the farm! The birthplace of the world's greatest men—the best training school on earth for our boys and girls—and always the inspiration of the poet, the philosopher and the statesman. I heard the vice-president of this land of ours make a statement a few Sundays ago that will be re-echoed in the mind and heart of many a city man who knew the blessings as well as the hardships of home life on the old farm. He said, in addressing a huge meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Indianapolis: "If I had a boy or girl to rear to manhood or womanhood, I had rather place them in a home on the farm, and surround them with the influence of country life than have them anywhere else." The vice-president knows that what one learns from nature and experience is not forgotten, and he likewise knows that nature gives her best thoughts, and experiences its most strengthening tests, out on the farm.

In looking back over the progress of the past twenty years, no change is more striking than the changes on the farms in that period of time. The farmer is brought in closer touch with the world and its dealings than our forefathers ever dreamed of being. There is little need for the farmer boy or the rural maiden to go into the city to live in order to secure those things the youthful mind desires. We can have city advantages in our farm homes without the disadvantages.

Looking into the futlre, I see a brilliant—a glorious prospect for the homes on the farms. Through co-operation we are bringing them to us rapidly. When our local union meetings are made interesting with the topics of the day, and the questions concerning the welfare of the community, the county, the state and the nation, are discussed there; when the products of the farm are no longer sold for prices below the cost of production; when the mortgage is lifted; when there is money for use in fixing up the farm home and making it more than the city home can possibly be; when the natural craving of our boys and girls are for the things necessary to develop them in their honest and noble desires—then the homes on the farms will be unsurpassed in the history of the world. Hasten the day.

Hedges Around the Home

Hedges are very popular in many sections, and there is good reason for it. Hedges are planted for three p poses, principally: ornamentation, protection from winds, and as fences. If good judgment is used in selecting the hedge, and proper care given it, the farm home can be made better and brighter thereby.

The best hedges for general farm use is the Osage orange, and the Citrus Trifoliata. This latter is a very thorny plant and makes a better hedge than the Osage orange, becoming so thick in a few years a bird can hardly go through.

For an ornamental hedge the Amur river privet is best. They make very attractive borders to yards and lawns. Arbor vitae also makes a very good and attractive hedge but is far more costly than the privet. Add to the value and appearance of your farm by some good hedges.

Tarts

These delicacies are always appreciated, and more especially by the children at this season of the year. They make a most welcome addition to the lunches of the school children. From contemporary journals we have selected a number of recipes that our culinary expert assures us, will give eminent satisfaction.

Follow any good rich pastry recipe in making the paste for the shells. Roll thin and prick with a fork to prevent blisters. Grease the patty pans and pinch the paste closely to the edge.

LEMON TARTS.

Add together the yolk of two eggs, two-thirds of a cupful of granulated sugar, a tablespoonful of melted butter and the pulp and juice of one lemon. Beat well together, then add two-thirds of a cupful of water. Bring to a boil in a porcelain-lined ketle, then stir in one-third of a cupful of water in which has been blended a tablespoonful of flour, or a little more if it does not seem thick enough; stir until smooth. Fill the tart shells already baked with this custard, and pile on top the beaten whites of the eggs, to which has been added a little sugar. Put in the oven just a moment.

CREAM TARTS.

Line patty pans with paste and bake without browning. When cool heap with whipped cream, and lay a teaspoonful of red currant jelly on the center of each tart, or rich strawberry preserves.

PINEAPPLE TARTS.

Make a custard of one pint of milk, one-half cupful of sugar, and two eggs. Mix well the sugar and eggs, add the milk and set on the fire to thicken; stir constantly. When done set away to cool. Stir in one-half of a can of shredded pineapple before ready to serve. Fill into baked tart shells.

APPLE TARTS.

Line round patty pans with paste. Pare and core tart apples, cutting them into halves; put a half in each paste shell, a teaspoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar, and a pinch of nutmeg or cinnamon. Bake until the apples are soft.

How a Rifle Was Baptzied

Our readers will be interested to learn the result of the prize competition inaugurated by the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, 225 High street, Chicopee Falls, Mass., makers of the famous Stevens rifles.

The object of this competition, which closed August 15, was, as already stated in this paper, to get an appropriate name for a new boy's rifle.

The name selected as the best was 'Little Scout," sent in by C. F. Meroney, of Greensboro, N. C., who is the fortunate winner of the first prize. Several competitors suggested the same name, but Mr. Meroney's letter was the first to be received.

We understand the "Little Scout" will make its first appearance about January 1, 1906.

Thousands of names were received from all over the country. The choice of names handed in was a flattering tribute to the character of Stevens firearms, for it was a significant indication that dependability and accuracy are characteristics closely connected in the minds of the public with Stevens rifles.

The company has brought out a book of 140 pages which ever gun lover should possess. It illustrates the many different types of the world-renowned Stevens firearms, besides giving a fund of useful information on such questions as the care of shotguns, rifles, pistols, choice of ammunition, reloading implements, targets, etc. The company is doing really an educational work in sending this book free to anyone forwarding four cents in stamps to cover the postage.

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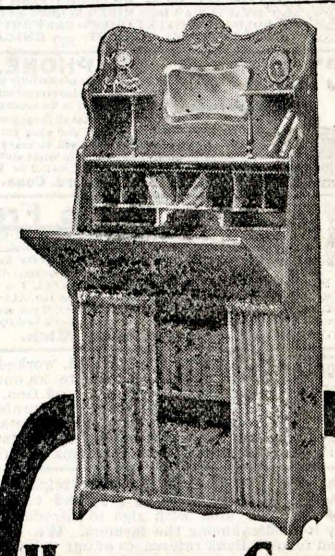

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$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Oglivie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

$60 PER MONTH straight salary and expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among the farmers. We mean this and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, Eureka P.F. Mfg. Co., Dept. 6. East St. Louis, Ill.

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WANTED Lubricating oil agents; good reliable men to sell our high grade lubricating oils, greases, &c.; also barn, roof and house paints on commission; either side line or full time. Address Allen Tibbitt, Mgr, Reliable Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O.

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This is the farmer's own department, or for any person who wants to be heard in the interest and for the welfare of agriculture. Use it, so your brother farmers will know what your mind is regarding the great farmers' problems of the day.

God Loves a Cheerful Giver

Dear Editor:

After reading October 15th number, of our official paper, my soul is stirred within me and impells me write to all the members of the A. S. of E. and to farmers everywhere as far as our paper reaches.

Oh, if farmers would only stop to think about their great problems. Had not the A. S. of E. come and taught us how to market, what would we be getting now for our crops? You know that heretofore, for such crops as we have grown the last few years we received 50 cents to 65 cents for wheat; 5 cents to 7½ for cotton; 15 cents to 30 cents for corn and 15 cents to 25 cents for oats. But consider the prices now, and farmers have only begun to organize.

I care not under what name the society goes before the farmers, the great and god plan for our beloved society of Equity is the main spring that is giving the results in all farmers' societies today, and all those that ignore the great doctrine of controlled marketing and refuse to teach it are doing no good for farmers. The command by Holy Writ is: "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." We have proved the A. S. of E., therefore, let us hold fast to it.

In view of what our society has done for all farmers in America, and for each one individually, I am constrained to cry shame, shame on those farmers who have not yet joined this movement, and if any member of the society is delinquent in paying up his dues, or in keeping his subscription to our official paper paid in advance, I also cry shame, shame. If any farmer who has seen the call for funds to buy the new press and has not contributed, I again cry shame, shame.

What shall we think of people who have been benefitted so much and then wont help a little. Who will give $2.00 to the press fund? Who will give $1.00. Brothers, wake up, and do your part, for we must have that new press, and our paper weekly. Also every person who takes any farm paper to teach him how to produce, should not delay a minute to subscribe for the one paper that teaches how to market. Let us stand together like a band of brothers for the welfare of our family, our business, our country and for the welfare of future generations. God loves a cheerful giver, therefore, let us support our society, the only correct one we ever had, loyally and generously.

R. D. GIBSON, Meridian, Tex.

An Appeal to Reason

Brother Members of A. S. of E.

Come, let us take counsel together, so that we may know where we stand. It cannot be that we are too selfish to advance our cause, lest we might benefit some other calling, but more likely that you do not fully understand the A. S. of E.

The plan of the A. S. of E. certainly is as near perfect as the ingenuity of man can make it. It is simple, plain and practical, and when carried out in its true spirit it will give justice and do equity by every human being, be he king, potentate, or one in the lowest scale of humanity. The plan is based on the grandest idea ever conceived by mortal mind, and that mind must have been inspired by the spirit of the Golden Rule.

I apprehend that many of us are led by the same thought that controlled former farmers' organizations. The guiding sentiment of the former (now almost forgotten) organizations was that in order to organize it was necessary to classify, or to form into clans. It has been proven time and again that the spirit of isolation and clanishness is an element of death in any organization which is intended to promote business interests. Let strife, bitterness and mistrust between the classes be relegated to the realms of oblivion, and let fraternity, good will and peace with all men and all classes be our watchwords.

This being an age of concentration, it becomes more obvious day by day that the interests of the various classes and the varied industries are so closely allied, so interwoven, that they can not be separated without detriment to all.

In our economic conditions elements must be at work to preserve the equilibrium amongst the various interests.

The farmers, being the largest class and their interests being more widely diffused, are more at the mercy of contending forces than any other class. Some years ago their interests being greatly jeopardized, they called on "Mr. Alliance." He recommended the leveeing of the stream of Agriculture—not only of either bank, so as to keep the rivulets of individual interests out, but also advised an embarkment across the outlet of their stream, lest it might carry the interests of agriculture into the stream of common interests. The project being popular, he very soon had millions of men who worked with zeal and a whoop. The smaller streams stagnated; the larger streams, chafing under the restraint, with augmented force finally broke all bounds, rushing madly over the obstructing debris to its destination, carrying Mr. Alliance and his scheme to destruction.

After a time another civil engineer, a "Mr. Brother of Freedom," comes along! He concluded that with a few minor changes the Alliance would be all right. He, with decreased force and less zeal, set his men to work, meeting the same fate as did Mr. Alliance. From time to time other engineers came along, and making a slight change in the program, went to work again.

In the meantime a master civil engineer, one who has a word-wide experience in civil engineering, comes along, carrying the credentials of Equity. Pointing out the errors and defects of former plans, he recommends that all obstructions and snags of greed and rocks of spoilation be removed, so that the interests of all may glide smoothly in their legitimate channels. He also recommends that all the barnacles of speculation, boodle and graft be scraped from the various crafts that carry the diversified interests of the nation, and suggests that direct channels be opened so that the varied interests may pass safely and quickly between those especially concerned.

With these recommendations carried out and all the varied interests moving along safely under the grand banner of Equity, and the equilibrium being restored, American freemen may take time to see to the safety of the tree of liberty, which some of the older citizens may remember but probably has been overlooked by the younger generation in their mad scramble for gain. For their good we would refer them back many years to the time when a band of brave men planted a small twig. The soil being fertile, it grew to be a very large tree—the tree of Liberty. Its ponderous branches rearing their loftly heads into the blue vault of heaven might be named "American Industries," its strong roots growing deep in the soil of American freedom might be termed "Agriculture." Cut off one or more of the branches and the tree may still live, but destroy the roots and the tree dies. The buzzards and hawks are feeding on the choicest of the tree.

Brother members of A. S. of E. and American Freemen, will you stand supinely by and see the work of destruction completed, or will you take your stand as becomes citizens of the mightiest of republics—of that Giant

Reliable Heart Cure

Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

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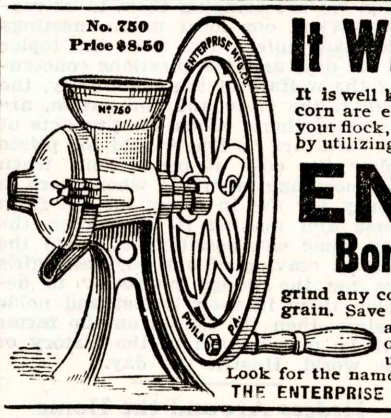

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It is well known that bone meal, ground shells and cracked corn are excellent for poultry. Increase egg production in your flock, by grinding your own poultry food, and save money by utilizing much that would otherwise be waste.

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Bone, Shell and Corn Mills

grind any combination of roots, bark, dry bone, shells, corn or grain. Save their cost in grinding bone meal for fertilizer. Mills are equal to steel and have a capacity of 1¼ bushels of corn per hour. Weight 60 lbs. Other mills $6 and up, with or without pulley attachment as desired. Look for the name "Enterprise." Full information on request.

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PONY and COMPLETE OUTFIT FREE

ANY BOY or GIRL, 18 years old or less, can learn how they can have my private pet PONY "Bob" with his elegant rubber-tired PONY CART and finely Custom-made HARNESS delivered at their door without a cent of cost. I will pay all transportation charges myself. I do not want a single cent of your money. "BOB" with his PONY CART and HARNESS, just as I shall deliver him, is easily worth $300.00. I will send you full particulars showing you that there are absolutely no blanks. If you wish the PONY and complete OUTFIT delivered to you, all charges prepaid, address a postal, asking for full particulars how to secure him, to CHARLES E. ELLIS, Pony Dept., 24 North William St., New York City, N. Y.

of the West—who can stand with folded arms and awe into submission the haughtiest, most arrogant and most powerful empire of the eastern world? Will you be true to yourself, true to your posterity and to your country? If so, come up to the work manfully. Throw off the shackles of indifference and concentrate your forces so that you may be able to cope with the powers of the bell-born spirit of greed and speculation. By so doing, you will be repaid a thousand fold by feeling in your inmost heart and conscience that you have contributed very materially to the betterment of the world, and have helped the discouraged and despondent to take fresh courage—to renew their efforts for the betterment of themselves, the community and the world at large.

Let truth and civic righteousness reign, and let equity ever be our guiding star, is the wish of

C. B. GERBER,
Russellville, Ark.

Peppermint Growers and Manufacturers of Essential Oils, Attention!

This Class of business comes in the line of farming, and it has been proved beyond contradiction, that in order to always get a fair price for any farm products, an organization of farmers is necessary. Growers and manufacturers of essential oils are not exceptions. This class of business is disturbed by great fluctations in prices, encumbered by many uncertainties both to buyers and growers, sometimes getting into the hands of a few speculators who hold for exhorbitant prices. Then the consumption becomes less, causing an accumulation, and the first we hear there is a great cry of overproduction.

For example, the fall of 1904, the crop was short, the farmer receiving from $3.50 to $3.85 per pound for peppermint oil. In the face of this shortage oil of peppermint went gradually down from January, 1905, until when the crop of 1905 was ready for market only $1.85 per pound could be obtained in the fore part of the season, and at this writing. November 15th, prime oil will only bring $2.25 and slow at that.

It seems highly essential that this class of farmers should get together and decide on a minimum price for our produce. Let us educate ourselves and not be behind the tobacco and cotton growers. Let us get where we will not be scared by false reports, and totter at every rumor of large acreage and great yield. If it is necessary to cut down acreage in order to get a fair price for labor. let us get where we can know where we are at. Honest handlers would much rather have a fixed price so they need not be afraid to take on a stock. The farmer is surely responsible for the ills in this branch of business. Who will co-operate with me? Who is in favor of organizing on the only sure plan—that of the American Society of Equity.

Let's hear from each other in Up-to-Date Farming or by letter or any way so we can put our business on a business footing. Let us organize for our benefit—as the buyers are organizing for their benefit and against ours. Yours for Equity.

GEO. C. WATTLES,
Sherwood, Mich.

Farmers' Problems in Australia

From The Age, Melbourne, Australia:

"At the conference of farmers' union delegates the proceedings were concluded with an address by Mr. J. L. Dow, agricultural editor of "The Leader." To the writings of that journal upon farmers' interests frequent allusions had been made during the conference.

"Mr. Dow said he wanted them to push the organizations still further forward, so as to include combined selling as well as combined buying. He was in communication with Mr. Everitt, of Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A., the head of the great farmers' marketing combination in America, which, although not yet four years old, had already converted one-third of the farmers of the United States for combined selling, and was rapidly covering the whole. Their plan was to refrain from rushing the market, and thus keep prices up to such rates as would be remunerative to the producer and yet not grievous to the consumer. The trusts ringed wheat to make fortunes for themselves, regardless of producer or consumer, but the American organization was a trust composed of the farmers to ring their wheat, but only to a fair price for the producer. The railway wheat barns throughout Riverina, South Australia and Victoria lent themselves to combined selling. With these and the farmers' unions wheat could be handled so as to enable the producer to have some say as to price with the buyer, instead of, as at present, having to take what the buyer thought proper to give him. Mr. Dow was awarded a unanimous vote of thanks by acclamation."

Unlimited Power

Dear Editor:

Up-to-Date Farming and our beloved Society has done a hundred fold more for the uplifting of the farmers of this nation than all other influences combined.

I have been a member of other farm organizations for a third of a century and give them credit for doing much good but they did not have the elements of permanency and vanished from view. Now, strange as it may seem in the fullness of time, came The American Society of Equity, with its simple, unpretentious plan but the only plan ever offered to the farmers of America to solve all their perplexing problems.

Others have earnestly desired to see the time when the producers of all our food and clothing supplies could secure enough in exchanges to make their homes comfortable and enjoy many of the luxuries of life, but it was denied them until the A. S. of E. was born.

May God help the people at the head of our society and give them courage and determination to spread the good work. You have the confidence of all right-minded people. Be of good cheer and future generations, yet unborn, will rise up to call you blessed for conceiving the plan and so unselfishly carrying it forward. I for one want to say your labors are most to be commended because they are in the interests of a class of people who for ages were powerless to help themselves, but by your teachings you put unlimited power in their hands.

WELTON WINN,
Santa Anna, Tex.

A Reliable Premium House

Every lady reader of Up-to-Date Farming should write to the Pure Food Co., 388 W. Pearl, Cincinnati, O., for their catalogue, etc. In fact men or women can earn valuable premiums or large cash commissions. Just now they are giving away 5,000 China Dinner Sets. This firm appreciates that their success depends on the satisfaction agents and customers receive. If you want to buy fine groceries, tea, coffee, soap, etc., at moderate prices and at the same time get handsome pdemiums write this company.

Boys, Read This

Then ASK your father and mother to read it and all talk it over together. WILL it not PAY YOU to begin this PRELIMINARY PREPARATION NOW, this fall?

Have you anything to market or any business involving correspondence—if so, the ADDITIONAL PRESTAGE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS will give to your business IS SURE to SECURE for you "TOP PRICES" or special consideration, so that it is quite likely your EXTRA PROFIT will more than pay for the machine. At any rate the EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS MUST NOT BE OVERLOOKED.

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of the SUCCESSFUL TYPEWRITER OPERATORS occupying good, paying and responsible positions today CAME FROM THE FARMS. Many of them had no knowledge of typewriting or typewriters until they entered the Business College. They had it ALL to LEARN there; and as LEARNING to operate a typewriter consists ONLY in PRACTICE so that the RIGHT letter or character may be struck with the eyes blindfolded, how MUCH VALUABLE TIME and MONEY would have been SAVED if they had only had this PREVIOUS PRACTICE.

Besides, how much real enjoyment an ambitious boy or girl would get by being able to prepare their compositions or essays on a typewriter. At the same time they would be learning something that might cost them many hours of hard work and considerable CASH later on.

This is not all. No person doing a small business can estimate the STRENGTH a typewritten letter lends to their business. It at once gives them a HIGHER RATING than would otherwise be accorded them, and hence they are shown "FAVORS" not commonly granted. A farmer PROGRESSIVE ENOUGH (and there are thousands of them) to OWN A TYPEWRITER would be expected to furnish A NO. 1 PRODUCTS, and, of course, would COMMAND PRICES ACCORDINGLY. It is true that the ADVANCE "over market" frequently accorded a nicely typewritten letter offering something for sale has often MORE THAN PAID FOR THE MACHINE.

If you have a boy or girl, or if you desire to be up-to-date and to secure the "top prices" it will be a big investment to buy a typewriter.

It is not necessary to buy a HIGH-PRICED, NEW MACHINE in order to accomplish ALL THE RESULTS ENUMERATED ABOVE. We can sell you a second-hand machine for TEN DOLLARS that WILL DO AS NICE WORK and is as practical to learn on as a new one costing ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. If you can afford it, IT WILL PAY YOU to PAY a LITTLE MORE AND GET a BETTER MACHINE.

We have ALL KINDS, Oliver, Smith, Remington, Chicago, etc., etc.—new and second-hand—ALL makes, and in price from TEN DOLLARS UP.

Write us, telling about what you want to pay—the kind of machine you prefer—if you have a choice, or send us the cash you want to invest, and IN RETURN for YOUR CONFIDENCE, we will send you the BEST BARGAIN for the money we have in stock, and will also include a ONE DOLLAR instruction book free. Let us hear from every progressive farmer and every ambitious boy or girl.

Address
Typewriter Exchange,
Monument Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

AN EXCURSION TO THE ISLAND OF CUBA

Two Indianapolis Teachers Arrange for an Interesting and Attractive Midwinter Outing, from December 22 to January 2, Inclusive

Before the Spanish-American war Cuba was no better known to the average American than any other of the many islands adjacent to the continent, but to-day this island, with its chief city, Havana, is attracting more attention than all the others combined. It abounds in places of historical interest, and relics of the past, exhibiting in all its life the customs and spirit of the mediaeval ages. Volumes could not tell of the charm of Havana, with its landlocked bay and beautiflly laid-out parks. The sharp contrast between the present and the days that have passed away forever—the tumbled-down walls, the cathedrals and the narrow streets, would hold the traveler charmed indefinitely.

Pursuant of many requests which come to Messrs. Hall and Forsyth, of the Indianapolis high schools, by persons who had accompanied them on other trips, for an excursion to Cuba, they visited the island in June, and now have every detail arranged for what promises to be the most attractive outing of the season.

The party will leave Indianapolis, Ind., via the Pennsylvania lines to Louisville, Ky., thence via the Louisville and Nashville Railway to Mobile, Ala., where they will abord the steamship Royal Prince George for Havana, covering an itinerary of over three thousand miles in twelve days; two of which will be consumed in the trip on rail, over the beautiful country between Indianapolis to Mobile and return, four on the ocean and six on the island of Cuba.

The ticket will cost $75, and will include the following items: Transportation for the entire journey, standard Pullman sleeners Indianapolis to oMbile and return, all meals Indianapolis to Mobile and return, an early morning street car ride over the "Highlands" of Birmingham, a visit to the capitol of the Confederacy at Montgomery, transportation, meals and berth on the steamer, round trip; lodging at Hotel Inglaterra during the entire stay on the island, a full day's trip on a special train over representative districts of the island, giving the party an opportunity of seeing sugar and pine apple plantations, cocoanut and orange groves, fields of tobacco and forests of royal palms. The above covers every item of necessary expense for the entire trip, with the exception of meals while in Havana, and these will cost you no more than they do here in the States.

A beautiful booklet containing one hundred and twenty-five pages of information and descriptive matter is now ready for distribution and will be sent free if you mention Up-to-Date Farming. If interested in this trip write the managers or W. W. Richardson A. G. P. A. Pennsylvania Lines, corner Illinois and Washington streets, Indianapolis, Ind.

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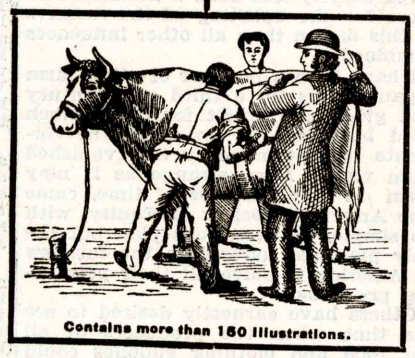
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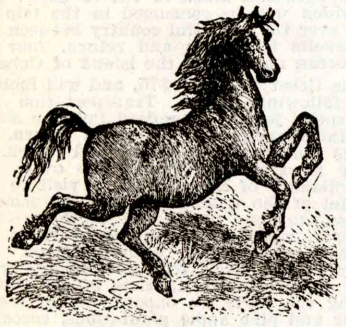
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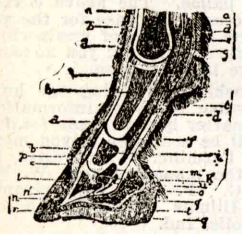
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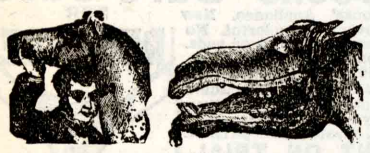
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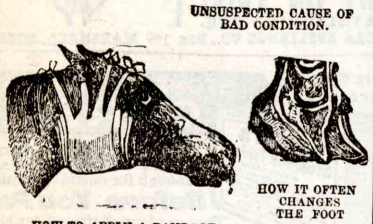
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Dawn of Equity, The
Dollar Wheat is drawing nigh
Dollar Wheat the Wedge of Equity
Egg Market, The
Equity, Dear Equity
Equity, Fair Equity
Farmers must Co-Operate
Forward Brother Farmers
Farmers' Future, The
Forward Valliant Farmers
Farmers Rally Song, The
Farmers Rallying Song, The
Flag of the Farmers, The
Go Forth for Justice
Hold the Fort
Honor the Farmer
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Old Farmer Brown and the Tobacco Trust
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May grow and expand to a definite plan;
It may set in motion reforms grand and good;
It may rob a nation, almost of its food;
It may be a blessing to toilers today,
Tomorrow, another, may cast them away.

The power of thought is beyond comprehension;
Its rare exercise is worthy of mention.
It rules the world from the minds of a few;
It piles up wealth; aye, for them, not for you;
It rules Uncle Sam—there's no question about it—
Be it good, be it bad, the people will shout it.

Would the people but think in a serious way,
Exploiters and grafters could last but a day.
They would cast them aside like worms, in disgust;
Their places, they'd fill with men they could trust.
They'd soon learn the reason their wages had sped.
They'd soon see the folly of the lives they had led.

The thought of a man, so easy to grasp,
Why follow, so blindly, the trail of a calf?
The trail may be good for the step you now take,
But yonder, ahead, you will come to a lake—
Then over a hill, through the mud of a bog,
The calf blindly wanders, and is lost in the fog.

A little thought, in your mind, oh, man
Would keep you from following any such plan.
Yet back you go to the place of starting
Not of your future path, any more certain,
Again you start out with the step just in sight
Quite likely you'll reach the bog ere it's night.

Would the people but think in a serious way,
Exploiters and grafters could last but a day.
Instead of reaching at the end of the year
The place you started; it is very clear
You'd avoid the lake, the hill and the bog
And not, like the calf, get lost in the fog.

A thought, weigh it well, to you it is given—
The wealth of the nation it's said is eighty billion.
The men who produced it are following yet
The paths of vain glory, so often beset
With lake, hill and bog—and are doing today
The things that have sapped this vast fortune away.

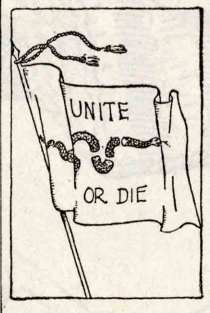
A thought, and a word, if you please, will express it—
You see it, you know it, but will you confess it?
Your church or your party, your pride or your purse
Keep you fighting each other; and what is still worse
Permits of the plunder on the back, right and left
While in front you still follow the path of the calf left.

A thought, grasp ft now, before it's too late;
One word will express it—co-operate.
The wealth of this nation from you has been taken.
Most efforts today are to keep you mistaken,
To keep you divided, to keep you apart.
By prejudice, party, court, church or retort.

A thought, will you heed it? Oh, laboring man,
Stop your strife and contention. Act while you can.
Get together your parties, your cliques and your clans
Demand of your leaders, co-operative plans.
Stop maintaining systems and forces opposing—
Cut loose from all leaders who insist on bulldozing.

A thought, well you know it, and sad, though it's true
Your income but equals the bills that fall due.
Your labor you sell at a price, fair, perhaps
But you can not avoid those plundering chaps
Who legislate wisely for him, them and they
Who lay out the paths and election bills pay.

The trust and the magnate are lost in the fog;
But the profits you pay help fatten the hog.
The cost of the laws to protect you from graft (?)
Are paid from your purse as you follow the calf;
A little on sugar, oil, crackers and bread
More, vastly, on meat, protection and cred. (credit.)



One tells you do this, another do that.
You start to do this, a voice says not that.
You start to do that, another says this—
While off to one side you hear some one hiss.
Thus dazed and bewildered, you wander along
As though led to destruction by a Siren's sweet song.

Oh, man, why not think? Look ahead once, and see,
Are you gaining or losing as the days quickly flee?
Do you see in dis-union, the ghost of a show
For any improvement, on the path you now go?
As stated before now, stated again—
One thing under Heaven; Co-operation will win.

Your leaders oppose it—to them it is sin.
Their own little clique, the nation, must win. . .
They shout the same truth in a voice loud and clear
But others so shouting must, them not come near.
For if they should merger; horrors to fear!
Some would lose offices held very dear.

Strength would be gained to the one from the two
So the third and the fourth and the fifth, also—
Might enter the one; but hold, don't you see—
The dozens of grafters ;why, where would they be?
So follow the calf to the lake, o're the hill, to the bog;
The leaders are willing you be lost in the fog.

Maintain your party, your pride, your cliques and clans
They all will supply you with excellent plans—
But do not hope to gain relief
By blindly ollowing a belief
If co-operation ever wins, co-operation must begin.
If leaders oppose, refuse or sin, it's time to put new leaders in.

Political Bosses, Labor Leaders, Money Lords,
Have had their sway since time records.
The masses have followed, the trail of the calf,
Leaving the grain; trudging on with the chaff.
Would the people but think in a serious way
Exploiters and grafters could last but a day.

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Beans, No. 1, hand picked, Navy, Detroit,	2.00
Cotton, Middlings, New York, per lb	.12
Broom Corn, Chicago, per ton,	$85.00 to $100.00
Hogs, Chicago, per cwt., alive,	$6.00 to $6.50
Cattle " " " "	$5.00 to $6.00
Wool, medium, unwashed, on farm, per lb.	.30
Potatoes, Chicago,	.65
Sweet Potatoes, Home Market,	.75

Booklet E 37

Wonderful to educate the people; 64 pages and cover. All we ask you is 6 cents a dozen to pay postage. Order a lot and distribute them.

Did you send the resolutions to the newspapers?

—o—

The great annual meeting filled the very atmosphere with enthusiasm, and the effect is seen in rapidly increasing organization.

—o—

If there was ever a time when there should be "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," that time is now. Nothing succeeds but success.

—o—

Equity in all the business relations of life. This is what the development of the A. S. of E. will lead to. As it becomes powerful it will level all business up or down until inequity will not be practiced by any strong class against the weak.

—o—

But it will take numbers to accomplish it.

—o—

And there is a mighty army gathering under the A. S. of E. banner.

—o—

Again we will say that the American Society of Equity is not seeking affiliation with organized labor notwithstanding persistent newspaper reports to that effect.

—o—

Patronize the advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming. The more you buy from them the more they will advertise and the more papers we can distribute.

—o—

See the minimum prices on page 3. They are all equitable—hence should prevail. They will prevail when the dumpers are done marketing as more crops are controlled this year than ever before.

—o—

Our advertisers could not afford to advertise did they not have something that will interest and satisfy readers. Look in the advertising column for what you want to buy.

—o—

We would like to have the doings of the tobacco people appear in the whole edition so as to show what this determined class of people are doing, but it crowds out too much valuable matter for our other people.

—o—

There are many farmers so busy producing that they have no time to think about price making and marketing. For that reason another class of people who have time have taken marketing of their hands. Lucky farmer (?) Accommodating middlemen.

—o—

The farmers' effort is not to tear down but to build up. The success of the farmers' effort will insure greater stability to every legitimate business, uniformity of reward for legitimate effort, but less opportunities to make immense fortunes by people who produce nothing but live by their wits off of the efforts of others.

—o—

Organize in America an army of one million or more farmers and you will have laid mines under every inequity that is prevalent today, whether in social, business or political life, that when the match is touched to the fuse will blow them off of the earth. No power of wrong can possibly stand against such an army organized for good and equity.

—o—

The past season has been an educational one for the cotton planters. Their business has been assaulted from almost every quarter, and any previous year under like circumstances, the cotton crop must surely have been almost lost through ruinously low prices. But amid such a bombardment as no crop ever had before, the doctrine of controlled marketing, though but imperfectly understood, and still less perfectly applied, saved the crop and kept the planters on their feet.

—o—

The tobacco growers have really shown more determination to secure prices by controlled marketing than has any other branch of agriculture. And they have succeeded, though they had to do some heroic work to accomplish it. They are already getting more for the tobacco than the minimum price fixed at Owensboro. Everything we originally claimed has been realized by the tobacco growers. Every other branch of agriculture can do as well.

—o—

Up-to-Date Farming is the official mouthpiece of the American Society of Equity, but that makes it none the less valuable and interesting to the general readers. The A. S. of E. is not an exclusive society; its doors are not closed against any good citizen of the country; and the doctrines we advocate as Society doctrines are of vital concern to everybody. Besides we do not stop with these matters; we give in each issue something of special interest to every soul, and we are going to give much more of such matter. Let every friend of us and our cause assist us in swelling the circulation of Up-to-Date.

—o—

"Should there be no relapse from his present high position as a wealth producer;" says Secretary Wilson; "three years hence the farmer will find that the farming element, about thirty-five per cent of the population, has produced an amount of wealth within ten years equal to one-half the entire national wealth produced in three centuries.

A very encouraging outlook, indeed. But who is going to guarantee against a relapse? Not the consumer, because he wants his supplies as cheaply as possible. Not the speculators because they always have the ideal conditions when supplies are abundant and prices low. Not the railroads, the millers, or the shippers, because they get as much for handling a cheap bushel as a dear one. If there is no relapse and if the present condition of agriculture is to be maintained the farmers must continue to sustain their position.

—o—

Up-to-Date Farming occupies a unique position as an advocate of farm price making through controlled marketing. For years it advocated that doctrine entirely alone, and in spite of the jeers and ridicule of the agricultural press. That period is passed, and great societies all over the country are now taking it up and urging it upon their followers, and bringing it before high official bodies. It is THE PLAN; there is no doubt about it, and every friend of Progress and Right ought to read the paper.

Members of the A. S. of E. don't have to subscribe for Up-to-Date Farming, nor do they have to renew their subscriptions; the Society does that for them, and pays for it out of the Society fund. Those who are not members get the paper at 50 cents a year, and as one of the many great results of the annual meeting, arrangements are being made to make the paper greater than it ever was before—a greater farm paper, a greater family paper, and a greater advocate of farm price making through controlled marketing; and every person on earth is interested in that. It is the salvation of agriculture, and the salvation of agriculture is the salvation of everybody and every business in America. Now, we want everybody to read this paper. Those who already read it, please tell everybody so.

—o—

From an exchange we get the following:

Throughout Great Britain the agricultural organization society is fast taking control of farm affairs and wielding a large influence to adjust their grievances. The membership is now over 6,500, and there are over 100 branch societies, embracing 33 counties. The aim is to promote justice in the marketing of farm products, to cheaper freight rates where excessive, and to promote education among the farming classes. The effort is to establish definite standards for all products, so that the producer who is at fault may be discovered and justly advised.

The A. S. of E. plan exactly. In another part of this paper is also a report from Australia. Truly the sun never sets on this society and our farmers are securing allies even in unexpected places.

Volume IX

This number completes volume VIII of Up-to-Date Farming and with the next number we will begin volume IX.

President's Address

Copies of this will be supplied in booklet form free, except please remit postage. Remit 5c, 10c or more and a supply will be sent you. No true equity man, woman, boy or girl should mail a letter without enclosing one of these. The size is just right to go in an envelope.

No Cecession

We have absolute faith in the ultimate triumph of the American Society of Equity. Therefore there will be no cessation in the effort at headquarters to spread the education and accomplish organization.

So much depends on the triumph of this movement that he would not be true to himself or to posterity who would indulge an idle moment while so much remains to be done. There can be no such thing as rest and recreation thought of by the people at headquarters. While farmers will have some time for rest in the winter we expect no let up from the daily rotine of duties—no cessation from toil. In fact, we are prepared to handle a greatly augmented amount of business that is bound to come between the present and next spring.

This is not said in a complaining spirit. We are glad to put forth the greater effort and work longer hours as the demand comes. It is a labor of love, as well as for the triumph of principles and the realization of our early claims that we work for. These will be sufficient reward.

Producers and Consumers

If any two classes on earth should be friendly the classes named above should be. Neither could hope to prosper without the other—one could not live without the other. If there were no consumer, the producer (of food products) could live—he could subsist upon his own products. But that is all he could do. His surplus would be absolutely worth nothing. He would have no use for it, and without the consumer, it would be of use to nobody else.

On the other hand, the consumer of food products who is not also a producer of them, could not live without the producer. Animal life cannot be sustained without food. Civilization and modern division of human effort has placed mankind in these two classes, and it will take a long period of reaction to wipe out the lines that mark them, and again inaugurate the primitive mode of living when each individual sought the means of subsistence at the uncertain hand of nature.

So these two classes must exist, and they must be mutually dependent upon each other. Indeed, almost all are producers and almost all are consumers. One class produces a surplus of food products for another class to consume. That class, perhaps, produces a surplus of products for decency, comfort, convenience, etc., for the other class to use.

The interests of these two classes, of all classes, in fact, are so intimately connected and interwoven that there is no room for a quarrel between them. But the very fact that each must have the products of the other, that neither can get along without the other, has given birth to another class, a special class, that "toil not, neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory" gathered not wealth as do they. They have located themselves between the producers and consumers, and by various devices, compel both the inflowing and outflowing streams to pass through their hoppers that they may take toll of both at their own sweet will. To make their positions and their unmeasured gains secure, they keep the great classes of production and consumption at variance with each other, and make each blame the other for what neither is responsible for. They sing in the ear of each the old song that the producer is fighting for high prices and the consumer for low, and as the producer is, by such methods, compelled to accept low prices and the consumers to pay high, each charges the other with the wrong, and the war between them is kept up, giving the horde of greed a free and easy field of plunder.

Now, this is not a tirade against the so-called middleman, the agent of local distribution, the legitimate business man. Earlier efforts to bring these two classes into harmonious relations, feeling the effects without seeing clearly the cause, were inclined to make war upon legitimate business interests. But not so now. A deeper insight has shown that the trouble is entirely beyond the legitimate agents of distribution, the common business interests of the country, and that it is centered in the most selfish combinations of Godless greed that ever plundered an unsuspecting people. It is they that compel low prices to the producer and high prices to the consumer, no matter whether of food products, raw material for the factories, or manufactured articles themselves, and that the local or retail distributors are as much in the hurtful power of these combines as are their customers.

We have often said in these columns, and we wish to respeat it now with emphasis, that if the producers and consumers, no matter whether of the inflowing or outflowing tide, could bring themselves into such harmonious relations that there would be nothing between them but the legitimate agencies of distribution, (the merchants, to be unmistakable), the producers could get more for their products, the consumers could pay less for their supplies, and the merchants do a much larger business at as favorable profits.

The proposition is not paradoxical; it is certain, true, demonstrable. It comes from knocking out the cormorants that feed upon labor's vitals as the vulture fed upon the liver of Parnassius.

Production and consumption must get together. They belong to each other. They are working for each other. Their interests flow in the same mighty stream, but down opposite slopes, if you please. The trouble arises from artificial obstructions wher they would meet and commingle in the valley of distribution. Bring them together at that point and the breakwaters of selfish greed will crumble like children's cob houses.

It Depends on the Farmer

A writer in one of the leading magazines says: "The solution of industrial troubles which have so disturbed the nation for many years will eventually be found in agriculture." And again: "The backbone of America, as was demonstrated in our wars, is the farming interest."

These truths, so slow to get into the magazines, but which have at last found their way there, have long been declared in these columns, and the sooner the farmers themselves awake to their own importance, the sooner will the desired results be achieved.

If any one can offer any solution of the matter short of the organization of the farmers, it is his duty to speak, and to speak quick and loud. We believe it can be brought about only by organization, and for that we are working—not only for organization, but for organization in the simplest and yet most powerful form.

It takes power to accomplish anything, and in these days the power of organization seems to be the only one that is effective. The farmers constitute the only large class that is still unorganized, which not only deprives them of the power for good they might exert, but it makes of them a prey for the power, in many cases so heartlessly exercised, of other organized classes. These facts ought to stimulate every farmer to exert himself in the work of organization, and each should induce all others to lend their influence to form organization on as conservative a basis as that of the A. S. of E.

Price of Potatoes

It is probable that the minimum price of potatoes was set below the prices that will prevail for this crop. At the time of the meeting the committee could not accurately estimate the damage done by blight and rot which have been responsible for the higher prices. However, 65 cents is a very good price for all who have any to sell and is surely high enough for those who lost their crop and possibly must buy.

Secretary Wilson a Bear Factor

Not necessarily the Department of Agriculture, but Secretary Wilson is essentially a "bear" factor in the market. He evidently feels that the best thing he can do for the country is to show tremendous productivity of its agriculture. His recent report makes it appear that the soil in 1905 produced a value exceeding six billions of dollars! ($6,415,000,000.) That would be a dollar for every second in about two hundred years.

We do not know the learned Secretary's method of figuring, but the common school boys of the country know that no such sum has passed, or will pass, or can pass, into the farmers' hands as a result of the crops of 1905; no, not if we include every penny's worth consumed by the producers, and it is proper, of course, to include that.

Six billion dollars, as we have said, is a dollar for every second in two hundred years. If the Secretary's report is true, then, the farmers in the single year of our Lord 1905, raised products to the value of more than two hundred dollars for every second in the entire 365 days of that year! If they did, in God's name, who got it? It is very sure the farmers did not.

The Secretary is no doubt an extreme optimist, and believes no cause can be served so well as in making it appear prosperous. That is not a bad theory except when it reacts upon the very people whom the Secretary, presumably, desires to benefit. These exaggerated reports do not add one grain, one boll, one blade or one stalk to what the farmers did actually produce; but, under the generally prevalent system of price making by boards of trade on reported yields, (and the Secretary so far appears unable to see any other way to make prices), they furnish the strongest arguments for making low prices, and thus, without adding a mite to the quantity produced, they subtract millions of dollars from its market value! This has been clearly demonstrated in the cotton reports of the present year, so notoriously corrupt and misleading.

In spite of exposures made in his Department, Mr. Wilson has surely not considered this phase of the question, else he is a confirmed "bear" on the farm product market, and the surrender of his portfolio should be demanded by the agricultural interests of the country.

Cambling in Farm Products

One set of resolutions passed at the A. S. of E. Annual Meeting was aimed at gambling and speculating in farm products. Some sets of these resolutions were promptly sent to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson which was the order of the meeting. Until this time we have not had an acknowledgement.

These resolution were also placed in the hands of Senator Beveridge of Indiana with strong representations that he should exert himself to have the matter brought before congress. He promised to put them in the form of a memorial to congress and also said he would ask for a letter from Secretary Wilson supporting them and against the practice.

Now comes an interview from Secretary Wilson and printed in The Chicago Daily Tribune as follows:

"In dealing with the crop report 'leak,' Secretary Wilson, after referring to the 'gross breach of trust on the part of one of the employes of the bureau of statistics,' says: 'This department acted with vigor and dispatch when it got evidence of wrong-doing on the part of its own officials, but we have no evidence of disciplinary or preventive action at the traders' end of the line, where gamblers, interested neither in the production nor consumption, disturb values to the injury of both and make loud outcry when creatures of their own kind corrupt officials to betray confidence for the love of money.

"The responsibility for this 'leak' is shared by every one, who, to get money without work, gambles in farm products. When this form of industry ceases these parasites who tempt department officials will have to work for their bread."

From the above, the secretary has placed himself on record as against this form of gambling. We will see now what he will do, if anything, to put a stop to it. We fear it will be like other spasms with government officials—deplore the evil, but take no steps to correct it.

Fair Prices for Corn

In the scenes through which the cotton planters have recently passed, and the victories they have won, the corn growers ought to see an important lesson for themselves. An immense corn crop is the result of the labors of 1905, and it follows a great crop of 1904. The crop of 1904 was held well off the market, and a remunerative price was maintained throughout. Yet the close of the season saw the crop well consumed.

What shall be the fate of the crop of 1905? Large as it is, it is not beyond the limits of consumption. All that is necessary is to market it so as to meet the continuous demands of consumption, but not so as to satiate consumption, destroy demand, and crush the market. Remember a low price will not materially increase consumption although it result in transfer of ownership.

The corn crop may be said to be harvested between the first of October and the middle of December. It is consumed between the first of October of one year and the same day of the next. Between what dates, then, should it be marketed as a business proposition? Evidently during the entire time of its consumption. Should it be marketed between the dates of its harvesting, the market must take it and hold it to wait upon consumption, and, rest assured, the market will pay itself for doing so; and it will pay itself out of the growers' profits.

In other words, if the crop be marketed between, or approximately between, the dates of harvesting, prices are bound to rule sufficiently low to make the purchasers entirely safe for a margin of profits based upon the most unfavorable possible contingencies. One may readily see what the producer must pay for the privilege of marketing the corn crop at or near the time of harvesting it.

A little business activity, concentration of effort, and co-operative action, could save the corn growers millions of dollars during the next twelve months—dollars they have already earned. We are very slow to believe they will not do it. Indeed, we may reverse that and say they WILL do it, for there is now quite a furore of organization throughout the "corn belt."

New York Potatoes

Farmers in portions of New York are holding potatoes for their own prices. The following dispatch tells the story:

"Potatoes are moving very slowly and stock is hard to get at 70 cents to the farmers. Stock comes so slow that there is no life in the business and I don't think there will be for the next twenty or thirty days. Farmers here are looking for a one-dollar market.

They are doing the same thing in Wisconsin. A dispatch from that State says: "Farmers have got all their potatoes safely housed for later sale. I think there is very little question that there is quite a quantity of potatoes in the farmers' hands." A dispatch from Old Town, Me., says of potatoes: "Despite heavy supply price is away up; farmers holding of course." Proofs accumulate of the disposition of farmers to be independent and of their power to be independent.

Just a word of caution. Don't hold too persistently. In the present partially organized state it is impossible to tell how many potatoes are in farmers' hands. If storing is general in the fall and the usual difficulty of marketing is experienced in the winter prices may be forced very high during the winter to fall too low in the spring when everybody is anxious to sell. Better keep feeding the market at profitable prices.

Concentation

The Saturday Evening Post of November 25th, has a very sensible little editorial headed "Concentrate." In it the editor takes occasion to compliment President Roosevelt on the part he played in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan through the treaty of Portsmouth. The part which particularly attracted us was the following paragraph:

> Highest among the qualities which made Roosevelt able to pluck victory from the very claws of defeat was—concentration! It is not enough to have the good will to do any given good act; it is not enough to have the courage. There must also be concentration! Many a courageous will, in many cases even Roosevelt's own, has come to naught through scattering. To make fame for one's self and progress for one's time and people, concentrate!

That is a doctrine true as Gospel, and it is one which, in the present emergency, should appeal with tremendous force to farmers.

That farmers are not having a fair divide of the opportunities of life is apparent that the most unscrupulous cannot deny it. With everything they buy priced by the seller and everything they sell priced by the buyer, there is no place where their interests are, or can be, protected—no place where they can say an effective word in their own behalf—they have not "their day in court," a right guaranteed to everybody even by the old English law. For years they toiled, feeling the wrong but not realizing whence it was. Now, however, they understand it; they have been taught it by the persistent efforts of Up-to-Date Farming and the A. S. of E.

But the time for peace is not yet; we are not yet ready for Portsmouth. There must be much more agitation and education. FARMERS MUST CONCENTRATE. So long as they are divided between Paul and Apollus; so long as they are halting between opinions, the very best plans will fail of their purpose and fall short of complete success. Farmers must organize and stay organized, must concentrate, keep their shoulders to the wheel, and press forward. If there had been nothing for THEM to do, the work that has been done was unnecessary. Some giant power would have spoken the fiat and, presto change, the farmer would have received his share of life's opportunities, so long denied him, and he would have put equitable prices on his products, as others put upon theirs. That giant power exists, but it is in the farmers themselves, and it cannot

be made available, cannot be given voice, except through organization and concentration. CONCENTRATE.

Irrigation—the Cost and the Benefit

A western publication of recent date informs us that there is now in course of irrigation in the West 1,859,000 acres of land, and that $32,870,000 have been appropriated by the general government to that purpose. There have also been approved projects for the irrigation of 799,000 acres more at a cost of $8,900,000. Previous to these appropriations $23,270,592 had been expended for irrigation purposes. From the authority quoted we take the following:

The average value of irrigated land in the United States is $47 per acre. This acreage therefore will add $87,373,000 to the taxable property of the United States in land value alone. According to the census report of 1900 the average annual income from irrigated land is $15 per acre. On this basis an income of $27,885,000 per annum will be added to the nation's wealth by the projects already approved.

In the above there are two declarations which, to say the least of them, are very misleading. For instance: "This acreage, therefore, will add $87,373,000 to the taxable property of the United States in land values alone."

This sentence is well calculated, if, indeed, it was not so intended, to make the public believe that the United States, by expending $32,870,000 received in return property of the value of $87,373,000. It did no such thing. This irrigation did not add a cent to the "taxable property of the United States." The United States has no taxable property. It is not benefited a cent by taxable property, because the United States does not tax property.

Granted that the figures are true, this amount has been added by this government expenditure to the taxable property of certain States and Territories and counties and municipalities in the West, for they tax property, but not to the United States, for the government does not tax property.

And again: "On this basis an income of $27,885,000 per annum will be added to the nation's wealth by the projects already approved." That is impossible, for the nation, the government, derives no increase from any such sources. We are aware that it will be said that aggregate taxable property and the aggregate of the people as a nation are what is meant, and that perhaps is true. But the point being discussed is a specific expenditure by the government and the profit that has resulted therefrom. But who gets the profit? The owners of the land irrigated? Who are they? There is so much graft, so many selfish schemes, so much perversion of public funds to private benefits, that people have naturally, and we believe properly, grown suspicious.

There is another thought. It is well known, confessed in the highest circles, that syndicates, speculators and perverters of the laws that are supposed to govern ordinary people, have obtained large land holdings in the West. Are these the beneficiaries of the irrigation projects and expenditures? We imagine the average citizen would like to know.

Once more. Is it narrow-minded to ask why all the States, represented by the funds in the national treasury, should thus spend millions to increase the taxable property by other millions in a few States and Territories? Would like sums be spent for improvements in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois? And who gets that $7,000,000 of income? Even States do not derive incomes from such sources. Smells like graft, sure as you're born.

How They Control Prices

Inconsiderate persons have sometimes censured farmers for seriously considering the question, and really putting it to practice, of making prices themselves by withholding their products from the market until demand reaches the price. And when it was reported that a few cotton planters, in a fit of indignation or a mad frolic, had burned three or four bales of cotton merely to show what COULD be done if necessary to save the crop and prevent an utter collapse of the market, a great howl was raised, and the planters of the entire South were roundly abused as being so heartless as to dare to destroy their cotton rather than let it go at low prices to clothe the naked. Of course, the speculators were the ones that did most of the howling, and all the abusing.

Now note the methods of the speculators. Not long since there was a large fruit crop in Georgia and Tennessee. The fruit cars on the railroads tapping those regions belonged to private car companies, who also seemed to have an interest in the fruit production there. The railroads had no lack of cars until the fruit that belonged to the car owners had been shipped. Then there immediately ensued a "car famine," the railroads were powerless (or claimed to be) to transport the fruit in any quantities for lack of cars, and the fruit of acres and acres of orchards rotted beneath the trees. No matter how much the fruit growers lost, nor how many persons were denied the healthful use of fruits, provided this fruit of individuals was kept out of competition with that of the private car magnates! These facts came out in an official investigation.

A very few years ago there was a surplus of bananas. The speculators of a great market city had secured as many as they thought the demand would take at the prices they had made—they did not believe they could maintain their prices if more bananas were permitted to enter the market. Bananas continued to arrive from the producing centers, but they never went on the market in competition with the stocks already laid in by the speculative buyers. Car load after car load was sent about thirty miles out of the city and dumped into a river! And yet there were thousands of children in that city, and adults, who would have greatly enjoyed those bananas, but, no! so distributing them would have broken the speculators' price! The matter was reported at the time in the public press, but not a single suggestion was ever made that the fruit might have been given to the poor!

Last year (1904) there was a larger potato crop. Speculation laid in a supply at a price it had made itself, which it proposed to sell out to consumers at a price also to be made by itself. But there were still potatoes back in the fields, and they continued to come in in car loads. The cars were side-tracked and held there unloaded until nature joined hands with the speculators and destroyed the potatoes by freezing them. This served the speculators in two ways: it destroyed the potatoes and kept them out of competition with their already secured cheap supplies, and it held the cars and kept them from going back for more potatoes! The speculative interests could well afford to pay for the use of the cars standing on the track to freeze the potatoes to keep them from breaking their high prices to consumers, and at the same time create a "car famine" to keep other potatoes from coming. What if the growers did lose their crops on account of it! And who howled because the potatoes were fed to the frost for nothing instead of the hungry people at prices in fair proportion to the prices paid for them in the fields?

Talk about unscrupulousness—about destroying products to maintain prices! You find it after speculation has secured its supply. And the dumper is responsible for it all. He makes it possible by early supplying speculation at prices that give such a margin between production prices and consumption prices as to enable such things to be done. He robs himself and he starves his friends, the consumers. That's what the dumper does.

Never destroy any good thing that God has given you to feed and clothe a world, that must soon be hungry and might be naked but keep it away from speculation's greedy maw, and secure the benefits yourself. In the matter of perishable products there is still a problem, but organization will solve it.

If this is not a reasonable thing for the producers to do in view of what speculators do, then pray why not? If speculators may buy what they want at ruinously low prices made by themselves, and then destroy the balance to maintain the high selling prices, also made by themselves, why may not producers HOLD their surplus to maintain THEIR prices, and prevent the destruction of good things?

Letter From David Dobetter.

No. 59.

Near Williamsport, Ind., Dec. 15.

Dear Mr. Everitt:

Whew! It seems good to be able to sit down a bit and breathe naturally. These have been pretty busy days for us at Clover-Leaf-Farm for the past weeks. It is always so when we are putting the last finishing touches on the fall work, but it does seem as if there had been more hustle this year than ever before. But we have things prtty well under cover now for the cold weather that is on the way. Such splendid weather as we have had to close up the work in I never saw, it seems to me. Every day has been just about perfect. I am glad we have enjoyed it, too. Sometimes we let all the comfort be taken out of the sunshiny days, thinking, "Well, this is a splendid day, but it will rain to-morrow!' How do we know what will come to-morrow? Anyway, to-day is all right. Let's enjoy that and let to-morrow take care of itself.

We husked out a fine crop of corn this year. They say there is a big crop all over the country. I am glad of it. That means better times and better food for the folks that have to buy. I never thought it worth while to worry over good crops. The kind Father that gave them to us knows how much will be needed better than we do. This is a big world and lots of folks in it to eat. Big crops of corn and wheat and potatoes tell the story of comfort where there might be hard times. Thank God for the buhper crops and thank the influence that has shown farmers how to get good prices for them.

We had the children home for Thanksgiving. We talked over the project of buying the neighbor's farm, and everybody fell right in with it. So we have our plans all laid how we will go about it. The only thing that troubled me at all was the fact that if we bought the place, it would leave the neighbor without a home. But we have got that all fixed. The other night as I lay awake thinking about it, after all the rest were asleep, a plan came to me and I am sure you will want to know about it. We are going to propose to the old folks that we will buy the farm and let them stay on a corner of it. How will that do? You see if we see them go away, it may be the last of them. I know of a good many farmers that have moved away from the farm and pretty soon moved away to their last long home. Take a man that has been used to the outdoor air and to having something to do every day, and set him down with nothing to do but sit on a dry goods box and whittle and listen to the foolish talk of a lot of loafers and soon the end will come. The bottom will drop out of life and the world will lose a good man.

I am going down to the place in the morning and tell them how we have figured it out. We will build a nice, cosy cottage for the old folks anywhere they want it and help them to get moved. There shall be a bit of land with the house, so that the old man can have something to busy himself about and we will do all we can to make their last days as bright as we can. I almost hopped out of bed when I thought of it, I was so anxious to go right down and see what they thought about it Then I kind of come to myself and said right out loud: "Hold on, here! They're all abed and asleep. It wont do to get excited about it. Anyhow, you don't know what the children and the wife will think about."

But I do know now. John is going to take the old farm if we buy it. I was sure he had not found anything in the school to wean him away from the farm. And it pleased him very much when I told him about the dream I had had of the days when he would settle down near Mother and me and be where we could lean on him when we get old. I suppose some would think that it would be pretty dull business for a young man with a college education to take up farming. I don't see why that should be so. There is room for the smartest men in the world on the farm. It would be a good thing if if we had more men there who could enjoy the country and at the same time keep an eye on the world, looking through the glasses of the scholar.

So that is our plan now. The details must all be left till I have seen the neighbor and talked with him about the new plan. But now we are setting our stakes far ahead, and looking for better things than any we ever have seen yet. I feel rested, telling you about the future in store for us; and still I must not tire you. So good-bye.

DAVID DOBETTER.

CHRISTMAS TIME
IS "STEVENS" TIME
The Happiest Boy in the World.

He has something which he can *really use*—not just an idle toy that soon will fall to pieces, but *a lasting joy and pleasure.* With

STEVENS FIRE ARMS

he can help father save his crops from crows, his chickens from hawks, and his barn from rats.

He may even surprise them in the kitchen with a rabbit or a partridge.

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"Little Krag" . . .	5.00
"Favorite, No. 17" . .	6.00
Single Barrel Shotgun, No. 105	7.50

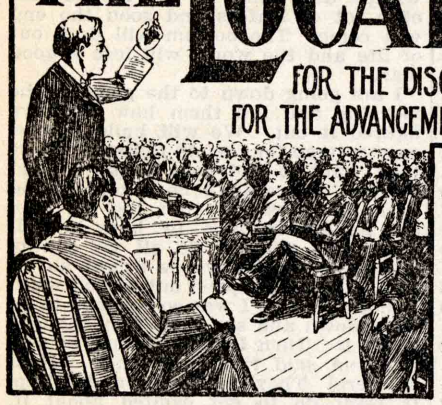
Every one should see the "Stevens" Catalogue, a 140-page book. It gives *full information about the famous "Stevens" firearms.* How to select them, how to test them and how to care for them; also important points regarding ammunition, sights, cleaners, targets, and everything pertaining to a gun. Send 4 cents to cover postage and we will send it *free.*

Tell your dealer you want the "Stevens," and if he cannot supply you, send your order direct to us. "Stevens" firearms are sent, express prepaid, on receipt of catalogue price.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO., 225 High Street, Chicopee Falls, Mass., U.S.A.

THE LOCAL UNION

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF ALL FARM PROBLEMS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Headquarters Indianapolis, Ind.

Is an international organization, incorporated, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, and whose first and principal object is: "TO OBTAIN PROFITABLE PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD." It also has other objects of great importance to agricultural interests, which will be worked out as the organized farmers desire to take them up. The supreme body is

The National Union

Composed of the officers, directors and accredited representatives from subordinate bodies. The unit of organization is

The Local Union

This is the home workshop of the American Society of Equity. In it, must be forged and shapened the interests that shall revolutionize agriculture, and usher in the time when the soil tiller shall no longer be a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for other classes, but when he shall stand erect, an important and independent member of society.

State and County Unions

There are also State and County Unions that may be organized depending on the development in the counties and states.

Fees and Dues

THE MEMBERSHIP FEE is $1.00, payable when becoming a member. Any person can become a MEMBER AT LARGE no matter where he resides if he can be reached by the U. S. Mail. Every member is recommended to join a local Union if one is in his neighborhood. The fee is the same.

THE DUES are $1.20 each year, payable wholly in advance, or may be paid 30c quarterly, or 10c monthly in advance, (except the dues for Members at Large is $1.00, payable in advance to headquarters.)

The MEMBERSHIP FEE is apportioned 60c to organization fund and 40c to headquarter expenses and to supply the official paper to each member one year. The DUES are apportioned 40c to headquarter expenses and the official paper subsequent years; 20c to the county union, 10c to the state union and 50 cents is retained in the local union treasury.

Each member receives a certificate, a badge, all bulletins and other public documents issued from headquarters, and Up-to-Date Farming, the official paper, paid for by the National Union.

Supplies, including books, blanks, etc., are furnished FREE to all new local unions and all old ones that apply and remit their dues.

Complete instructions will be sent free on request, how to organize local and county and state unions and all information about fees, dues, etc.,

The Emblem of the American Society of Equity as here shown, is symbolical of PRICE, being on an equality with PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

Revised Constitution and By-Laws

They are now ready to distribute in pamplet form. Please send a two cent stamp for one, or ten cents a dozen.

Organizers Wanted

The National Union of the American Society of Equity wants more organizers.

Write for terms and instructions. There is a good business opportunity for one or more good people in each county.

$5.00 Reward

The National Union of the A. S. of E., in order to stimulate organization, will pay $2.00 to the organizer who will report the largest local union organized before Jan. 1, 1906. Also, $3.00 to the organizer who reports the most members before that date.

No person is barred from competition except the National Organizer. The only condition we make is that you say when reporting that you are competing for the cash rewards. The name and address of winners will be printed in Jan. 15 number.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

May the New Year prove to be a year of unbounded success for every local union and member.

Isn't it wonderful how rapidly time flies? The next issue of UP-to-Date will be dated 1906. Wonder what that year has in store for the A. S. of E.? That depends upon how true the members are to themselves and their cause.

The enthusiasm enkindled at headquarters by the annual meeting is not yet cooled down. So many level headed men, assembled from such distant points in so great a country as this, and for so noble a purpose, is enough to awaken stones and sticks. Every local union ought to catch some of the fire.

Why not make the week between Christmas and New Years a week of special organization effort The farmers MUST unite before complete controlled marketing can be secured. The more active the members and locals the quicker will this be accomplished. Can members fail to feel their responsibility and discharge their duty?

The Annual Meeting, acting upon the combined wisdom of that great body, decided that the organization fund should be left in the treasuries of the local unions. This places upon their shoulders the burden of organization, and lays them under a responsibility they were never under before. The hope of the cause and of agriculture is in rapid and complete organization, and unless the unions accomplish this, the next annual meeting will se wisdom in taking some other course.

The annual meeting added to the Society another organized form, and this provision should be carried out as rapidly as possible. So soon as a State has five chartered county unions, a meeting should be called at a convenient place and time for representatives to meet and organize State unions. Before this step is taken the movers in it should comunicate with headquarters regarding the county unions in the State so that none may fail of notification of the meeting. There is but one direction in which for any of us to move now, and that is forward; and everybody should realize how fast time passes, and the movement should not be handicapped by any delays.

Jointly responsible with the local unions for complete and rapid organization are the county unions. These being composed of representatives of the local unions, which really make them the local unions of a county in concentrated activity, and being by the constitution "charged with the general supervision of the work of the Society in their respective counties, and they are therefore, expected to complete and maintain the organization therein." This duty so emphatically imposed, must necessarily clothe them with power to "raise revenues to meet the necessary expenses of the same." They may, therefore, "levy upon the local unions per capita dues to meet legitimate expenses." Dues thus levied by county unions for organization purposes may be drawn out of the organization fund; and local unions and county unions thus equipped, will be expected to do such a work of organization as has never been done before. Every county union at its January meeting should make this subject its most important business, and the combined wisdom of the county should be directed to carrying it out.

What of the past? Are there any causes for discouragement? We think not. This is a big country. Eighty millions of people constitute an immense school, and our agricultural interests are very varied. In so tremendous a school, with but a single teacher so far as the millions of papers that come from the press is concerned, with the public and official life of the nation indifferent or actually opposed, little more could be done in the years we have been at work than to drop a pebble here and there, to set the waves in motion.

That has been done. The right of way for controlled marketing has been secured. Thousands of noble men and women and several local papers, have come to our assistance, and great victories have been won, notably in the maintained prices of wheat, cotton, tobacco and corn.

The crowning act of all, the great annual meeting of 1905, brings with it what should encourage every one to not only hope, but to work; and if doubts have crept into the minds of any, and they have grown lukewarm, those doubts should be immediately dispelled, and the flame of enthusiasm set to blazing so brightly by the annual meeting, should catch in every heart and enkindle such a glow as to give results for 1906 that shall absolutely overwhelm the powers that unfairly oppress.

Another feature growing out of the annual meeting is a determination to make Up-to-Date Farming a better home and family paper than it ever was before. We want to imbue farmers, merchants and everybody with the idea of controlled marketing, but at the same time we want to entertain and benefit every member of the family—the tired housewife, (God knows she deserves the best), the boys and girls and the hired help. With this in view, we shall make a greater effort for subscribers than ever before, and we wish now to impress this upon local unions and members. Get everybody to join the union if posible, and then they get the paper without other payment than their regular dues, but if any be not inclined to join the union, secure them as subscribers for Up-to-Date. Let's get the doctrine before the people and keep it there.

The right plan at last.

How long will it require to establish it?

If farmers would count the cost of organizing and then set against it the sum that is annually lost to them because they are not organized it would open their eyes.

If there is a good man in your community to organize the A. S. of E., send in his name and we will commission him. There is not a community in the country that cannot produce such a person.

The time to increase your membership is at hand. If you want to see your union take on greater life, do something. The Local Union programs will help.

The fullest measure of success can only come to a local union when each member realizes that he is a part, is needed, and that the union is for him. If members would always keep singly in their minds the benefits the union can give them and that cannot be secured in any other way, they would be loth to dispense with these benefits. The trouble with so many is, they don't live up to their privileges; they trust to Providence or good fortune instead of making everything serve their purposes and compelling things to come their way.

Try It Before You Buy It
If it don't suit, return it. We'll pay freight.

Quaker City MILLS
are sold on above proposition. Reduced price this year. 40 years on the market. 8 sizes. Ball bearing. Grinds **ear corn** and **small grain.** Send for free catalog.
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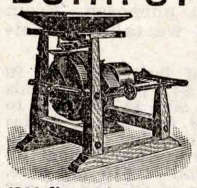
We have led in this line for 54 years. Our factory is the largest in America. Our mills require little power and last a lifetime.
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Stop paying tax to the shoe maker. You can repair shoes better with the Model Cobbler. Repairing two pairs pays its cost. This outfit contains a complete set of tools for general boot and shoe repairing. No toys. Illustration shows contents. Complete instructions for half-soling sent FREE.
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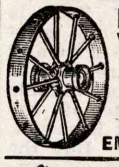
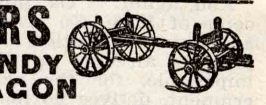
AGENTS WANTED **For Mend-a-Rip**
Greatly improved. Better than ever. Does all kinds of light and heavy rivetingand stitching. Saves its cost many times a year. A perfect Hand Sewing Machine and Riveter combined. Notice the Automatic Spacer which makes neat, even stitching. **To show it means a sale. Agents make $3 to $15 a day.** One agent made $20 first day and writes to hurry machines to him. Write for special agts. price. **J. B. Foote Foundry Co. Dep. 339 Fredericktown, O**
(The Great Agents Supply House)
[NOTE—We have used the "Mend-a-Rip" outfit and find it as represented. This advertiser is reliable.—ED.]

FARMERS HANDY WAGON


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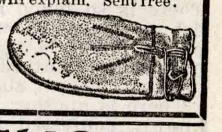
We sell More Gloves through the mails than all other glove houses put together. There is a reason for this. Our new catalog will explain. Sent free.
Deerskin Mitts like illustration 60c pair. 2 pairs $1.00.

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SUPERIOR STONE POST.
No more rotten fence posts. Just the thing that meets the present demand. Cheap, strong, durable. Easily made at home or in a large way. Sand, gravel, cement and carbon looped rods as reinforcement. State or county rights for sale. Agents wanted. Excellent Profits. Write.
B. F. STULTZ, Elkhart, Indiana

We Want a limited number of good Northern People to join us in locating homes in the South. Address
P. H. FITZGERALD. P.O.Box 165, Indianapolis, Ind.

Reward for Ability

As has been announced, in the future a program will be prepared for each semi-monthly meeting for local unions. We want these to be great helps to the local unions and to the entire communities. Also we want the local unions and members to help the national union make them interesting and valuable. Therefore to encourage members to contribute to these programs we offer $5.00 cash for the best contribution from a member during the balance of December and January. Also we will pay for other contributions submitted that have sufficient merit to publish. The widest latitude will be allowed—anything that will be interesting in your own union it is assumed will be interesting in others.

If this offer results in developing considerable talent among our readers we will continue it month after month. The winners' names and addresses will be published and credit will be given all printed.

WIsconsin State Meeting

On January 12, 1906, there will be held at Eau Claire, Wis., a state meeting to organize a State Union of the A. S. of E.

Our Wisconsin brethren, under the leadership of State Organizer N. C. Crawley, never do things on a small scale and this may be expected to be a large and important meeting. Of course Wisconsin members are all expected to interest themselves in the success of the undertaking while farmers and friends of farmers are urged to attend.

Publicity

Do you ask your local papers to print announcements of your meetings? If not you are missing your very best opportunity to extend the good work in your community. They will be glad to print your dates of meetings and also reports of meetings held.

If any of the old workers have not received new terms, application blank, commission, etc., write for them at once.

Conventions and Meetings

This column is at the command of members, officers and organizers to advertise their meetings. Use it and you will find it powerful to secure attendance.

INDIANA CORN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION will meet in Room 67, State House, Indianapolis, Wednesday, Jan. 3 1906. A. G. Mace, Secy., Lexington, Ind.

INDIANA POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION will meet in Room 12, State House, at Indianapolis, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1906. It is expected that J. A. Everitt will address the association on marketing potatoes. D. F. Maish, Secy., Frankfort, Ind.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MO., members of the A. S. of E., are urged to attend the next county meeting with Japan local union on the first Saturday in January (Jan. 6), 1906, beginning at 10 a. m. Albert Johnson, Secy., Japan, Mo.

WISCONSIN STATE CONVENTION at Eau Clair, Wis., Jan. 1, for the purpose of organizing a State Union of the A. S. of E. All local and country unions and members and farmers generally take notice. For further particulars address the chairman of the respective committees as follows: On transportation, Thomas Emmerton, Bloomer, Wis.; on hotels, C. N. Luce, Eau Clair, Wis.; on reception, E. E. Tobey, Eau Clair, Wis. All delegates and members are requested to wear the badge in plain sight, so they may be recognized on arrival. N. C. Crawley, State Organizer, Baraboo, Wis.; H. B. Hotchkiss, Secy., County Union, Eau Clair, Wis.

WILL COUNTY (ILL.) INSTITUTE at Joliet, Ill., Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1906. Robert Eaton, President, Elwood, Ill. It is expected a representative of the A. S. of E. will be at this institute to tell how to market crops.

MECOSTA (MICH.) COUNTY UNION will hold a meeting with Barryton Local Union No. 1, four miles northeast of Barryton, Mich., Jan. 13, 1906. All members of the A. S. of E. are invited and all the unions are urged to send delegates. We want to make this a big meeting. A. K. Fineout, President, Barryton, Mich.

CHIPPEWA CO. (WIS.) COUNTY UNION will meet at Chippewa Falls, Wis., on Jan. 6, 1906, at 10 a. m. It is desired that every local union be represented and that delegates be accompanied by a complete report of their union.—John Prince, Co. Secy., R. R. No. 2, Bloomer, Wis.

ILLINOIS STATE UNION.—A meeting will be held at East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 20th, 1906, at 9 a. m., for the purpose of organizing a State Union of the A. S. of E. Each county union in the state is requested to send two delegates. The meeting will be held in the parlors of the Royal Hotel. For further particulars see more extended notice in Local Union Dept. C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill., State Organizer.

National Organizer Sherman will hold meetings in Dubois County, Ind., on following dates: Dec. 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d. For particulars write to J. G. Koch, Huntington, Ind.

ALABAMA MEETINGS.

National Organizer Sherman will transfer his field of operation from the North to the South, beginning with the first of the year.

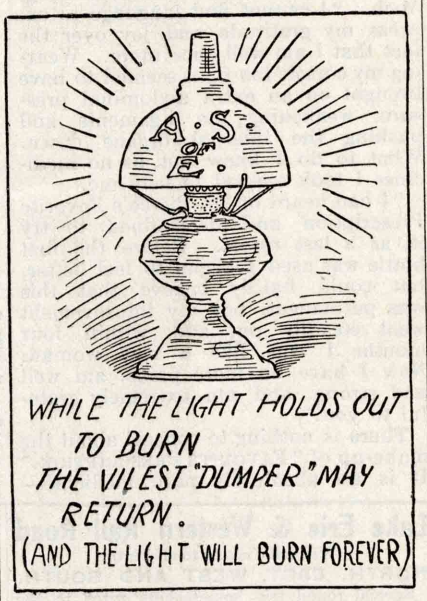
Meetings have been arranged in Alabama as follows: Snead, Jan. 2d; Brookville, Jan. 3d; McLarty, Jan. 4th; Douglas, Jan. 5th; Gad, Jan. 6th; Elrod, Jan. 9th; Black Oak, Jan. 10th; Tenbroeck, Jan. 11th; South Hill, Jan. 13th. All in Alabama.

As Mr. Sherman expects to stay in Alabama one month, he will be pleased to hear from sections needing his services. Address headquarters, or, after Jan. 1st, any of the advertised points.

Equity Speakers

A great many calls are constantly received at headquarters for speakers. We refer to the following, who will accept such calls to address meetings. Write them for terms:

C. C. Simpson, Dardanelle, Ark.
T. J. Woodard, Clarksville, Ark.
W. E. Johns, Tifton, Ga.
Walter Newby, Woodward, Ia.
E. B. Oglesby, Cloverport, Ky.
W. S. Ball, Hardinsburg, Ky.
S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.
E. E. Gay, Vultons Creek, Ky.
T. J. Mann, Liva, Ky.
L. N. Robertson, Utica, Ky.
D. T. Hamill, Guthrie, Ky.
E. L. Davenport, Cisney, Ky.
F. B. McCown, Kirkmansville, Ky.
J. W. Cannon, Liberty, La.
A. K. Fineout, Barryton, Mich.
Walter Todd, Kelden, Mich.
W. C. Webber, Rochester, Minn.
C. W. McDade, Ceylon, Minn.
M. H. Poole, Geyser, Mont.
Chas. C. Wilson, Queenstown, Md.
D. Phillips, Pool Siding, Neb.
J. B. Whiting, Interlaken, N. Y.
Chas. H. Olive, Reno, N. Dak.
Louis H. Erdmon, R. R. 2, Kenmare, N. D.
L. S. Meyer, Grand, Okla.
R. H. Molden, O'Keene, Okla.
W. M. Baker, Republic, Ohio.
J. F. Gordon, Jamestown, O.
B. M. Thompson, Freeland, Tex.
Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Tex.
Dr. C. W. Bowman, Caddo Mills, Tex.
J. W. Overstreet, Bedford City, Va.
Riley Pritt, Beverly, W. Va.
Sam. J. Hampton, Durant, I. T.
Senator L. P. King, Winfield, Kas.
P. Anthony, Kaseys, Va.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson, Ky.
O. B. Shafer, Hastings, Neb.
C. O. Drayton, Greenville, Ill.
Dr. T. W. Evans, Concord Depot, Va.
James M. Vaughan, Cumberland, Va.
N. C. Crawley, Baraboo, Wis.
D. S. Edwards, Hopkinsville, Ky.
M. J. Cox, Benton, Ky.
E. R. Williams, Stockholm, Okla.
Rev. W. H. Millar, South Haven, Mich.
E. T. Bondurant, Rice Depot, Va.
A. H. Howerton, R. R. No. 1, Spout Springs, Va.
R. J. Marshall, Brookneal, Va.
Rev. E. T. Hays, Olive Branch, Ohio.
W. N. Thompson, Hastings, Neb.
F. W. Ploetz, R. R. No. 1, Coloma Station, Wis.
F. L. Hamilton, Coloma, Wis.
C. G. Billings, Eau Galle, Wis.
P. M. Shaw, Perry City, N. Y.



I have taken nearly all farm papers, and they are all out of date (teaching the old story of how to grow large crops of fine quality) but one, and that one is Up-to-Date Farming. It is getting better with each issue.—Frank Funderwhite, Kimberton, Pa.

Interest is reviving here, and we think we can whip all delinquents into line and hold prices to a profitable basis. Success to you all and the cause of equity.—W. P. Wikoff, Secretary, Lum, Tenn., Local Union No. 38.

I herewith send you money order for $3.75 for twenty-five Third Power books. I want them to give to my neighbors to help the good cause along. I hope the whole United States may soon be organized for equity and profitable prices.—F. C. Herschbach, Fort Gage, Ill.

A Real Rubber Boot every inch of it

This boot is especially made for hard wear. Only the best new rubber and the best duck are used, put together in such a way as to give the greatest strength where it is needed.

Security
LYCOMING DUCK BOOT

can't afford to wear out as soon as the ordinary kind—it's got a reputation to sustain. We strongly recommend "Security Boots" to Farmers, Irrigaters, Stockmen, Fruitgrowers and every man who needs a *good* boot. Like everything else, it will wear out, but it is built to give the greatest amount of satisfaction possible. Boots made of *old* rubber cannot stand the wear—there's a dollar's worth of pure rubber and good duck for every dollar spent in the "Security." All "Lycoming" Rubber Boots and Shoes are of the highest quality only.

Go to your dealer and *try on a pair.* Note carefully how well made they are. If your dealer does not have them in stock he can easily get them for you.

Durability

HAMILTON BROWN LARGEST IN THE WORLD SHOE CO.

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To California—
Why don't YOU go too?

Most people who go to California go in tourist cars because they are clean, comfortable and economical.

Most people who go to California stop at medium-priced hotels costing not more than $1.00 per day. They see just as much and enjoy the experience as heartily as the (comparatively) few who live at the luxurious "bon ton" resorts.

Most people who go to California prefer one of the Rock Island's two routes and the exceptionally good accommodations provided.

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Why don't you go too?

Let us send you our illustrated California booklet and help you to plan the trip.

Rock Island

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System
CHICAGO

BOOK FREE **FARM TELEPHONES** How put up, their cost, why they save money. Write for Free Book. J. ANDRAE & SONS, 868 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

We Will Give A RURAL MAIL BOX, The best and handsomest Galvanized Steel Rural Mail Box made, to the first person sending address of party canvassing for petitions for new Rural Route. Write today. KENTUCKY STAMPING CO., DEPT. 356, LOUISVILLE, KY.

GAIN ACRES by clearing that stumpy piece of land. THE HERCULES Stump Puller pulls any stump. Saves time, labor and money. Catalog FREE. Hercules Mfg. Co., Dept. 11. Centerville, Ia.

THE GENUINE SMITH **STUMP PULLERS** CATALOG FREE W. SMITH GRUBBER CO. LA CROSSE, WIS., U.S.A.

Expressions like this should tell you, reader, that Up-to-Date Farming is the place for an advertisement of yours. Study this:

"Through an oversight on my part I allowed my ad in Up-to-Date Farming to miss one insertion. Enclosed find money for the same advertisement six months. I do not like to miss a number as your paper is giving excellent results."—C. O. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

When the readers of this paper realize its VALUE for selling their surplus, etc., we will have scores of such announcements. Send YOUR order for the next number.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis

UP-TO-DATE Field Crops

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The Distributing End

The crops are harvested. The wheat is in the bin, (if it has not been dumped); the hay is in the barn, and the corn is in the crib. The barn-yard has been cleaned up, we shall assume for good farming's sake, and the horses and cattle, and other live stock, including poultry, are all in clean, comfortable quarters. The farmer' institutes have been held, and, of course, you and your family attended that in your county, and heard all that was said.

It is evening. The children are home from school, and you are all gathered in the cozy living room.

What are you talking about? The distributing end of farming—the marketing? You did not hear anything at the institute to set you to thinking about that, did you? Scarcely. Every effort there was directed to making more stuff as if abundance in the fields would make farmers rich without regard to price—without regard to whether they can sell it at a profit or not; and without regard to that other fact, which the institute instructors refuse to learn, that the more farmers produce in the great aggregate the less it is worth to them when dumped on an unwilling and satiated market.

Think about distribution, and talk about marketing. The local unions are this month discussing the question, "Resolved, that the selling of the surplus is of greater importance to the farmer than the production of it."

And it is; for upon the selling and the price you get depends the remuneration you are to have for your labor as a farmer. Upon that depends the comforts, enjoyments and support of the family now gathered in the home nest to spend the long winter evenings.

Talk about that which is of most interest to you, and determine that, after you have made the crops, they shall yield you fair wages for your toil. While you were working for what you and your family and your domestic animals are to consume, you were working for yourself, and you were your own paymaster—your remuneration is what good and comfort you can get out of it. But when you worked in producing a surplus, you were working as a hired hand for other people, without a fixed salary.

What shall those other people pay you? What are you worth? Had the salary been fixed in advance, what would you have done the work for—you and your teams—and paid all expenses as you did? Who shall determine that important question for you? The person, or persons, or powers and combinations that fix a price upon your surplus products, determine what your labor is worth what you and your family are worth in the productive world, and they do it without consulting you!

Who ought to determine your salary, you or somebody else? Who ought to fix the prices on your products, you or somebody else? By whom should it be done as a matter of right? Yourself, of course.

Well, then, are free American farmers to accept, in so important a matter, anything less than RIGHT? They have accepted it for years and years; have submitted in this regard to what no other laborer has, and the long submission has almost led them to believe they are living and laboring under nature's plan; but it cannot be so because it is not right. The great source of right declares "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and if so he can only be a man with other men when consulted as to the amount of his hire, in the farmer's case determined entirely by the price of his products.

Then, after the summer's work is over, and you snuggle together in the home to while away the winter evenings, isn't it well to talk about the distributing end of farming—the price making and the selling?

Don't look away off to the market centers where speculators make the prices, and feel your individual helplessness. Look rather to the thousands of farmers' homes, where Up-to-Date comes as it does to yours, and where there families are talking as we are urging you to talk, of the distributing end of farming, and the making of prices. Where Right and numbers stand the flag of victory waves.

Winter in the Fields

The winter interest in field crops centers in preparing the fields for the coming year—mainly in fertilization.

Farming without fertilization can no longer be depended upon. It is true there are localities and farms whose native fertility still exists, and crop after crop, it seems, may be grown almost without limit; but there are exceptions, and the broad acres to which the world must look for food have to be treated kindly, and require many of their former gifts returned before they respond to the farmers' call as they once did.

The fertilization most to be relied upon in large farming is the growth and plowing under of fertilizing crops—clovers, peas, etc.—the legumes. But the season for discussing that method of fertilization is not now.

On farms, however, where stock is raised, fertilization is a timely topic. Farmers are farming much better than they did a few years ago, and in spite of the harmful manipulation of the prices of their products, they are making money, and are better off financially than they have been at other periods in the agricultural history of the country. Yet on many farms are going to waste as many dollars as the profits they have saved.

Every source of manure should be carefully guarded, and the manure saved, and when saved it should be "put where it will do the most good." Load after load of valuable fertilizer may even now be wasting in thousands of barn yards, or may be befouling the air and breeding disease germs in a thousand barns and stables, while on those same farms there may be points aggregating acres, that the farmer plows every year for nothing because in other years they have been robbed of the very elements the wasting manure would restore to them.

Haul out the manure. Fertilize the farm. When you plant a seed be sure there is something there for the plant to feed upon that it may grow. It is unwise to try to grow starved and stunted plants, when the very food they need to make them vigorous is in your way in and around the barn yard.

It is a little late even now to clean up the barn yard. Much of the time it will be too muddy to get into the fields with loads, and at other times the manure will be so frozen as to make it impracticable to take it up and load it; but that in the barns and sheds may be taken out when the ground is frozen, and piled up in the fields for future spreading, or, what is better, spread as it is unloaded.

Every rain robs the manure not under shelter of some of its richest elements, hence the sooner it gets onto the fields the better. The leachings will then go down into the soil where the elements are needed. The noblest crop the farmer can cultivate is brains; the next is muscle. Let the brains direct the muscles.

In speaking of fertilization in winter, we have no reference, of course, to the application of commercial fertilizers, which are properly applied at time of seeding.

The Banner Is Waving

PEARL ULILLA DAVIS.

Farmers, aim true, it is up to you,
For you are the power of the world;
Come, co-operate, it is never too late,
The flag is now unfurled.
It is waving high beneath the sky
So triumph in victory;
It's emblem is price, a profit price,
An honest Equity.

You may come slow, but it is bound to go,
For thousands have formed in line;
The march is on, all doubt is gone,
And our farmers wear the sign.
It was a fight, but now in delight
We see the gamblers squirm.
They had us down and called us "clown"
But true, "The worm will turn."

Hurrah! the banner is waving,
The speculators raving,
The farmer profit saving,
And all is victory.
The work seems so much lighter,
And dollars grow the brighter,
While we hang on the tighter
To triumph Equity.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

From the view point of the average man housework is very easy. The wife is right at home. She is her own mistress. She can sit down and rest any time. She can even go to bed for a nap if she feels like it. She can order her household affairs just to suit her own convenience. If she doesn't feel equal to doing work to-day, she can do it to-morrow. That's the beautiful *theory* of the average man.

Just suppose the Egyptian task-masters, when they made the required daily tale of bricks tax the uttermost of human strength, had said to the toiling slaves, "Don't hurry, take a rest every now and then—only don't forget that your tale of bricks must be all right at night or else there'll be trouble."

There's the fact. There are the day's duties to be got through, and the women who *can* rest may not. The woman, who, when she married, said, "Now, I'll be my own mistress," finds herself a slave to household cares and duties.

And oh! how much that woman needs rest sometimes. She brushes and scrubs, and rolls pastry, her temples throbbing, her back aching, her nerves quivering under the stress of pain. What she would give if she could just creep upstairs and throw herself on the bed in a darkened room and rest.

Rest would temporarily relieve the strain, doubtless, but it would be the same story over again to-morrow. The real need of weak, nervous women is strength, and that need is fully met and satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It removes the causes of women's weakness, tranquilizes and invigorates the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

"I am pleased to add my testimony in behalf of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Earline Agard, Chaplin, Patriotic Daughters of America, of 413½ Michigan Avenue, Lansing, Mich. "I cannot find language to express my gratitude and joy over the fact that I am well once more. Wearing my corsets too tight seemed to have brought on an extra abdominal pressure, weakening the ligaments and pushing the internal organs down. What to do I knew not, as no medicines I took seemed to help me.

"I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and determined to try it, as a last resort. Before the first bottle was used I began to feel better, but could hardly believe that this was permanent, but my improvement went steadily on, and within four months I was like a new woman. Now I have no more pains, am well and strong, and am extremely grateful to you."

There is nothing to conceal about the make-up of "Favorite Prescription." It is an absolutely pure medicine—made of native roots—Nature's own restoratives, compounded after a formula concerning which there can be no question, by skilled chemists and by thoroughly scientific processes. Doctor Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know that his "Favorite Prescription" contains Blue Cohosh root, Lady's Slipper root, Unicorn root, Black Cohosh root and Golden Seal root. Every doctor knows that such a prescription is beneficial in the diseases of women and when properly compounded is certain to effect a cure in nearly all cases when given a fair trial. Every bottle of the "Favorite Prescription" which leaves Dr. Pierce's immense laboratories in Buffalo, N. Y., has plainly printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients of which it is composed. Thus Dr. Pierce proves to the world his own confidence in the remedy which for forty years has borne his name and which is known all through the United States and Canada, England, Australia, and in parts of South America, Africa and Asia, as a sovereign cure for those diseases which, unchecked, make our women old before their time.

It will be noticed that there is no alcohol in the "Favorite Prescription." Dr. Pierce never believed in using alcohol in the preparation of his famous household remedies. For it, he substitutes chemically pure glycerine, which has wonderful properties for extracting the medicinal principles of roots and preserving them at their full strength, without any deleterious effect whatever.

In favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines is the frank, confiding, open, honest statement of their full composition, giving every ingredient in plain *English*, without fear of successful criticism and with confidence that the good sense of the afflicted will lead them to appreciate this honorable manner of confiding to them what they are taking into their stomachs when making use of these medicines.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended.

Your druggists sells the "Favorite Prescription" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "Golden Medical Discovery." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and get a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, over 1000 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lake Erie & Western Rail Road
Will sell Tickets to all Pints
NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.
Special round trip homeseekers rates to the South-west first and third Tuesday of each month.
If you are planning a trip let us quote you rates and arrange details. For further information, address: H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
H. BERTERMANN, Dis't Pass'r Agent.
Indianapolis, Ind.

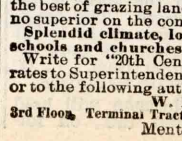
CASH FOR YOUR FARM
If you want to sell send description to **FRANK P. CLEVELAND, 958 Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois.**

A HOME in the Sunny South; 70 acres Diversified Truck Farm; Sandy Loam Have made on some land $250.00 per acre in one year. Plenty fruit, good water, windmill, house barn. Convenient to railroad town, County Seat. Cash $2000.
SAM RUEBUSH, Edna, Jackson Co., Texas.

Oklahoma Farms, write for prices. H. F. Stephenson, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

FARMERS and Stock raisers wanted to visit our large ranch in Mexico. Reduced rates. **FREE TRIP** for organizing party. Bowers, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

The Government of Canada
Gives Absolutely FREE to every settler
160 Acres of Land in WESTERN CANADA



Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6.00 to $10.00 per acre.
On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.
Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient, schools and churches close at hand.
Write for "20th Century Canada" and low railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Can.; or to the following authorized Canadian Gov. Agent
W. H. ROGERS
3rd Floor, Terminal Traction Bldg., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Mention this paper.

Advertisers in Up-to-Date Farming are . . . . . **RELIABLE**
Read the Guarantee on page 3. It is to your interest to always mention this paper when answering advertisements.

THIS SKIMMING MACHINE takes the cream from the milk quicker than wringers squeeze water from clothes. It gets **a quarter to a half more cream** than by setting, because it uses centrifugal force—a force thousands of times stronger, quicker, more effective than the force that makes cream rise in pans.

Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

Skimming finished five minutes **after** milking, because boy of ten can run Tubular **during** milking. No skim milk to warm, because skim milk is fed still warm from cow. **Half less washing, labor and expense,** because only cream is put away. Catalog X-136 explains clearly.
THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
Toronto, Can. West Chester, Pa. Chicago, Ill.

Separator

The Little Marvel 24.85

Best Small Separator made. Big capacity. A clean skimmer. If you keep cows write at once for our free book showing how you can make $300 a year by owning a separator. The Little Marvel $24.85 The Hawthorne, 250 lbs., $36.00. The Hawthorne, 350 lbs., $45.00. The Hawthorne, 500 lbs. $51.50. The best and lowest priced separator on the market. 30 days trial. If not satisfactory after 30 days use, we take them back and pay the freight both ways. Ask for our Separator Catalogue. It tells all about separators, shows how you can make money with one, explains the principle of operation and gives general separator information. Write for catalogue. Lowest prices. Best machines. 6

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

Fistula and Poll Evil

Any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with
Fleming's
Fistula and Poll Evil Cure
—even bad old cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little attention every fifth day—and your money refunded if it ever fails. Cures most cases within thirty days, leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in
Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser
Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six pages, covering more than a hundred veterinary subjects. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated.
FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
207 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

A Lady can hold him.

FREE TRIAL of the BEERY BIT FOUR BITS IN ONE
Cures Kickers, Runaways, Pullers, Shyers, etc. Send for Bit on Ten Days' Trial and circular showing the four distinct ways of using it.
Prof. J. H. Beery, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

We want 100,000 Skunk, Mink, Raccoon, Opossum, Fox and Muskrat Skins. Every dealer and trapper should write us at once for our highest prices. We need the furs, and will pay outside prices. We also buy Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Sheep Pelts and Roots. JASPER POTTS, Wellsburg, W. Va.

RAW FURS ONE MILLION WANTED

Am authorized to pay fancy prices to fill European orders. Write for my special quotations. Address,
A. E. BURKHARDT International Fur Merchant
B 26, CINCINNATI, OHIO

NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. *Strong recommends.* $1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.
The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

UP-TO-DATE Live Stock and Dairying

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Stockmen are still at sea; they don't control their marketing.

Two and a half to three cents for beef cattle on the farm, and twenty to thirty cents for beef in the city—well, there's something in the middle there somewhere. There's more than a mouse in the mountain between these two prices.

There is a matter we wish to impress on consumers; don't forget it: When we speak of low prices we refer entirely to the primary markets, the prices paid the producers, and not to the prices paid by the consumers. The prices paid by the consumers, in most cases, are out of all proportion to the prices paid to the producers. Specially is this true in regard to meat products. An equitable adjustment of these prices, and, indeed, of most others, would give the producers more and supply the consumers for less. Don't lose sight of this fact.

Few people in all the productive world need a shipping barometer worse than do the live stock men. With their product it is an ebb and a flow, a jerk and a jump, and the great packing houses pull the string. If there could be a steadiness and regularity of shipment, there would be a regularity of supply and a steadiness of price. This would be better for producers, butcher and consumer, as the whole meat supply business would be on a steady basis. This can be brought about by organization—mutual and equitable organization. An organization of stock growers can't do it, because they are only one division of the army. An organization of consumers can't do it, because they constitute only another division of the army. An organization of the butchers, packers and retailers can't do it, for they represent no more than another division in the same army. And the strange part of it is, when these are organized separately, they are organized to fight each other; and in this triangular fight the butcher and packer division has invariably whipped the other two—whipped them in detail and in entirely different battles, because it has always been able to keep the other two apart. To solve the live stock and meat supply problem there must be an organization together of all concerned in it on a mutual and equitable basis, and then any who will not join in the equity of it—the packers, for instance—can be held in subjection by the other two, or be kicked out bodily.

A few years ago the meat producing and meat buying world was electrified by the announcement that the packing houses had discovered methods by which actual wastes could be saved in value sufficient to pay all the expenses of running the packing houses. The stock growers were delighted, because it seemed to them so great a saving that had been heretofore a loss, ought to mean a better price for live stock; and so it ought. The meat buyers were pleased because they thought the payment of the expense of butchering, etc., from a heretofore unknown source ought to give them meat at a lower price; and so it ought. But what are the facts? The price to the grower is less than before, and the price to the consumer is greater than before! Hence, somebody else is getting all the gain resulting from the utilization of the waste, and more besides than they got before, or the saving of the waste is costing more than it brings. There is a dilemma here with at least two horns, which both producer and consumer would like to have explained.

When the government tackles a trust, the average citizen naturally expects results favorable to the people, for we have all been taught that nothing beneath our flag is tronger than the government—that the government is stronger for right than any conceivable thing can be for wrong. It is a pity that anything ever occurred to weaken that belief, but in several memorable contests, the power of the government, or, rather, the means employed to exert it, has not appeared to be very reassuring. Take the investigation of the Beef Trust, for instance. President, judicial department, attorney-general, United States courts, were all heralded as entering the arena against the packers' combine, and every once in awhile a little glow of "something doing" flashed out through the press; but so far as live stock men and meat consumers can tell, the packers are still "doing business at the same old stand, and in the same old way."

Exceptional cases are not to be taken as a basis for computing general results, but we give the following merely as showing the drift of live stock profits: A Merino ewe belonging to Mr. Chauncey Griswell, of Nevada, as reported by the Breeders' Gazette, raised twin lambs that sold at 8 cents per pound on the Chicago market. They also produced 16 pounds of wool that sold at 20 cents per pound—the lambs and wool sold for $18, the year's income from a single ewe, not counting her own fleece. It takes a pretty well watered lot of corporation stock to beat that. Sheep well cared for are good property.

Will You Take a Sheep

An old farmer, about the time the temperance reform was beginning to exert a helpful influence in the country, said to his newly-hired man:

"Jonathan, I did not think to mention to you when I hired you that I think of trying to do my work this year without rum. How much more must I give you to do without?"

"Oh," said Jonathan, "I don't care much about it; you may give me what you please."

"Well," said the farmer, "I will give you a sheep in the fall if you will do without rum."

"Agreed," said Jonathan.

The eldest son then said, "Father, will you give me a sheep, too, if I do without rum?"

"Yes, Marshall, you shall have a sheep if you will do without."

The youngest son, a stripling, then said, "Father, will you give me a sheep if I do without?"

"Yes, Chandler, you shall have one, also, if you do without rum."

Presently Chandler spoke again. "Father, hadn't you better take a sheep, too?"

Cream is Money

HOW TO SAVE MORE OF IT

It matters not whether you are selling your cream or making it into butter at home, the more you have of it the greater your dairy profits will be. This fact is self-evident, yet many cow owners are daily wasting one-half their cream by the use of the old fashioned gravity setting process of skimming milk, and at the same time wondering why their cows do not pay better. A **DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR** would stop this waste and double the cash returns from the cows. If you own three or more cows you cannot afford to be without a **DE LAVAL** machine. It will lessen your work and expenses fully one-half and double your profits.

By purchasing a **DE LAVAL** at once and using it through the coming winter season when butter prices are highest it will more than half pay for itself before spring. Every day's delay in purchasing a **DE LAVAL** means a loss of just so much money to you. Do not put it off but write today for illustrated catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

The DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

74 Cortlandt St. NEW YORK | Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO

$201.00 in Prizes and 2 Silver Medals

WON ON BUTTER MADE FROM
GATHERED CREAM
SEPARATED BY
U. S. CREAM SEPARATORS

"Richmond, Quebec, Sept. 28, 1905.

I am pleased to advise you that my butter which was made from **gathered cream** at the Kingsey Creamery, of which I am proprietor, was **awarded $201.00 in Prizes** at the different Expositions of this season.

The first of these was the Sherbrooke Exposition, where I received the Eastern Townships Bank **Prize of $75.00** for the best exhibition of creamery butter, and also the **Medal** for the **highest score** in points.

At the Toronto Exposition I received **Two First Prizes** and **One Second Prize,** and tied with another Quebec Creamery for the **Silver Cup** offered for the highest score in points, with the result that we were both awarded a **Silver Medal,** also a **Diploma,** for the **highest score** instead of the Cup.

At the Ottawa Exhibition I received **One First Prize** and **One Second Prize.**

I also took the **First Prize** at both the Richmond and Drummond County Fairs.

Last year I was **awarded $112.00** in Prizes and a **Gold Medal.** I believe **this record cannot be equalled** by any other Creamery in this Province or in the Dominion of Canada, and think this speaks well for the quality of butter made from gathered cream, **90 per cent of which was separated by the farm sizes of United States Cream Separators.**

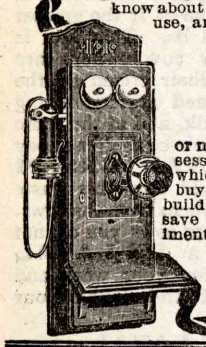
E. W. EVANS."

Our free Catalogue tells why it will pay every farmer to skim his milk with a U. S. Separator. Write for a copy now.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.
BELLOWS FALLS, VT.
18 centrally located distributing warehouses throughout the United States and Canada 425

Telephone Facts

Facts are what the farmer wants, whether buying a team or a telephone. If you want to know how others have built successful telephone lines write at once for our new free book 56-H, "How the Telephone Helps the Farmer." It gives facts you ought to know about telephones for farm use, and whether you buy



STROMBERG-CARLSON TELEPHONES

or not you will be in possession of information which will enable you to buy the right telephone, build the right line and save unnecessary experimenting. We send it free.

Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, Ill.

BROWN PAYS THE FREIGHT

HEAVIEST FENCE MADE

All No. 9 Steel Wire. Well Galvanized. Weighs ⅓ more than most fences. 16 to 35c per rod delivered. We sell all kinds of fence wire at wholesale prices. Write for fence book showing 110 styles. The Brown Fence and Wire Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Mail Order Fence Factory

makes high grade fence and guarantees it. Take advantage of our liberal offer,

30 Days' Free Trial

Freight Prepaid

By dealing with manufacturer direct, you get wholesale prices. For 15 years we've been making fence and selling to farmers. We have thousands of satisfied customers throughout the country. Prices lowest. Free Fence Book. Ask for it. ADVANCE FENCE CO., 7653 Olds St., Peoria, Ill.

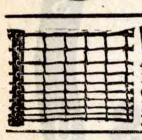
FENCE *Strongest Made*

See how closely it is woven. Sold direct to the farmer at factory prices, on **30 Days Free Trial.** Your money back if not satisfied. Write today for free Catalogue.

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 88 Winchester, Indiana.

Page Fence Outlasts the Posts. So write many first users. Why? Because its horizontals are high-carbon, double-strength wire; its heavy cross bars are so securely woven that the fence cannot come to pieces, and the whole fabric is heavily galvanized.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
Box 7964, Adrian, Mich.



Wire Fence 29c

48-in. stock fence per rod only
Best high carbon coiled steel spring wire. Catalog of fences, tools and supplies FREE. Buy direct at wholesale. Write today.
MASON FENCE CO. Box 71 Leesburg, O.

Send for prices on pairing knives, etc. These knives are not common store knives, but have customers satisfaction.

HAND FORGED BUTCHER KNIVES

"stuff" in them. They give

C. EVERITT, Philo, Ill.

$96 A MONTH Salary for man with rig to advertise and introduce our goods. This Co. means business and can furnish best references. Send for contract. Dept. O, Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

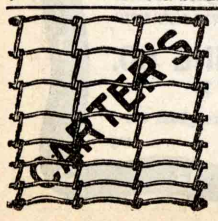
EVERY ADVERTISEMENT in this paper is a message for you. Read the announcements. Send for catalogs and learn about new and improved things. In many cases you will get a better article for less money.

Ask your dealer for it.

Trade Mark

Is Guaranteed to go twice as far as paste or liquid polishes.

X-Ray is the **ORIGINAL Powdered Stove Polish.** It gives a quick, brilliant lustre and **Does Not Burn Off.** Sample sent if you address Dept. 36. LAMONT, CORLISS & CO., Agts. 78 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK



$100 for YOUR Pocket

The Carter Wire Fence Machine puts $100 in your pocket every four hundred rods of fence you weave with it. Machine costs but $10 and a boy can operate it. The greatest money saver on the farm. You can

BUILD YOUR OWN FENCE

at cost of wire only, using **Coiled Steel Spring Wire.** Send for our free catalog—tells how to build fences. We sell fence wire of all kinds in any quantities at wholesale prices. We can save you more than one-third.

CARTER WIRE FENCE MACHINE CO., Box 96 Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

UP-TO-DATE Poultry and Bees

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

This is the time of year when the hen adopts the idea of controlled marketing, and holds her products for a price and gets it.

Sameness of diet for a long continued period is the cause of many poultry troubles and meager egg production.

A patch of rye near the poutry yard for the hens to run upon when the ground is bare, is an egg producer, but the seed should have been sown in September or October.

Boiled and mashed potatoes, mixed with bran or middlings, or both, is a fair substitute for green stuff as an occasional (frequent) winter feed for laying hens.

Clover hay in the poultry house or runs is a good thing for fowls to scratch in and pick over. If cut fine it is all the better. Unthreshed millet is good also, and so is unthreshed pea hay.

We never say much about breeds, for selection depends upon the object of the breeder—eggs or flesh—but the Leghorn varieties come nearer converting into eggs all the feed they eat than any other fowl. One writer goes so far as to say "the Leghorn pullets, if rightly managed, will pay for themselves with eggs before pullets of the larger breeds of the same age, have reached maturity."

Uniformity in the poultry yard is very desirable even among common fowls. A coop of chickens all alike is much more attractive than is one of all sizes, shapes and colors, and they ought to bring a better price on the market.

Comfort and a healthful variety of feed, grit, lime or shells, a dust bath and free access to water—these are just about the essentials of winter egg production.

Keep the poultry house clean. This has always been our hobby, and experience as the years go by only makes us ride it the harder. After cleaning out, sprinkle lime or ashes all over the floor, and on the perches. Lime may be a little too strong if left too thick upon the perches, and make the feet sore. But not so with ashes either wood or coal. See that it gets into every crevice. This is good treatment for summer as well as winter.

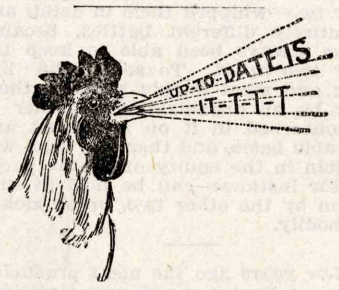
Not a small item of profit from the poultry house is the manure—there is no better manure for the garden or truck patches, and potatoes respond to it more readily than to almost any other kind of fertilizer. In cleaning out the poultry house the droppings should be put in barrels or boxes and kept dry. If the practice has been to sprinkle lime or ashes in the poultry house after every cleaning, as recommended above, this makes the manure all the better, as it corrects whatever acidity might occur and holds the ammonia.

A great deal is said about the care of poultry, and to read it all, one would think poultry raising a serious undertaking, but it is not. As a writer in a recent prominent publication says: "When once you get started and give your poultry the same care you do your other stock, there is nothing on the farm that will pay as well for the money invested. When you can take a 50-cent hen and make her pay $1.00 above cost of feed, you have a pretty good percentage of profit, and this is being done right along, and many do much better."

The Turkey—Wild or Tame

Of all the birds that God has made, few are more majestic in appearance than the turkey, and few are more profitable to raise on the farm. All have seen the domestic turkey in his many varieties, but only the oldest of our readers have seen this native wild one in his beauty and shyness. The editor of the Inland Poultry Journal tells in a charming way an interesting experience he and a boy companion of his had with these grand birds, an experience any of our boy readers would give half their anticipated Christmas pleasures to enjoy:

"Wild turkeys were common. You could hear them almost any time of the day, but to get a good look at one, except at a distance, was considered a treat. One afternoon in early winter a boy friend of mine and myself had the pleasure of studying these wild birds to our heart's content. We were setting qail traps in the edge of a corn field when we heard the call of the wild turkey. We knew they were coming our way, so we crawled into a hollow stump, the top of which was covered with rank weeds that had grown during the summer. We remained perfectly quiet and in a few minutes the leader of the flock, a grand old tom, came in sight and finally took a position on the old rail fence, less than one hundred feet from our hiding place. The weeds around the stump acted as a veil for us. We could see the turkey but he could not see us. In a short time some twenty-five birds, old and young, had made their appearance. One after another took their position on the fence, some sunning themselves, others pluming their feathers, and we had an elegant opportunity to study them. Some of the young ones were full of play and their antics would make a clown ashamed of himself. They would run at one another, jump in the air, flying perhaps twenty feet, turning on the wing and dart again at their opponents. Finally three of them got mixed up in a sort of a cakewalk that was too much for our youthful minds to stand, and when we broke out in a laugh the turkeys were all in the air in an instant."



Grains Picked Up.

Good luck has never become acquainted with lazy poultrymen.

Quality is worth more than quantity in the poultry yard.

By proper care is meant intelligent personal attention.

Each day brings its duties, and each season its appropriate labors.

Pure bred fowls are not always standard bred, but standard bred fowls must be pure bred.

The fowl is one of creation's wonders. The egg, of course, is a masterpiece both as to construction and content; but the clothing of the bird is no less a wonder. The feathers combine in a remarkable manner, lightness, perfect ventilation, the very best retainer of heat and excluder of cold, and a singularly perfect dirt repeller.

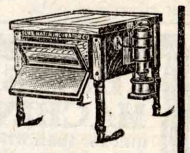
The turkey is the bird that sells—he is the banker of the poultry yard, though the common hen makes the most frequent deposits.

The bees have retired to winter quarters; are they well fixed?

The early pullets ought to be laying now. Are they? See after them.

ON THE FARM

Nothing you can buy will pay for itself quicker and be a source of satisfaction longer than a



1906 SURE HATCH INCUBATOR

America's finest, most used and most successful chick hatcher.

DOES THE WORK better than the old hen. Bound to hatch everywhere and at all times, Winter or Summer—North, South, East or West. 80,000 sold in 8 years. Over 20,000 sold last season. Made of finest materials; best workmanship. Good enough for a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Costs you nothing if, in your hands it can't pay for itself with one hatch.

Prices $7.50 up, freight prepaid to your station. Send postal today for big free catalogue and poultry manual.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.
Box 285, Clay Center, Neb. Dept. 18, Indianapolis, Ind.

$600.00 EASILY MADE

We will start you right in the Poultry and Egg business. By our plan you can begin in a small way and easily make $600 a year at home, and have all the fresh eggs and poultry you want beside. Now is the time to begin, as eggs will be 40 cents a dozen soon. New illustrated plan, directions and Catalogue Free.

Mills' Poultry Farm, Box 223, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Your Poultry Profits

will be doubled if you use the

American Incubator

Reliable, simple, self regulating and ventilating. Guaranteed to hatch more and stronger chicks than any other or your money back. Backed by the world's greatest incubator factory and sold at money saving prices. Send for Free Book. A complete Poultry Guide. Address

American Incubator Co., 24 Mfrs. St., Freeport, Ill.

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK on POULTRY

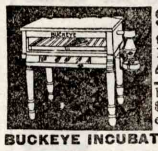
and Almanac for 1906 contains 224 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about Incubators and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopedia of chickendom. You need it. Price only 15cts.

C.C. SHOEMAKER, Box 454, FREEPORT, ILL.

$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.



$1. PER MONTH

to $2. per month rents any incubator. Rent pays for it. **We Pay the Freight. 40 Days Trial** at same prices. Buy plans and parts and build one. Prices, ready to use: 50 egg $5.00; 100 egg $9; 200 egg $12.75. Brooders, $3.50 up. Guaranteed. Catalog free.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., Box 72, Springfield, O.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY

this winter. It's easy with my recipe, as hundreds testify who used it last winter. Something new—a wonderful discovery. Every hen is a 200-egg hen when you know how. Send for particulars. GEO. W. RHONE, Box 21, ORRSTOWN, Pa.

Brabazon's Poultry Guide and Catalog

It's a beauty. Cuts of fowls drawn from life. Price of fowls and eggs. Also 34 years in the poultry yard. Catalog and Buyers Guide all for 10c. Finest on earth

J. R. BRABAZON, Box 23, Glenview, Delavan, Wis.

White Wyandottes Exclusively. I have a few White Wyandotte Cockrells, Prize Winners, that I will sell at $3.00 each Order early as supply is limited. Address

A. R. TUBBS, Weston's Mills, N. Y.

FOR SALE 800 acres in Cooke Co. Texas. Will sell part of tract or all together. Land extra fine and a bargain at the price No finer place on earth for rich land and healthy climate. Address WILEY, care of UP-TO-DATE FARMING, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GET RICH preserving eggs. $1 receipt 15c. Cholera, Roup and Gape receipt Free with above, worth $1. S. WEEKS, DeGraff, O.

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 79 PARSONS, KANS.

FREE Farm Telephone—We will send every farmer absolutely free a fine Telephone. Try it 30 days; if not the best telephone made, you don't pay us one cent. Cost very little; almost nothing to maintain; great help, convenience and money saver. Send at once. Standard Telephone & Electric Co., 352 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c. 12 packages by express with written guarantee to cure, $5.

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., 114 2d St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UP-TO-DATE

Home on the Farm

HOW TO KEEP IT BRIGHT, HAPPY AND CHEERFUL

Thoughts that Come

Draw the blinds. Winter has fairly set in. It is dark and dreary without, but within is the light and comfort of Home. How sweet a picture of life is this—the human heart and the home. Often when sad hours come, and storms of trouble rage around, if in the heart may still glow the light of hope and happiness, what matter the storms that beat upon the earthy walls around us, but cannot reach the soul where light and happiness is!

The frosts have killed the flowers. The pets of a summer have lost their beauty, and lie dark and dead where a few days ago they smiled up at us in joy and gladness. So has perished many a hope. In life's spring time they sprang up as did the flowers. Summer saw their spreading foliage and their opening flowers, but as autumn came the chill winds of reverses kissed them all too rudely, and the winter of fate laid them helpless at our feet. Loved ones proved untrue, perhaps, and frosts quickly gathered on our dearest hopes. Roses plucked from Heaven's own Eden and given us to transplant in our life garden, smiled at us for a while and withered. How chill the winds that blew their innocent lives away!

The birds don't sing any more around their leaf-hidden nests. The leaves that sheltered them lie crisp and crumpled under our feet, and naked branches mourn for them as chilling winds unbidden pass.

How desolate nature seems! The flowers are dead. The birds are gone, and their music is hushed. The green grass is brown, and the blue skies of summer are hidden by clouds so gray, and dark, and cold!

But, lo! a miracle. The summer rains that came like falling tears as though all nature wept, have ceased, and pretty flakes sift down from somber clouds, and soon the dark resting places of our idols look pure and beautiful, and we know they sleep but to rise again.

So may it be all through our lives. As loved ones fall and disappear from our sides, and as cherished hopes are crushed and fond dreams dispelled, though the chilling winds and biting frosts of disappointment pinch us sore, may thoughts and motives pure as the snow cover them, and may aspirations high as light and deep as love take their places. Let us know that what is good must live forever. Let such be our thought at this Christmas time.

Christmas on the farm! Hope comes to the young; sweet echoes to the old.

Whom will you make happy and how?

Santa Claus is getting ready. What shall he bring you? All we ask him to bring Up-to-Date Farming is thousands and thousands of subscribers.

That reminds us. During the merry Christmas time will not Our People see how many new subscribers they can get for us? We want to talk to everybody about controlled marketing and all other good things for the people in the country.

The New Year follows quickly after Christmas. That's a splendid time to begin reading Up-to-Date Farming, but unless Our People tell the other people so, how are we to get them to know it?

We have met with many disappointments, just as all of our readers have, but still we are not unhappy, and as the joyful season approaches, we feel from our very heart of hearts to say to all Our People—

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

It is all right to benefit by past lessons, and for this purpose remember past experience. Otherwise let yesterday go. Don't worry over it. Live in today and get ready for tomorrow.

In the home or elsewhere know that no day can be lived twice. It is a present that God hands you to keep for just a little while; then he takes it back again. Make good use of it while you have it.

Say, are you doing all you can to make home happy for mother? We have known many things thought of after mother had gone that would have made her happy if they had been done before she went away!

Say, Home Folks, turn over a new leaf this Christmas. There will be written on it in great big letters: "GET SOME SUBSCRIBERS FOR UP-TO-DATE." Santa Claus wrote it, sure as you're born.

The old fashioned fire-place! Yes, we know it is going out of use, and the rooms are being better warmed up by furnaces and heaters; but there is nothing that called the family together and kept them there like the old-fashioned fireplace.

Look out for the grip. This is its season—a disease which the Irishman said "keeps you sick a long time after you get well." Avoid taking cold.

Patient: "Doctor, I have a bad case of blues over low prices. What would you prescribe as a remedy?"

Doctor: "Take Up-to-Date Farming twice a month, and digest it thoroughly."

We wish we were with all our boys and girls; we would like to teach them the Christmas games we played, well, say—fifty years ago!

Even while we write the glad laugh of youth comes floating into our room showing that—

Hearts are light and lives as gay
As in the long, long years agone:
That Hope on wings as swift as then,
Still flits among the joyous throng.
Laugh on, Oh youth, this gladsome morn,
The moon will come with joys and tears,
And fondest dreams dispelled will be,
Crushed 'neath the weight of passing years;
Laugh on.

Home-Made Sausage

The sausage you make yourself with an Enterprise Meat and Food Chopper is made easier, is cut better, and tastes better. Not only cuts sausage, scrapple and mince meat *coarse or fine*, but is indispensable in the kitchen for hashing vegetables, fruits, fish, or cooked meats.

ENTERPRISE
Meat Choppers

are built for work. They are strong and durable, cut clean and *stay sharp*. They cannot rust or break. 45 sizes and styles, for hand, steam and electric power, $1.50 to $300. With the Enterprise Chopper and an **Enterprise Sausage Stuffer** the farmer has an ideal outfit for taking care of his meat at killing time. These useful machines can be had of any hardware or general store. If not, write us about it. See that the name "Enterprise" is on the machine you buy. Write for the "*Enterprising Housekeeper*," a book of 200 choice receipts and Kitchen Helps, sent **free.**

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. OF PA., 319 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fresh Paint Talks

By O. L. Chase.

—And Two Gallons Free to You to Prove All the Claims Made in This Talk.

O.L. Chase

I AM THE PAINT MAN.

I haven't a bit of sense—except paint sense,

Figuratively speaking, I'm wrapped up in Paint—I am smeared all over with it.

My whole time, thoughts and ideas are on the question of paint.

I stand for *fresh paint*—

And I'll tell you why—

Paint no sooner begins to live than it begins to die—and when you buy paint you buy it for the *life* in it—for the time it's going to live upon your building.

—And to get the most value for your paint money you must buy the *life* of the paint—not in the can, but the life *on your buildings*.

—You ask me what *is* the life of paint?—and I tell you quick—

Pure, cold-pressed, old process Linseed Oil—*that's* the life of Paint—that's the binder, the soul,—the thing that makes Paint stand the racket in storm and sun, and holds the pigments together on your buildings.

—And why does fresh paint made to order have more life than mixed paint?—you ask.

—I'll also give you a quick answer to that—

If you could see through the tin of a can of mixed paint you would see a chemical row going on—

The mineral paint pigment—white lead, coloring matter, and dryer—commences to eat the life out of pure linseed oil the minute they get together—

If they have been together in a can on a dealer's shelf, or in a manufacturer's warehouse, for six months, there is just six months' life gone out of the oil—

If they have been together a year, a year's life is killed.

Maybe you never thought of it, but that's the reason why so many jobs of paint crack, curl up, peel off, get chalky, and rub off on your hand.

The oil in that Paint was dead when the Paint was put on—the pigment dried out when exposed to the weather and sun not having the protection of the oil coating.

Now, I'll tell you another thing—

Ready-mixed Paint that you buy in the can is always stale paint—half dead paint—because of the method of its manufacture.

Here's a little paint secret—a manufacturer's secret:

The ready-mixed paint manufacturer has to make his paint up for stock a long time in advance of the sale—he's making it for his warehouse or for the dealer to hold on his shelves, waiting for a customer—

Sometimes the paint waits in these warehouses or on dealers' shelves for six months—a year—two years—longer—so you see when it's opened for use, it's half dead—or three quarters dead, or maybe nearly all dead—

And another thing:

There's a cement-like sediment in the bottom of the can—this can never be properly mixed again.

* * *

Now, I am spending money in this advertisement to tell you these things, because *my* method of manufacturing and selling paint is *different*.

First—my method of manufacturing;

I manufacture my pure pigment, and pack it in separate cans, from my pure old process linseed oil—which I call "Oilo" to designate it from cheap adulterated oils on the market—

I manufacture this Paint to order *after* each order is received, and I date each can the day it's packed, with the date placed right on the can by my inspector, so that when my Paint goes to the customer it's *absolutely fresh*— a *certified* Paint—that has every bit of life in it.

It's such good Paint that I sell it on six months' time—

No other Paint concern in the world ever sold paint on time until I started.

Maybe their paint wouldn't stand it—I don't know—but anyway, they never sold it that way.

—And to test my Paint I allow any customer to use two full gallons out of any six-gallon order or over, and then if he is not satisfied that all of my claims are true, and that my Paint is the *most elastic, springy* paint under the brush, looks the best, and is the best, he can send back the balance of the order, and the two gallons will not cost him a penny.

Why You Should Order Now for Spring

There's a limit to my manufacturing capacity—

On account of making paint to order, I am not able to make up a gallon of paint in advance of the big Spring season, which places me in a position every Spring where I have to send back orders, being unable to supply the demand.

5,000 gallons is a lot of paint to make in a day.

My orders run larger than that—

I'm telling you this because I have an advance-order plan which will enable you to get paint in the Spring months just the week you want to use it.

I number these advance orders, place them on file in my office, with space and material reserved in my factory to make up these orders during the week they are wanted, and these come ahead of all orders taken later in the painting season.

So if you want to insure yourself getting my made-to-order fresh paint at a certain time next Spring, write for my Advance-Order Blank, and my beautiful Paint Book just off the press, which tells all about fresh and made-to-order Paint and gives you a large collection of good sized color-cards to select from—select the paint you want—send me an advance order, subject to cancellation within thirty days from the time the paint is to be delivered, and subject to a change in color if you desire.

I will acknowledge this order, and register it up, and guarantee to furnish you the Paint on my "Two gallons—free trial—six months to pay" plan—

The date of payment will be six months from the time the order is filled—

This will insure you getting fresh paint just when you want it, on 6 months' time.

And let me tell you—over half the capacity of my factory is already sold out for next spring, so you should write me at once, if you want to take advantage of this advance-order offer.

Fight Years Guarantee

I give an officially signed, iron-clad Guarantee for eight years on my made-to-order fresh Paint.

This is the longest and most liberal Guarantee ever given by a Paint Manufacturer—and back of this guarantee stands my $50,000 Bond.

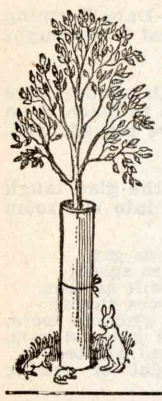
All in all, my paint proposition is the greatest one ever put on the market, and you should get my literature at once.

For a postal card with your name and address I will send you my beautiful Paint Book—my little Instruction Book, entitled "This Little Book Tells How to Paint," copy of my Eight-Year Guarantee, and my Advance-Order Blanks.

Write at once.

O. L. Chase *The Paint Man,*

415 B 6th St. St. Louis, Mo.



TREE PROTECTORS

75c Per 100
$5.00 Per 1000

As valuable in summer against sun-scald, hot winds, etc., as they are in winter against cold and rabbits. Recommended by all leading Orchardists and Horticultural Societies. Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until rabbits and mice ruin your trees. Write us today. Wholesale Nursery Catalogue now ready—Send for copy. Agents wanted everywhere.

Hart Pioneer Nurseries
Box 29, Fort Scott, Kans.

HEALTHY TREES Honest in quality. Grafted Apples 4c; Budded Peaches, 4c; Budded Cherries, 15c each; good varieties. Concord Grapes, $2 per 100; Black Locust and Russ Mulberry, $1 per 1000. We pay freight. Complete catalog free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 100, Fairbury, Neb.

ARE YOU THINKING OF GOING SOUTH Do you wish to join a colony of good Northern People to settle in the South and build Homes upon Colony Lands? Send for circulars of description. Address
P. H. FITZGERALD, P.O.Box 165, Indianapolis, Ind.

Trees, Plants & Seeds THAT GROW
Best quality. Good bearers. Low prices. Apple 4c; Plum and Cherry 12c; Peach 4c; all budded; Concord Grapes 2c; Forest Tree Seedlings $1 a 1000 up. Tested seeds very cheap. Freight paid on trees. Catalogue, English or German, free. Write for it today. Address
GERMAN NURSERIES, Box 51 Beatrice, Neb.
GERMAN NURSERIES Carl Sonderegger, Prop.

STARK FRUIT BOOK shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes 216 varieties of fruit. Send for our terms of distribution. We want more salesmen.—Stark Bro's. Louisiana, Mo.

Nursery Stock
OF ALL KINDS AT
WHOLESALE
Send us a list of your wants for prices. We will save you
MONEY
Agents Wanted Everywhere
HART PIONEER NURSERIES
Box 29, Fort Scott, Kans.

TREES $5 per 100. FREIGHT PAID. Catalogue Free. Reliance Nursery, Box U, Geneva, N. Y.

NAMES WANTED

Send us a list of farmers' names and we will send them some copies of Up-to-Date Farming. When you send the list, please use a separate sheet for each post-office also write the name of county on each sheet. Do this so we may have a large field to work in this fall and next winter.

$25,000.00 I MADE IN 2500 hours Started with $80, traveled, worked for myself, business legitimate, an uneducated farmer. Why not you? Geo. W. Ogilvie, Chicago, says: "Plan furnished worth $50.00 to any one." Detailed printed instructions (150 pages) mailed on receipt of $1. G. F. WILSON, 420 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, O. T.

$60 PER MONTH straight salary and expenses for men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies among the farmers. **We mean this** and furnish Bank references of our reliability. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address, **Eureka P.F.Mfg. Co.,** Dept. 6 East St. Louis, Ill.

TELEGRAPH Operators Needed Our school endorsed by officials W.U.Tel. Co. & Railroads. Total cost, tuition, board, room, 6 months, $91, can be reduced. Home study also. Catalog free. DODGE'S INSTITUTE, Day St., VALPARAISO, INDIANA

CARDS Send 2c stamp for LARGEST and FINEST Sample Book of Hidden Name, Envelope, Silk Fringe, Calling and Business Cards ever sent out. For strictly up-to-date Cards, Fine Premiums, Low Prices and promptness in filling orders, we lead. COLUMBUS CARD CO., 48 N. St., Columbus, O.

PORTRAITS 35, 50 & 75c. **Frames** 15, 25 & 50c. 30 days credit to all Agents. Catalog & SAMPLE OUTFIT FREE. CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT CO. 278-70 W. Madison St. Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

Gold Watch AND RING FREE
An American Movement Watch with beautifully engraved Solid Gold Plated Case equal in appearance to a 25 year Solid Gold Filled Watch. Fully warranted to keep correct time. Also a Solid Rolled Gold Ring set with a rare Cisco Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, are given absolutely Free to anyone for selling 20 pieces of our handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2. and we positively send you both the watch and ring, and a chain. ladies or gents style.
ERIE MFG. CO., DEPT. 36, CHICAGO.

916 CARDS NEW Sample Styles ENVELOPE; Silk Fringe 20 New Songs, 100 Rich and Racy jokes, 1 Pack Fun Cards, 1 Escort, and 1 Acquaintance Cards, Standard Beau Catcher, &c. All for ⅔ Cents. CROWN CARD CO., Columbus, Ohio.

CARDS Send 2c stamp for New SAMPLE BOOK of all the FINEST Styles in Gold Beveled Edge, Hidden Name, Silk Fringe Envelope and Calling Cards for 1906. We sell GENUINE CARDS, Not Trash. UNION CARD CO. B13 Columbus, Ohio.

A Column of Timely Hints

Don't sign them for nursery stock unless you know what you are getting, and then—pay the money.

The rabbit is your true grafter; he still knows how to gnaw young trees, and he goes about it very quietly—he doesn't even tell his neighbors until it is done.

When you set out the trees last fall did you forget to take off the label wires? Better do it before growth starts in the spring.

When it isn't too cold, open the cellar door at night so that it may fill up with cool air; then close the door in the day time to prevent the warm air from driving the cool air out again. Cool, steady temperature is best for apple preservation and for that matter for all fruit and vegetables.

Don't waste any of the ashes from the fire-place, stove or grate. They are worth money around the fruit trees. This is a fact.

Did you ever try packing apples in dry oats, or wheat, or rye? They'll keep that way; we've tried it.

Why do you suppose apples were so cheap last fall at picking time? There was but little more than a third as many raised in 1905 as there was in 1896, yet the price was pounded down all through the season. Well, the apple raisers didn't know it; it seems like they just actually won't read.

We believe it is safe to predict good prices for fruit next year. The cold storage houses will be pretty well emptied this winter and the following spring. Look after the orchard. Clean it up—prune the trees. Get ready to spray; and while you are spraying to kill the little parasites, organize to knock out the big ones.

The cherry must be in ground that drains well; it will absolutely do no good in cold, wet sour land. Ashes and lime are good dressings for cherry trees.

Don't neglect to mulch the strawberry bed. Next year's crop may depend upon it.

Blackberries are usually hardy, still we have known crops saved, and good ones too, by carefully removing all the old dead canes, and then bending down the living ones, and mulching them with straw or fodder. Don't weight them too heavily; it is best not to press them too close to the ground.

Keep the trash and mulching a few inches away from the stems of small trees—give the mice no excuse to come back at you.

Timber is getting scarce, and in a few years fence posts will be a problem—it is now. Some of the railroads are setting farmers a good example in this regard; they are planting hardy catalpa (catalpa speciosa) along their right of way. They are choosing wisely. The catalpa is the most rapid grower of the durable woods, and its range of adaptability is very wide.

With all our learning and progress, Nature is still an excellent teacher. The most thrifty forest trees grow where other trees and shrubbery shade the ground, and their own leaves make a mulch beneath them. Orchard trees, however, are domesticated and will not do well set in the crowded forest, any more than domestic animals would do well turned loose where wild animals thrive. But they need the shade and the mulch and they must be provided just as feed and care are given the domestic animals that the wild animals do not need. Mulch the trees with any sort of litter, and shade the ground with a growing crop—if the trees are large, with clover or peas, or other such growths.

Boy: "Papa, you sprayed last year to kill the fruit insects and fungus, but when you come to sell the apples, something got away with the profits all the same."

Papa: "Yes, my son, I paid $25 for a machine to kill the little pests with. I ought also to have paid 50 cents for a machine to get after the big pests with—Up-to-Date Farming. I've done that for the next year, and, from what I have already seen, the 50-cent machine will be worth more to me during the year than the $25 one.

And the people who have gotten control of the eggs and turkeys said: "Let there be higher prices"—and there were higher prices and the wailings of the consumers availed naught. Verily the people who stood between the farmers and the consumers had much to be thankful for.

Will the farmers learn a lesson from the hens and control their marketing of the more plentiful products and compel profitable prices for them?

Read the guarantee of advertisers on epage 3. Then order from as many you will get satiefactory treatment. as you want with the knowledge that

As the busy subscription and organizing season is now on, we remind our friends again to be sure to give their full name and address, including county, when they write.

On such terms every farmer and friend of farmers should secure a picture of the founder, and leader of, the movement for profitable prices which has already been a vast power for good to every American industry.

That New Press

To Proclaim Profitable Prices

THE FOLLOWING is the plan of the Board of Directors of the A. S. of E. to obtain the "Equity" press and equipment. This plan, with explanation was published in December 1st number. If you have not subscribed to the press fund please do so at once so the order for the press can be placed. Such a good and safe investment like this cannot be made any day. Embrace it while you have an opportunity and also you will help the most worthy movement along.

When manufacturers, and bankers, and laboring men make an appeal for funds to help their industries it is cheerfully given. Will farmers display the same wisdom? Farmers must pay something to market their crops. This is the quickest way to establish and maintain good prices besides it is a guaranteed big dividend payer.

THE PLAN

1st. Let the directors decide on the amount to be expended.

2nd. Divide the amount into shares of $10.00 each, and offer them to members and others who may want to make a good investment in amounts of $10.00 or multiples thereof.

3rd. The assessment plan as recommended by the Committee should be carried out. Also members and others are still encouraged to make voluntary contributions of any amount from 25 cents up. The part of the equipment represented by such assessments and voluntary contributions to belong to the Society, and the rental as provided below, shall be paid into the treasury of the Society the same as paid to other shareholders.

4th. Until such time as the Society shall have completed its negotiations for the purchase of the official paper and publishing plant it is agreed that J. A. Everitt, present publisher of the official paper, shall pay to the shareholders fifteen (15) per cent. annual interest on cost of the new equipment, keep the plant insured for the benefit of the shareholders, and make all necessary repairs at his own expense.

5th. The American Society of Equity reserves the right to purchase the press and equipment at any time on the payment of the original cost, less one-third of the amount paid out in dividends to the shareholders. This one-third to represent the deprication on the plant by wear and tear.

It will be like this: Suppose the Society buys the press in one year, the shareholders will get their original investment back and 10 per cent. If the Society does not purchase it in six and two-thirds years, the shareholders will have all their money back and the plant will yet be in prime condition. In ten years they will have their original investment back, 50 per cent. in addition and the plant, which would still be worth a large sum.

All who want farmers to come to the front, profitable prices made and maintained and uncertainties of values at an end, should fill out the blank below and send it in at once.

Done by the Board of Directors of the American Society of Equity, this 20th day of November, 1905.

J. A. EVERITT, President; M. Wes TUBBS, Secretary; ANDREW J. SMITH, Treasurer; W. C. WEBBER, C. N. STACY, C. O. DRAYTON, W. C. BALLINGER, Directors.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW BEING RECEIVED

PRESS FUND

ANDREW J. SMITH
Treasurer of the A. S. of E.
Indianapolis, Ind

Date.....190....

Enclosed find $ .....for..... shares of $10.00 each in the Equity Press Printing Plant.

This subscription is made on the following conditions:

1st. That the money is to be subject only to the order of the Board of Directors of The American Society of Equity, and ONLY for purchasing a Press and Equipment as set forth in plan outlined in December 1st Up-to-Date Farming and repeated above.

2nd. By making this subscription I do not in any sense contract any liability, now or in the future, beyond the amount of this subscription.

3d. That I receive fifteen (15) per cent. per annum interest on the amount subscribed and paid, to be remitted to me quarterly, each three months.

4th. The amount of this subscription is payable on call by the Board of Directors when needed to meet the first or subsequent payments on the said Press and Equipment.

SIGNED ..... P. O.....

R. R..... CO.....STATE.....

This is the farmer's own department, or for any person who wants to be heard in the interest and for the welfare of agriculture. Use it, so your brother farmers will know what your mind is regarding the great farmers' problems of the day.

The Dumb Creatures Talk It

Dear Mr. President Everitt: Is it a fact that a great question or doctrine ever takes such a hold upon localities as to fill the very atmosphere with it, so that living nature breathes it until all life becomes innoculated with it? I have not thought such a thing possible, but, I tell you, I am a little bit puzzled.

A few days ago I was passing through a neighborhood in Illinois, and stopped to talk a few minutes with a farmer about the A. S. of E., controlled marketing and Up-to-Date Farming. I had not been talking long when a fine old rooster jumped upon a shed, and yelled at the top of his voice: "UP-TO-DATE IS IT-T-T!" Scarcely had the echoes of this surprising declaration died away, when a beautiful guinea hen hopped upon a stump nearby, and in her true feminine tones, rather shyly told us to "make PRICE! make PRICE!" At the same time a quail out back of the barn lot, first in a low even tone, then with a quick, emphatic jerk, said: "Make—make—PRICE!"

I was surprised. Would not you have been? The farmer wanted me to see his cattle, and we walked out to the pasture. The lord of the herd was majestically walking across the field, earnestly and emphatically repeating his deep, bass voice: "H-o-l-d—y-o-u-r—CROPS! H-o-l-d—y-o-u-r—CROPS!"

Mr. Everitt, what does it all mean? Are these dumb creatures learning faster than the farmers themselves are?—A. LITTLE SURPRISED, Nutting, Ill.

Dear Mr. Everitt:

I have scanned the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, as published, and like them very much. I congratulate you on your able Annual address. It is full of meat and I do wish that all the farmers of America could read it and comprehend it in its entirety.

There is no doubt but that we are on the eve of a revolution in agriculture. There is going to be a change in the selling of all agricultural products. In fact, that change has already been worked out to a large extent; but what has been accomplished is a small fraction of what is sure to come. "Controlled Marketing" with farmers has come to stay, of this I have no doubt.

We have made the fight against the Tobacco Trust on controlled marketing, and we have won. We will always be victorious if we keep together. Italy has bought all the Regie tobacco suitable to their needs. This is the last one of the foreign governments to come to terms. The Italian contractor has been our real foe. He swore in his wrath; "our government will never buy a pound from your association." They held out as long as they could. The growers held the tobacco, but last week they gave in and bought all we had of the 1904 crop at 6½c. to 12c. per lb. and want more at the same price.

When they found they could not buy at prices made by themselves they paid our prices as above just as pleasantly as they paid 2c. to 4c. for the 1903 crop. We will want more for the 1905 crop because it is a better quality.

The only enemy or opposition the farmers have now is themselves. They have been only a concrete mass of crude ignorance. They need education. They have seen the power of controlled marketing and if they will continue to apply it the 1905 crop will sell speedily at even better prices than the 1904 and the 1904 crop sold 100 per cent. higher than the 1903.

I grow tobacco, but I also grow other crops. My wheat crop is usually worth as much as my tobacco crop. I stand for profitable prices for all crops all along the line. This is the only sure road to real, enduring prosperity. We are expecting a grand meeting at Clarksville next year.

D. T. HAMILL, Guthrie, Ky.

Merchants to Stand by the Farmer

Mr. Everitt: Seeing the necessity of farmers' organization to protect our interests and secure profitable prices for our products, we are badly in need of a local union at this place. The closest one is three miles away. Here at Weir we have a good place to establish a local union, and there are plenty that say they will join. I am not particularly a farmer, though I own a farm.

I believe we merchants ought to work as hard to help the union as any farmer. The county merchant's duty is to stand by the farmer. I foresee where the merchats can be a great factor in establishing profitable prices for farm products. Let's all go hand in hand and put the gamblers out of business, so we can price our own stuff.—Melvin Pahkham, Weir, Kentucky.

$200.00
IN CASH PRIZES FREE

Other Prizes are Given for Sending us Subscriptions; but THIS $200.00 IN CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED ABSOLUTELY FREE to the persons sending us the neatest correct solutions.

Arrange the 41 letters printed in the centre groups into the names of six cities of the United States. Can you do it? Large CASH PRIZES, as listed below, and MANY ADDITIONAL PRIZES to those who send in the neatest solutions, will be given away. **First Prize, $50.00 in Gold. Second Prize, $25.00 in Gold. Third Prize, $15.00 in Gold. Fourth Prize, $10.00 in Gold. Five Prizes of $5.00 each. Ten Prizes of $2.50 each. Fifty Prizes of $1.00 each. Making a Total of Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes.** Don't send us ANY MONEY when you answer this advertisement as there is absolutely no condition to secure any one of these prizes. **RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST.**—In preparing the names of the six cities, the letters in each group can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used that does not appear. After you have found the six correct names you will have used every letter in the 41 exactly as many times as it appears. These prizes ARE GIVEN, as we wish to have our Magazine brought prominently to the attention of everyone living in the United States. Our Magazine is carefully edited and filled with the choicest literary matter that the best authors produce. **TRY AND WIN.** If you make out the six names, send the solutions at once—who knows but what you will WIN A LARGE PRIZE? Anyway, we do not want you to send any money with your letter, and a contest like this is very interesting. Our Magazine is a fine, large paper, filled with fascinating stories of love and adventure, and now has a circulation of 400,000 copies each issue. We will send **FREE** a copy of the latest issue of our Magazine, to everyone who answers this advertisement. **COMMENCE RIGHT AWAY ON THIS CONTEST** and you will find it a very ingenious mix-up of letters, which can be straightened out to spell the names of six well-known cities of the United States. Send in the names right away. As soon as the contest closes you will be notified if you have won a prize. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to offer LARGE PRIZES. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded PRIZES: M. M. Hannah, Fernwood, Miss., $75.00; H. A. Parmelee, Milford, Neb., $61.00; Kate E. Dunlap, 138 N. Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal., $61.00; Mrs. E. Preister, Richmond, Tex., $55.00; M. G. Christenson, Gregg, Minn., $50.00; Mrs. C. E. Welting, 1330 Lauderdale Street, Memphis, Tenn., $50.00; Mrs. Harriet S. Bullard, 120 Intendencia Street, Pensacola, Fla., $40.00; J. C. Henry, Box 118, Sligo, Pa., $25.00; Henry Perry, Central Islip, L. I., N. Y., $25.00; James A. Cooter, Holden, Mo., $25.00; Evelyn S. Murray, 132 S. Central Avenue, Austin, Chicago, Ill., $25.00; Mrs. L. D. Puffenberger, 340 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, N. Y., $20.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names. The solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the cities. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent Magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, Can you get the correct solution? If you can do so, write the names of the cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Lazy and foolish people neglect these grand free offers and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GREAT OFFERS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. We intend to have the largest circulation for our high-class Magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes. It is the successful way to get your Magazine talked about. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. USE YOUR BRAINS. Write the names of the cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this contest, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE LINES OF LETTERS PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. Many people write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY. **WE WILL GIVE OTHER PRIZES THIS SEASON.** Get your name on our list and win a prize. Do not delay. Write plainly.

THIS IS THE PUZZLE

N S O B O T
K O Y R E W N
O C C H A I C
D T O R T I E
O L A F F U B
A T A L N T A

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

ADDRESS:

THE HOPKINS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

22 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Wire Cutter Free

Also Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Pliers, Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook. All of these to is free when you buy a

C. & F. Wonder Knife (9 tools in 1)

Used in every Emergency

"C. & F. Wonder Knife received. It is certainly a wonder. I want to buy them by the dozen."—J. Barnhart, Wilmington, O.

C. & F. WONDER KNIFE

Nine Tool In One

When you have a C. & F. Wonder Knife (nine tools in one) in your pocket you have almost all the tools of a work bench. It is no larger than an ordinary three-bladed knife and has no more parts. Light and every tool as perfect in working as if separate. A pocket knife with blade of finest razor steel. Perfect Wire Pliers, Swedging Awl, Gimlet, Leather Punch, Wire Cutter, (will cut barbed fence wire) Alligator Wrench, Screw Bit, Screw Driver and Hoof Hook for cleaning out horses hoofs. Farmers, Horsemen, Mechanics, Workingmen and Boys need such a tool every day. Nothing better for man or boy's Christmas.

AGENTS—If you want something easy to sell with a good profit, get C. & F. Wonder Knives (nine tools in one) Made to tell on its merits. Made to gain friends and keep them. One sold sells many others. Send $1.25 for sample.

Cut Exact Size

One C. & F. Knife, post paid This is an introductory price. Circulars free.

$1.25 COONER & FORTUNE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Hit the Nail on the Head

President Everitt:

Yesterday I received the bundle of papers and distributed them, keeping one for my own perusal. Had I known of the A. S. of E., I could have distributed them to better advantage.

I am for the A. S. of E. first, last and all the time. It seems to me you have at last hit the nail square on its head. Put the control of the market where it rightfully belongs, in the hands of the producer—let the farmers get their price, then control the output—it can, and it must, be done.

The farmer of today is anything but independent. Where does he ever set a price and get it, unless in selling a mule to another farmer? The trust sets the price what you shall pay and what you shall receive.

I want to join the A. S. of E. and I want to take the mouth-piece of the Society. I mail you $1.25—50 cents for Up-to-Date and 75 cents for 100 convention numbers containing your speech. I want to put them where I think they they will do good.—Henry E. Swain, Smithfield, Ky.

Merchants and Farmers Co-operating

"I noticed in the last number of Up-to-Date the article, 'Why It Is So,' by Jas. Farmer, Barry, Ill., where the idea of co-operation between the farmers and retail merchants is dealt with. We have done something in that direction right here at Riviere Qui Barre. Our storekeepers are members of the Society, and in order to encourage us and hold us together, they grant us a rebate of 10 per cent. on every cash purchase by a member of our union in good standing. I had no trouble at all to obtain that from them, as they understand perfectly well that it would be to their advantage just as much as it would be ours that farmers could secure profitable prices for their products.

I want to propose this to our convention that meets Dec. 8th: That the large label of the Society be posted in every store recommending the members to patronize it, where the proprietor would grant us the 10 per cent. rebate. Of course, I don't know how they will take it. But if they would agree to do that, it would be magical to make farmers join and make them pay their dues. The storekeepers give free delivery to the city people; it seems to me that they could afford to do something for farmers at least when they pay cash, and as it will benefit themselves in the end. If you approve this move, please send me a few large label cards. I wish Department of Canadian be on them if possible."

Encouraging Words from Kentucky

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

I wish every farmer in America could be induced to read your paper during one year, carefully and studiously. To my way of thinking it is the paper of greatest value to farmers and the agricultural world. I consider it the best paper that ever came to my address. The cause it advocates is progressive and just, and its principles sound and conservative. I know any farmer who reads it regularly and understands what he reads will become an earnest adherent to its teachings.

Our local union, McEuen, No. 1412, is progressing nicely. We were organized with a membership of 25, and have added to our union steadily. We have several members who are very energetic in securing new names.

We no longer believe the old saying "Comptition is the life of trade." It may be true, yet competition is dying, and will soon be a condition of the past. Mr. Everitt's new version, "Co-operation is the life of trade," is replacing it, and co-operation is the protector of trade. The farmers united will compose the greatest union of all. We have the power to control our own affairs, and the Divine right of minding our own business. Why should we not work together in harmony and along good business lines?

Organize to co-operate, and co-operate for a greater measure of prosperity. We are doing wonders in Kentucky Yours earnestly,

CHAS. E. HAMILTON.

Gilbertsville, Ky., Nov. 1, 1905.

The simplicity of the organiaztion; its freedom from all spectacular show; its democratic equality all commend it to my commonplace Puritan soul.—Wm. H. Miller, South Haven, Mich.

The "Grapevine" Telephone

About the middle of September according to our correspondent, Mr. Tony Harpstrite, of Trenton, the Local Unions in Looking C'ass Township put into operation the "grapevine" telephone and and arranged a picnic of true blue Equity farmers. Four Local Unions participated. They were New Baden, Nos. 1 & 2; New Memphis, No. and McKee, No. 1. Everybody enjoyed the day and the gathering was a success financially. It was decided that each Local Union should send $5.00 out of their share of the proceeds to help on that new press and accordingly it was forwarded with the report. The report concludes as follows: "The A. S. of E. is now getting the farmers 15c a bushel more for their wheat than under the old system and still the price is climbing. Hold on to every bushel you can for the $1.00. Make the world see that you are a factor that they must recognize. The sooner this principle is recognized the better it will be for the producer and the consumer. Farmers make a big mistake in not doing all they can to put this work to the front. Up-to-Date Farming is getting better every number and gives more truths than all the other so-called farmer's journals combined.

TONY HARPSTRITE, Secy.

New Baden, L. U., No. 234, R. R. No. 2, Trenton, Ill.

Jefferson County, Wis.

Editor Up-to-Date Farming:

Our local union is in the southwest portion of Jefferson County, and in a great tobacco section. The growers have sold by contract and I do not know of a single crop that is unsold. Prices range from 8 to 10 cents, with 2 cents for fillers. This is much better than last years' price of 3½ cents, and farmers are fairly well pleased, yet they feel that higher prices could have been obtained if the growers had been organized fully, and held their crops average 9½ and 2 cents.—John W. Robbins.

Note—Wisconsin produces about 45,000,000 pounds of tobacco annually. Counting out 10 per cent. for fillers, we have 40,500,000 pounds of leaf. In 1904, the crop brought 3½ cents or a total of $1,417,500. The 1905 crop sold at 9½ cents will bring $3,856,500, a gain to the tobacco growers of nearly $2,500,000. According to the United States Census of 1900, there are 3,000 farmers in the state who raise tobacco. Dividing the total gain among them, we have AN AVERAGE GAIN OF OVER $800. THESE FIGURES ARE FACTS, and should teach the lesson conclusively.

It is not impossible to organiez the 3,000 growers in Wisconsin. When organized they can command the higher prices every year. Unorganized, they may be compelled to sell for 3½ cents next year, and the next. Let "ORGANIZE" be the watchword and "PROFIT" will be the result.—Ed.

Gentlemen:—I am a member of the A. S. of E. and an active worker of the society. I want to sound a note of warning to all our Kentucky brothers and elsewhere to be on your guard and don't be sidetracked from the straight line drawn by the A. S. of E. Our plan is the best, yes, in my opinion, is the only one that will eventually succeed. If any of the organizers show an inclination to depart from the true doctrines and principles report them to the National headquarters.

F. B. McCOWAN,
Kirkmanville, Ky.

I think you ought to have the stove catalogue of the Lincoln Mercantile Co., 1806 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Send for their bargains.

Do you know how to organize a farmers' telephone company? One that will benefit every farmer in the neighborhood? Send for book 56C issued by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Co., Rochester, N. Y., or Chicago.

If you have a farm or any other property to sell write N. B. Johnson & Co., 543 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. They can help you.

Agents send for free outfit. Household Novelty Co., Dept. K. C., 25 Randolph St., Chicago.

Free sample of X-Ray Stove Polish sent by Lamont, Corliss & Co., Dept. 36, 78 Hudson St., N. Y. City. Best stove polish made. Will not burn off.

Send for washing machine catalogue issued by the Sanitary Laundry Machinery Co., 24 Sixth St., Tell City, Ind.

PLEASE SAY "SAW IT IN UP-TO-DATE FARMING" when writing to our advertisers | IT PAYS

START A BUSINESS of your own. $25 or more will start you in a profitable business in your present locality. Dept. L. STANDARD SPECIALTY CO., Box 244, Minneapolis, Minn.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

Obtain 10 to 50% more spot cash for RAW FURS, CATTLE and HORSE HIDES by shipping to us than selling at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags.

$5000 BOOK Hunters' and Trappers' Guide BEST Thing ever written. Illustrating all FUR ANIMALS. 300 pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, Trappers' Secrets. Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers $1. Hides tanned into beautiful robes also other tanning. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 98, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

PONY and COMPLETE OUTFIT FREE

ANY BOY or GIRL, 18 years old or less, can learn how they can have my private pet PONY "Bob" with his elegant rubber-tired PONY CART and finely Custom-made HARNESS delivered at their door without a cent of cost. I will pay all transportation charges myself. I do not want a single cent of your money. "BOB" with his PONY CART and HARNESS, just as I shall deliver him, is easily worth $300.00. I will send you full particulars showing you that there are absolutely no blanks. If you wish the PONY and complete OUTFIT delivered to you, all charges prepaid, address a postal, asking for full particulars how to secure him, to CHARLES E. ELLIS, Pony Dept., 24 North William St., New York City, N. Y.

The Big Value Premium Budget!

The Big Value Premium Budget is an unparallaled combination of almost everything ever thought of to amuse, entertain, delight and instruct every member of the family circle. A partial list of contents follows: 20 Popular Songs, with words and music. "The Man in the Moon is Looking," "Baby Mine," and 18 others; 25 Portraits of Famous Actresses and stage beauties; Portraits of All the Presidents of the United States, from Washington. Peck's Bad Boy, Skinner's Dairy, by Bill Nye and five other funny stories; A Buffalo Hunt in South Africa, An Adventure with a Lion, and eight other complete stories of adventure; The Magic Telescope, The Magic Rings, The Magic Knife, The Magic Mirror, The Pneumatic Dancer, The Mysterious Bottle, and 57 other Tricks in Magic; Mind Reading: Magic Pictures, The Magic Shrub, The Magic Whirlpool, Tree of Crystals, The Fiery Fountain, and 51 other Amusing Experiments; The Japan Square Puzzle, The Cut Card Puzze, The Counter Puzzle, Love's Puzzle, and 50 other Great Puzzles; 20 Amusing Illustrated Rebuses; 101 Fuuny Conondrums; Game of Fortune, The Book of Love, Cupid's Box, and 59 other Splendid Games; Marvels of Second Sight: Magic Writing, 324 Jolly Jokes, for fun lovers; How to Make Sympathetic Inks for secret correspondence, Imitation Gold, Royal Washing Powder, Luminous Paint, Patent Starch Polish, Grease Extractor, Furniture Polish, and 92 other valuable Money Making Secrets; 100 Practical Cooking Recipes; Secrets of the Toilet—how to become beautiful; 10 Model Love Letters; How to Tell Fortunes by the lines of the hand, or the white of an egg; The Dictionary of Dreams; The Acorn Charm, The Card Charm; The Language of Gems, Magic Age Table, Magic Square; The Lover's Telegraph, 15 Versions of Love, Some of Nature's Wonders, The Morse Telegraph Alphabet.

ONLY 10c

Special Offer; We will send the BIG VALUE PREMIUM BUDGET, containing EVERYTHING NAMED ABOVE, by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of only Ten Cents. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not fail to take advantage of this greatest of great offers. Send 25c for three prepaid.

COONER & FORTUNE CO., . . . INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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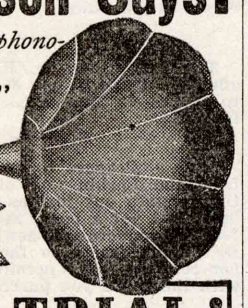

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We positively give **both a Solid Gold Laid STEM WIND** American movement Watch highly engraved and fully warranted timekeeper equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Watch; also a **Solid Gold Laid Ring,** set with a Famous Congo Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a $50 diamond, for selling 20 pieces of handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch and ring; also a chain, Ladies or Gents style. **ALTON WATCH CO., Dept. 11, Chicago.**

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This is a **STEM WIND** American movement watch, has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE,** engraved on **BOTH SIDES,** correct in size, fully warranted timekeeper, appears equal to Solid Gold Watch **GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** for selling 20 pieces of handsome im. Gold Jewelry at 10c each. Send address and we will send jewelry postpaid. When sold send $2.00 and we will positively send you the watch; also GOLD LAID CHAIN, Ladies' or Gents' Size. Write today.

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Good Medicine

The cheerful, happy men and women are the best equity people.

The crop was a bumper,
The farmer a dumper,
And down went the price to the bottom.
But, no care what the size is,
Crops held for the prices—
By thunder, the farmer has got 'em!

If a little poison will kill a dog, what will stop a wagon? The dog's tail will stop a-waggin'.

Little Willie isn't well—
Seems to have a bilious spell,
We're afraid he's delicate.
(Ate some apple tarts at eight;
Nine o'clock had cookies; then
Followed ginger cake at ten.
At eleven slipped around
And some cheese and doughnuts found).
Didn't heed the dinned bell;
Wouldn't eat; he isn't well.
Little Willie isn't well.
—Woman's Home Companion.

High as a house; low as a mouse; bitter as gall, but sweet after all.— walnut.

Wicked Patient—Do you think a warmer climate would be better for me, doctor?
Doctor—It might, but I've been trying my best to keep you out of it!

Aspiring Writer—I always thought for me to be a poet would be fine.
Editor—It ought to be—fine or imprisonment, or both.

The farmer tries hard to make people and set them up to keeping house in the fields. The wheat makes heads, the corn ears, the potatoes eyes, and tobacco hands. In the matter of housekeeping, the cotton furnishes bowls, the chickens combs, the fish scales, the trees trunks, and in the garden are plenty of beds.

First Boarder—What was in that soup we had for supper?
Second Boarder—I give it up.
First Boarder—So will I. Let me get where I can lean over, please.

Caller—Is Miss Lily in?
Small Boy—No, sir, she's out.
Caller—With whom is she out?
Small Boy—She's out with you for one.

"I was one of the men behind the guns," shouted the politician.
"How far behind?" squeaked the man with the small, thin voice.

Fudge—Your wife seems to be always busy.
Mudge—Yes, sir, she is busy from morning till night hunting something for me to do.

S. S. Teacher—Children, what happened to destroy the happiness of Adam in the Garden of Eden?
Little Shockly—'Cause, Miss, the Lord made 'im a wife.

"Thompson," said the bookkeeper to his assistant, "do you know why you are like a donkey?"
"Like a donkey?" echoed Thompson, opening his eyes wide. "I don't."
"Because your better half is stubbornness itself."
The jest pleased Thompson immensely, for he at once saw the opportunity for a glorious dig at his wife. So when he got home he said:
"Mrs. Thompson, do you know why I am like a donkey?"
He waited a moment, expecting his wife to give it up. But she didn't. She looked at him somewhat pityingly as she answered:
"I suppose it's because you were born so."

It used to be said, "If wishes were horses, beggars would ride," but we've past that now. If wishes were horses beggars would want automobiles.

The best remedy for the man who knows it all is to let him get married, then he'll find out he don't.

"Eggs are very high now," says Uncle Threadbare. Wonder if his hens make their nests in the trees where they roost.

WON BY A VOICE

Romance of a Farmer Boy—With a Happy Ending

By H. J. Warner

"John," said Mrs. Sanders in that characteristic stage whisper which portended an important family conference.

Mr. Sanders kept on reading his copy of Up-to-Date.

"John," Mrs. Sanders repeated, somewhat more commandingly, imperiously, one might say.

Mrs. Sanders was seated at the dining-room table, mending socks, while her husband sat with his feet propped up against the stove, his big silver specs playing peek-a-boo with his eyes, and his mind absorbed in an article.

"John Sanders, I want you to listen," the wife finally said a third time, laying down her work. "John, something's the mater with Nick."

"Guess there is," was the reply. "Where's the lad again tonight?"

Calicoes of Quality

Ask the old folks what they knew about "Simpson Prints." They will say "Simpson's were the best they could get." And **Simpson-Eddystone Prints are still the standard of the United States** and better than they used to be.

Modern, improved Eddystone machinery now makes, in new and original patterns designed by talented artists, the prints that still lead

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EDDYSTONE PRINTS **The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia**

"John, I don't know—and that's just the trouble."
"Did he feed the chickens? Told him twice."
"He did. Nick is a good young man, and you can be proud of your boy, John. Does his work all right, never frets, but John he walks around so like in a trance, don't hear or see nobody, won't talk, don't show no appetite——"
"Well, Sarah, give the lad some medicine," the husband replied, starting in again to read his paper.
"John Sanders, drop that there paper. I say!" his wife exclaimed. "I want to tell you what I think. Upon my soul, I believe—you know, Nick's been that sickly way ever since the big picnic in August."
"Pie wears off sooner than that, Sarah," John interposed.
" 'Tain't pie, John, no, 'tain't pie—something else is wrong, and you know, I believe—Nick's in love."
"Nick in love? Sarah, your plum off. Why, the lad won't look a girl in the face."
"That's just the style that get it bad when they get it," Sarah replied. "Yes, now I'm sure he's in love. I wonder who the girl is, rackin' my brain all evening here; could you guess?"
"Don't guess nothing, I don't, Sarah, and I figure there'll be no marrying business around here with that boy. Why, he don't know yet how to make a hoss-trade without tellin' the other fellow all about the bad points of his hoss—queered a trade for me that way last week. I was going to get fifty dollars more——"
"Yes, I know, Nick is very honest," Mrs. Sanders interjected, "but now that you talk, John, I think he's in love with old man Babbitt's Jennie."
"Babbitt's Jennie!" cried Mr. Sanders, interested for the first time. "Why, Babbitt has got a mortgage on his place more than the whole farm is worth. There'll be no Jennie around this house, I tell you, for a daughter-in-law."
"Maybe it's Stella Ford," Mrs. Sanders remarked, half to herself.
"Yes, Ford has six girls to feed," Sanders answered, or rather grunted, again picking up his paper. "Six girls! What's there left for any one of them? You women can't figure a bit."
And Mr. Sanders went back to his article while Mrs. Sanders from time to time tried to revert to the subject of their son's love affair. Growing wearied after a bit, Mr. Sanders went off to the bedroom, grumbling because Nick was still out of the house, while Mrs. Sanders went back to mending stockings and wondering who her daughter-in-law would be.
So Mrs. Sanders sat working and musing for half an hour, when the door opened and in came Nick.
You wouldn't have recognized him from the description Mrs. Sanders had given. Nick, despite that awful name (for his grandmother, by the way, was responsible) looked anything but the disconsolate lover. His face was radiant, he walked up spry and whistled a merry tune. Mrs. Sanders looked up in surprise.
"Hello, ma! Pa gone to bed?" Nick asked.
"That's good," he continued, when Mrs. Sanders nodded.
"Why good?"
"I want to talk to you about somethin', ma," came the response, while Nick blushed from one big ear to the other. His long figure twitched nervously and his big, good-natured face was a pity to behold in its embarrassment.
"Yes, Nick," Mrs. Sanders replied in an undertone and in breathless suspense.
"I'll tell you tomorrow, ma," Nick continued, after a pause.
"Tell me now, my boy," the mother answered, half forcing the young man into a chair. "Tell me now, and I won't tell pa. Did you ask her tonight?"
"Not yet, ma," and the young man turned crimson.
"But you're in love, Nick, tell me—admit it. Who's the girl?"
Nick only blushed some more.
"Is it Jennie?"

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Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No women need and longer dread the pains of child-birth or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his lif to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 112 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you postpaid, his wonderfol book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children absolutely without pain; also how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

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100 Letter Heads	100 Envelopes $1.00
250 Letter Heads	250 Envelopes $1.80
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Give your express office. Write very plainly AND ORDER NOW.

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Our STEM-WIND AMERICAN movement watch has **SOLID GOLD LAID CASE, ENGRAVED ON BOTH SIDES.** Fully warranted timekeeper; of proper size, appears equal to **SOLID GOLD WATCH GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.** We give it **FREE** to Boys or Girls for selling 20 Jewelry articles at 10c. each. Send address and we will send Jewelry postpaid; when sold send $2.00 and we will positively **SEND** watch **EXACTLY AS DESCRIBED** by return mail; also **GOLD LAID CHAIN, LADIES' or GENT'S STYLE.**

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Alice A. Wetmore, Box 67, Norwich, Conn., says if any sufferer from Heart Disease will write her, she will, without charge, direct them to the perfect cure she used.

SURE Cure for scours in horses or cattle. Recipe sent for $1.00. E. COWAN, Richmond, Minn.

PILES Quick Relief. Final cure in a short time. Never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. **Particulars mailed free.** Address J. H. REEVES, Box 695, New York, N. Y.

Brooks' Sure Cure FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. **SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.**

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CONSTIPATION makes life a burden Why suffer when Chase'. **CONSTIPATION TABLETS** (the Little Velvet Workers) will cleanse your system without griping or establishing the PILL HABIT. Only remedy that regulates with decreasing doses. A CURE not A HABIT. Gentle, laxative, pleasant; makes you feel like a new person.

SPECIAL OFFER: For five stamps we will send, postpaid, a full size 25 cent bottle for a trial.

Address, **THE CHASE MFG. CO., Newburgh, N. Y.**

REQUEST *ADVERTISERS WANT TO Know in what Paper they saw. Therefore We TO their Advertisment was Urgently Request You to mention UP-TO-DATE every time you Write to Our Advertisers.* **READERS.**

Nick grinned and shook his head.

"Then it's Stella, ain't it, my boy?"

And Knick grinned another crimson negative.

"Then who can it be, my boy? 'Tain't Frieda Brown?"

"No, ma, she's a likely girl, but it ain't her," Nick finally managed to reply.

"Well, then, Nick," Mrs. Sanders said assuming her air of command, "Who is it? Do I know her?"

"I don't know, ma," Nick blurted out.

"You don't know—what's her name?"

"I don't know that, either, ma," and the tears came to the young man's eyes.

"Don't know her name, Nick?" the mother asked sternly. "Nick, have you been flirting—carrying on with some stranger?"

"No ma, but I can't remember her name—and that's just the trouble—it's made me half sick ever since summer."

Mrs. Sanders burst into tears herself. She put her arm around the young man and kissed him.

"I know you ain't right, Nick," she said. "Knew it long ago—but you was feeling better tonight, wasn't you, Nick?"

Nick blushed and nodded vigorously.

"I was over at Frieda's," he mumbled, after a pause.

"Did you see your sweetheart there?"

"No, ma, but I heard her," and his face gleamed.

Mrs. Sanders dropped into a chair.

"I ain't crazy, ma, I heard her—yes, if you heard that sweet voice once you wouldn't forget it, either—and such a neat, quiet, prety girl she was, too—with big blue eyes. I met her at the picnic in Auguest, you know."

"I thought it was that picnic," Mrs. Sanders murmured.

"I saw her and talked with her there—and she talked a lot with me, but nobody told me her name, and I didn't know till next day how badly I wanted to see her again."

"Why didn't you ask some one for her name?" Mrs. Sanders answered.

"I don't like to, ma; anyway, I'm afraid they'd laugh. She's a city girl—came up with some of our crowd to that picnic, but until today I didn't know for sure who it was she came with. Now I know it was Frieda. I heard her tonight at Frieda's house."

Nick was waxing loquacious, but his mother interrupted him.

"Is the girl stopping at Frieda's again?"

Nick shook his head.

"Then where is she, boy?"

"Ma"—and the tears again stood in the young man's eyes"—she's way off in Chicago."

Mrs. Sanders gave another horrified look.

"That boy is going plum crazy," she thought. "You said you heard her tonight," she said.

"So I did, ma, so I did." Nick rejoined. "Oh, I heard her sing and talk and play the zither, just as she did at our picnic."

Mrs. Sanders arose.

"Nick," she cried sternly, "Nick, I'm goin' to call the doctor."

Then the poor woman broke down in tears. Nick arose in turn and put his big, bulky arms around the mother.

"Ma, I told you I ain't crazy, but now you know Frieda's got a phonograph."

A light dawned on Mrs. Sanders.

"Yes, a real, genuine talking machine, one of the kind on which you can make your own records," Nick continued. "Well, I just dropped in with Charlie at Frieda's tonight, and they made some records, and after they made them they got out some of the old records—talking, singing, band music and dance music, and so on. Everybody had a lovely time, except myself. Then suddenly they put on one of their home-made records, and Frieda said, 'Here's a record of a friend of mine in Chicago. She sings beautifully.' And then I heard that voice—that voice, ma, that I heard at the picnic.

"They had three records of her—one playing the zither, one singing, and the third talking and holding dialogues with Frieda—oh, if I could only hear it again!"

"Why didn't you ask them to play the records once more?"

"I didn't dare, ma, I was afraid they'd catch on. And they're all teasin' me anyway—say that I'm in love. Oh, I wanted to ask them the name of the girl, but I knew Charlie'd catch on."

Mrs. Sanders looked at the floor in silence for some minutes while Nick stared at the ceiling. His vocabulary was exhausted. For the first time he had spoken his mind, and now he could do nothing more than blush.

After awhile Mrs. Sanders continued.

"She's a friend of Frieda's," the anxious mother inquired, "and you say she stopped there last summer, and they made records of her voice? Is that all you know?"

To all of which Nick nodded.

Mrs. Sanders sat musing again. After a bit she arose.

"My boy," she said, "go to bed. There's a lot of things to do tomorrow, and pa wants you up early. But I'll fix things for you—don't give up hope, I'll fix everything all right."

She kissed the young man, who, kissing back, just mumbled, "But don't tell pa nothing."

Wherewith both adjourned to their beds. Mrs. Sanders laying her plots and reveling in her ingenuity.

Well, it was the next evening at supper that Mrs. Sanders showed her trump card.

"John," she said, "don't you like to hear some nice band pieces, ragtime, comic songs, and so on?"

"Guess I do," the old man grumbled, "but what's the use of liking things you can't have?"

"You can have them, and we'll have a concert tonight," Mrs. Sanders replied. "Did you know the Browns had a phonograph?"

"Never did," was the reply. "Pass me some more meat, Sarah."

"Well, we're going over to Brown's tonight to hear a concert on that there phonograph. Nick'll hitch up right after supper."

Mr. Sanders didn't like to have anything done when his wife commanded, but neither did he relish particularly opposing her and, in this instance, with a musical treat in store, he consented readily.

So Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders and Nick drove over to the Browns'. Mrs. Sanders started in at once to explain that Nick had heard such beautiful ragtime and Sousa marches the night before, they'd like to hear a few, too, if it wasn't too much trouble.

"No trouble at all," the Browns said, for Frieda's six-year-old sister could run the phonograph as well as the old folks.

In two minutes the machine was ready for a concert. Nick listening patiently to Sousa marches, dances, minstrel records and what not. He wanted to hear those three records of the beloved voice, but did not dare to ask.

Finally Mrs. Sanders accomplished her mission by leading the conversation dexterously to made records. Frieda explained that they made their own records, then shaved them off and used the same records over and over again dozens of times, but that they had just three records left of a beautiful singer, a girl who stayed with them last summer. So these records were played, and Nick listened in heavenly ecstasy.

"Who's your friend?" Mrs. Sanders blurted out.

"Why, Ethel Richards," Frieda said. "She stayed with me two weeks."

"Yes, good looker she was," Mr. Sanders interjected. "Father a lawyer, as I remember."

Here was an idea for Mrs. Sanders—just thrown at her.

"You know, John, we were always going to turn that law case over to some Chicago lawyer," Mrs. Sanders remarked, and, turning to Frieda, she continued, "Have you Mr. Richards' address?"

Frieda didn't remember, but she said she had a letter from Ethel some time ago, which she would hunt up. Mr. Sanders laughed—said his wife must be crazy to talk about turning that ten-dollar clothesline case over to a Chicago lawyer. Anyway, the case had been dropped a year ago, and so on, but Mrs. Sanders insisted upon seeing the letter from Miss Richards.

"Well, I'll just take it home and copy the address," Mrs. Sanders said when Frieda brought the letter, "if you don't mind," and of course Frieda didn't mind.

So the evening passed with more dance and minstrel and other records, and it was late before the three visitors left. Nothing more was said about the Ethel Richards case and I doubt if any of the Browns thought anything was involved beyond a notion of the enterprising Mrs. Sanders to hire a Chicago lawyer for a ten-dollar case.

Anyway, when Mrs. Sanders got home she wrote forthwith to Mr. Richards about her law case and added a postscript saying that her son Nick wished to be remembered to Miss Ethel whom he had met at a picnic in the summer.

Back came a letter from Mr. Richard's regretting that he could not handle the law case, but stating that his daughter Ethel was glad to be remembered and thanking Nick for the favors he had done for her at the picnic, including a special boat ride, a pony ride, etc. Then Mrs. Sanders induced Nick to write back himself. Days and days of anxious waiting, and actually a short, pleasant note came from Miss Ethel.

Months passed. Shall we tell of all of Nick's anxiety—how he wrote a little longer letters each time, how the replies, also, came longer and longer at shorter intervals, how he called on Frieda more and more frequently until the neighbors thought it was a sure love match between him and Frieda?

Suffice it to say that Frieda became both Ethel's and Nick's confidant, that she enjoyed playing Ethel's records over to Nick hundreds of times without wearying.

Finally Nick made a record of his own voice in Frieda's machine and sent it to Ethel, who in turn put the record on her phonograph and sent the reply on another record.

You can imagine the rest.

It wasn't long before Nick—with his mother's urging and his unsuspecting father's consent—had to take a trip to Chicago on business. Quite properly he called on Ethel. There wasn't anything but a friendly relation at that time, but we know that Ethel liked Nick, the honest, straightforward, bashful but intelligent lad.

And we have learned since that Ethel secured the permission of her parents to spend the Christmas holidays with Frieda. In her heart of hearts, Ethel knows as well as we that she is coming to see Frieda because Nick is near, and as for Nick, he's already rehearsing how to pop the question and hear the sweet word "Yes" pronounced by the voice he loves.

With Our Advertisers

By the Advertising Manager

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